GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

KAREN J. BOTZKO, TREASURER



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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Board of Education Bettsville Local School District Bettsville, Ohio 44815

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Bettsville Local School District, Seneca County, prepared by Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2000. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Bettsville Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

December 6, 2000

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TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

"SERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS"

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Bettsville Local School District 118 Washington Street Bettsville, Ohio 44815

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Bettsville Local School District, Seneca County, (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 the 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 Bettsville Local School District, Seneca County, as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2000 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.

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. October 24, 2000 BETTSVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2000

		Government	Governmental Fund Types		Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Accoun	Account Groups	Total
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Agency	Fixed Assets	Long-Term Obligations	(Memorandum Only)
ASETS: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$112,832 150,877	\$101,229	\$208,335	\$1,067,596	\$3,883	\$15,621			\$1,509,496 150,877
Taxes - current and delinquent	$\begin{array}{c} 468,140 \\ 1,309 \\ 631 \end{array}$	8,429	76,046						552,615 1,309 631
Due from other governments	450 9,048 6,311				50 5,728				450 9,098 12,039
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Property, plant and equipment (net	52,792								52,792
or accumuated depreciation where applicable)					10,816		\$3,677,449		3,688,265
THER DEBITS: Amount available in debt service fund Amount to be provided for retirement of general long-term obligations.								\$229,818 97,811	229,818 97,811
Total assets and other debits.	\$802,390	\$109,658	\$284,381	\$1,067,596	\$20,477	\$15,621	\$3,677,449	\$327,629	\$6,305,201

		Governmen	Governmental Fund Types		Fund Type	Fund Type	Account	Account Groups	
LIABILITIES, EQUITY	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
AND OTHER CREDITS LLABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$4,092 120,316 7,132 25,868 25,868 282,351 \$23,351	\$913 464 6,633	\$54,563	\$247	\$4,872 4,027 3,893			\$67,808 13,780	\$4,339 \$4,339 126,101 78,967 40,787 40,787 347,440 54,440
Due to students	0000			610,000		\$15,621		165,000 81,041	15,621 15,621 165,000 81,041 610,000
Total liabilities	445,742	8,010	54,563	610,247	13,467	15,621		327,629	1,475,279
EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS: Investment in general fixed assets Retained earnings: unreserved Fund balances:					7,010		\$3,677,449		3,677,449 7,010
Reserved for encumbrances	13,083 9,048			653					13,736 9,048
inventory	6,311		216,628						6,311 216,628
for appropriation.	68,256 21,781 17,376 13,635 12,823	1,604	13,190						83,050 21,781 17,376 13,635 12,823
Unreserved-undesignated.	194,335	100,044		456,696					751,075
Total equity and other credits.	356,648	101,648	229,818	457,349	7,010	1	3,677,449		4,829,922
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$802,390	\$109,658	\$284,381	\$1,067,596	\$20,477	\$15,621	\$3,677,449	\$327,629	\$6,305,201

BETTSVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

-		Governmenta	l Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:				5	
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$522,720	\$5,589	\$140,726		\$669,035
Tuition	110,721				110,721
Earnings on investments	43,822	125		\$16,807	60,754
Other local revenues	20,814	20,895		6,474	48,183
Other revenue		103,000		12,924	115,924
Intergovernmental - State	1,188,456	28,967	10,343	381,942	1,609,708
Intergovernmental - Federal		116,565			116,565
Total revenues	1,886,533	275,141	151,069	418,147	2,730,890
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	815,595	49,012		3,885	868,492
Special.	219,414	33,207			252,621
Support services:					
Pupil.	57,283	5,026		6,210	68,519
Instructional staff	14,673	51,115			65,788
Board of Education	18,349				18,349
Administration	237,569	23,991	500		261,560
Fiscal	120,178	8,941	533	16.106	129,652
Operations and maintenance	133,181	10.040		16,186	149,367
Pupil transportation	66,657	12,240			78,897
Central.		800			800
Community services	40.211	6,465			6,465
Extracurricular activities	49,311	20,794		127 525	70,105
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:				137,525	137,525
Principal retirement.	1,470		97,496		98,966
Interest and fiscal charges	30		18,347		18,377
	50		10,547		10,577
Total expenditures.	1,733,710	211,591	116,376	163,806	2,225,483
Excess of revenues over expenditures	152,823	63,550	34,693	254,341	505,407
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in		4,411		60,000	64,411
Operating transfers out.	(64,411)	.,		00,000	(64,411)
	(* 1, 1 1)				(**,***)
Total other financing sources (uses).	(64,411)	4,411		60,000	
Excess of revenues and other financing					
sources over expenditures and other uses .	88,412	67,961	34,693	314,341	505,407
Fund balances, July 1	272,510	33,687	195,125	143,008	644,330
Decrease in reserve for inventory	(4,274)	, ~ ~ .		-,	(4,274)
Fund balances, June 30	\$356,648	\$101,648	\$229,818	\$457,349	\$1,145,463
	/				

BETTSVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND ACTUAL COMPARISON (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

		General			Special Revenue			Debt Service			Capital Projects		Total	Total (Memorandum only)	()
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: From local sources: Trave	CE2 1912	C22 1212	9	23 785	63 785	03	311 723	341 773	9				63653		03
Tuition	110,721	110,721	0			0	CE1.1.1.0	CF1.10	0¢				110,721	110,721	0
Earnings on investments Other local revenues	36,295 19.581	36,387 19.261	92 (320)	128 20.895	125 20.894	(E) (E)				\$17,609 6.474	\$16,911 6.474	(\$698)	54,032 46.950	53,423 46.629	(609) (321)
Other revenue	100,01	10-16-1	(0)	103,000	103,000	0				12,924	12,924	0	115,924	115,924	0
Intergovernmental - State Intergovernmental - Federal	1,189,029	1,189,029	0	28,967 113.819	28,967 113.819	0 0	10,343	10,343	0	381,942	381,942	0	1,610,281 113,819	1,610,281 113,819	0 0
Total revenues	1,840,158	1,839,930	(228)	270,594	270,590	(4)	87,488	87,488	0	418,949	418,251	(698)	2,617,189	2,616,259	(930)
Expenditures: Current: Justruction:															
Regular	833,458	833,458	0 0	51,932	51,932	0 0				3,885	3,885	0	889,275	889,275	00
Support services:	661,017	661,017	0	607,00	607,00	>							247,000	242,000	Þ
Pupil	64,948	64,948	0	4,957	4,957	0 0				6,210	6,210	0	76,115	76,115	00
Board of Education	23,714	23,714	00	49,190	49,190	0							23,714	23,714	00
	237,229	237,229	0	24,484	24,484	0							261,713	261,713	0
Fiscal	120,784	120,776	8	8,932	8,932	0	486	486	0				130,202	130,194	8
Operations and maintenance	137,582	137,582	0 0	11 897	11 807	-				16,186	16,186	0	153,768 84319	153,768 84319	0 0
Central	141.41	14.54	•	800	800	0							800	800	0
Community services.	40 11 01	07 11 07	c	6,444	6,444	0 0							6,444	6,444	0 0
Extracurricular activities Facilities acquisition and construction.	49,/42	49,/42		C6/'07	C6/ 07	0				138,177	138,177	0	138,177	138,177	00
Debt service: Drinvinal rationant	907 00	907 00	C				55 000	25,000	0				907 70	97.496	C
Interest and fiscal charges	5,504	5,504	00				13,515	13,515	0				19,019	19,019	0
Total expenditures	1,818,185	1,818,177	8	214,635	214,635	0	69,001	69,001	0	164,458	164,458	0	2,266,279	2,266,271	8
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	21,973	21,753	(220)	55,959	55,955	(4)	18,487	18,487	0	254,491	253,793	(698)	350,910	349,988	(922)
Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditure Oneration transfers in	243	243	0	105 4 411	105 4 411	00				000 09	60.000	c	348 64 411	348 64 411	00
Operating transfers (out) Personale from cale of integ	(64,411)	(64,411)	0							610.000	610.000		(64,411)	(64,411)	00
Total other financing sources (uses)	(64,168)	(64,168)	0	4,516	4,516	0			.	670,000	670,000		610,348	610,348	0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	(42,195)	(42,415)	(220)	60,475	60,471	(4)	18,487	18,487	0	924,491	923,793	(698)	961,258	960,336	(922)
Fund balances, July 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated	181,544 4,139	181,544 4,139	0 0	38,129 2,629	38,129 2,629	0 0	189,849	189,849	0	142,903	142,903	0	552,425 6,768	552,425 6,768	0 0
Fund balances, June 30	\$143,488	\$143,268	(\$220)	\$101,233	\$101,229	(\$4)	\$208,336	\$208,336	80	\$1,067,394	\$1,066,696	(\$698)	\$1,520,451	\$1,519,529	(\$922)

BETTSVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Proprietary Fund Type
On anoting managements	Enterprise
Operating revenues: Sales/charges for services	\$56,324
Total operating revenues.	56,324
Operating expenses:	
Personal services	40,646
Contract services	3,094
Materials and supplies.	45,877
Depreciation.	1,646
Other	3,415
Total operating expenses.	94,678
Operating loss	(38,354)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Operating grants	22,529
Federal commodities	11,424
Interest revenue	109
Loss on sale of assets	(2,046)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	32,016
Net loss.	(6,338)
Retained earnings, July 1	13,348
Retained earnings, June 30	\$7,010

BETTSVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SENECA COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Proprietary Fund Type
	Enterprise
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from sales/service charges	\$56,324
Cash payments for personal services	(43,321)
Cash payments for contract services	(3,094)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(35,025)
Cash payments for other expenses	(3,415)
Net cash used in operating activities	(28,531)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from operating grants	22,529
	,
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	22,529
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,611)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(2,611)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received	109
Net cash provided by investing activities	109
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(8,504)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year.	12,387
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$3,883
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities	
Operating loss	(\$38,354)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	(\$50,554)
to net cash used in operating activities:	
	1,646
Federal donated commodities.	11,424
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in materials and supplies inventory	(579)
Decrease in accrued wages and benefits	(717)
Increase in compensated absences payable	653
Decrease in pension obligation payable	(2,611)
Increase in deferred revenue	7
Net cash used in operating activities	(\$28,531)

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Bettsville Local School District ("District") is located in Seneca County and encompasses the Village of Bettsville. The District serves an area of approximately 17 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 614th largest by enrollment among the 660 public and community school districts in the State, and 7th in Seneca County. It currently operates 1 elementary school, 1 middle school, and 1 comprehensive high school located in one building. The District employs 10 non-certified and 22 certified employees to provide services to 353 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Seneca County Joint Insurance Trust ("Association")

This organization is an insurance pool between the Seneca/Wyandot 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 ORC Section 9.833 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 and educational service centers. The North Central Ohio Educational Service Center acts as fiscal agent. Refer to Note 12 for further information on the association.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program</u> The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program was established as an insurance purchasing pool. The Group Rating Program is governed by a three-member Board of Directors. The Executive Director of the Ohio School Boards Association, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Group Rating Program to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 12 for further information on this group rating plan.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

The District is a participant in the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of forty-one public school districts formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each county in which participating school districts are located, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and a representative from the fiscal agent. The District paid \$10,737 to NOECA in fiscal year 2000 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Betty Schwiefert, who serves as Controller, 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUND

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 District maintains the following proprietary fund type:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> - The enterprise fund is 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.

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 agency fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency fund is presented on a budget basis, with note disclosure, regarding items which, in other fund types, would be subject to accrual for other fund types (See Note 3.B).

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 account group 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 account group is established to account for all long-term obligations of the District, other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for governmental 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 sixty days after the June 30 year end. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include taxes, (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fiscal year), interest, and accounts (student fees and tuition). Current property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2000, and which are intended to finance fiscal 2001 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 revenues.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

The proprietary funds are accounted for on the 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.

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 2000 is as follows:

- 1. 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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

- 3. Prior to March 15, 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 2000.
- 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 appropriation 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. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2000.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For governmental fund types, encumbrances outstanding at year end appear as a reserve to the fund balance on a GAAP basis and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. Note 16 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting and disclosure of the encumbrances outstanding for governmental fund types at fiscal year end and Note 13 discloses the encumbrances outstanding for the enterprise funds.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 year 2000, investments were limited to certificates of deposit and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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, 2000.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. During fiscal 2000, interest revenue credited to the general fund amounted to \$43,822, which includes \$33,885 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 THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (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 allocation method, which amortizes their cost over the periods benefitting from the advance payment. At period end, because prepayment is not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

1. General Fixed Assets Account Group

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

2. Proprietary Funds

Equipment reflected in these funds 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)
Buildings	25 - 50
Furniture, fixtures and	
minor equipment	5 - 20
Vehicles	4 - 6

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

I. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

<u>Entitlements</u>

<u>General Fund</u> State Foundation Program

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds Management Information Systems Title VI Title I Title VI-B Professional Development Eisenhower Drug Free Performance Incentive SchoolNet Professional Development Summer Intervention Safe School Helpline Migrant Program Class Size Reduction

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Non-Reimbursable Grants - (continued)

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> Technology Equity SchoolNet Plus Emergency School Building Repair Ohio School Facilities Commission

Reimbursable Grants

<u>General Fund</u> Driver Education School Bus Purchases

Enterprise Funds National School Lunch Program Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 62% of the District's operating revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

J. Compensated Absences

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for</u> <u>Compensated Absences</u>," 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 <u>or</u> 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 fifty or greater with at least ten years of service and all employees with at least twenty years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

K. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due. For other 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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

L. Fund Equity

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, prepayments, materials and supplies inventory, tax advance unavailable for appropriation, debt service, budget stabilization, textbooks and capital acquisition. 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.

Designated fund balance represents planned actions for additional monies set-aside by the District for budget stabilization.

M. Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds during the normal course of operations may occur. The most significant include:

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not show transfers of resources as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses.

An analysis of interfund transactions is presented in Note 5.

N. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization, textbook, and capital acquisition reserve. These reserves are required by the State statute. The budget stabilization reserve can be used only after receiving approval from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 18.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2000 included the following fund deficits:

	Deficit Balance
Special Revenue Funds	
Management Information Systems	\$214
Title I	14
Professional Development	5

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year end. These deficit balances are caused by the application of GAAP, namely in the reporting of a liability for accrued wages and retirement obligations attributable to the fiscal year. These deficits will be eliminated by intergovernmental revenues and other subsidies not recognized at June 30.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Agency Fund

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

ASSETS Accounts receivable	\$548
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Accounts payable	\$404

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". 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 THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (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;
- 2. Bonds, Notes, Debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Cash with fiscal agent: At June 30, 2000, the District had \$150,877 in cash held by the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency which is included on the balance sheet as "Cash with fiscal agent". The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants.

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

Deposits: At year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits, including nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, was \$566,571 and the bank balance, including nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, was \$679,356. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$196,744 was covered by federal depository insurance.
- 2. \$482,612 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money has been followed, non compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District held to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposits in excess of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State of Ohio and its municipalities, and obligations of the other states.

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to a bank other than the institution in which the deposit is made. Written custodial agreements are required.

Investments: Investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the 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 investments of \$995,717 in STAR Ohio at June 30, 2000. 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, "<u>Reporting Cash Flows of</u> <u>Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary</u> <u>Fund Accounting</u>".

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9 Investments of the cash management pool:	\$1,713,165	\$ 0
Investment in STAR Ohio Cash with fiscal agent	(995,717) (150,877)	995,717
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ 566,571</u>	<u>\$955,717</u>

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The following is a summarized breakdown of the District's operating transfers for fiscal year 2000:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$	\$64,411
Special Revenue Funds		
Management Information System	3,320	
District Managed Student Activities	1,091	
Total Special Revenue Funds	4,411	
Capital Projects Fund		
Permanent Improvement	60,000	
Totals	<u>\$64,411</u>	<u>\$64,411</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value. The assessed value upon which the 1999 taxes were collected was \$17,955,103. Agricultural/Residential and public utility real estate represented 68.73% or \$12,341,080 of this total; Commercial and Industrial real estate represented 18.01% or \$3,234,290 of this total, public utility tangible represented 0.21% or \$36,930 of this total and general tangible property represented 13.05% or \$2,342,803 of this total. The voted general tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 was \$32.00 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for operations and \$6.00 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for debt service.

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

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2000. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available intended to finance the current year) is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue. A total of \$83,050 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, 2000, 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 Section 5705.35, since an advance of revenue was not requested or received prior to fiscal year end.

NOTE 7 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The voters of the District passed a 1% school district income tax at the November 3, 1998 election that became effective January 1, 1999. This tax is effective for 5 years. School district income tax revenue received by the general fund during fiscal year 2000 was \$195,581.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2000 consisted of taxes, accrued interest, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental grants and entitlements (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year). Intergovernmental receivables have been reported as "due from other governments" on the combined balance sheet. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of Federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund	
Taxes - current and delinquent	\$468,140
Accounts	1,309
Accrued interest	631
Due from other governments	450
Special Revenue Funds Taxes - current and delinquent	8,429
<u>Debt Service Fund</u> Taxes - current and delinquent	76,046

NOTE 9 - FIXED ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 1999	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2000
Land/Improvements Buildings/Improvements Furniture/Equipment Vehicles Total	\$ 113,595 2,373,263 852,432 <u>184,581</u> \$3,523,871	\$ 135,000 29,215 <u></u> \$164,215	\$ (10,637)	\$ 113,595 2,508,263 871,010 <u>184,581</u> \$3,677,449

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 9 - FIXED ASSETS - (Continued)

There was no significant construction in progress at June 30, 2000.

A summary of the proprietary fixed assets at June 30, 2000 follows:

Furniture and equipment	\$ 65,464
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(54,648</u>)
Net fixed assets	<u>\$ 10,816</u>

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The current obligation bond and note outstanding, issued to provide funds for a building addition and improvements, is a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the general long-term obligations account group. Payments of principal and interest relating to the bond and note are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund.

A. The following is a description of the District's bond and note outstanding as of June 30, 2000:

			Bond/Note	Bond/Note	Bond/Note
	Interest	Maturity	Outstanding	Retired	Outstanding
	Rates	Date	<u>July 1, 1999</u>	in 2000	June 30, 2000
Building Facilities Bond	6.37%	12/1/02	\$220,000	\$(55,000)	\$165,000
H.B. 264 -					
Energy Note	4.5%	10/5/05	123,537	(42,496)	81,041
			<u>\$343,537</u>	<u>\$(97,496</u>)	<u>\$246,041</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

Year Ending	Principal on Bond/Note	Interest on Bond/Note	Total
2001	\$ 93,237	\$13,020	\$106,257
2002	95,245	7,506	102,751
2003	57,559	1,913	59,472
Total	<u>\$246,041</u>	<u>\$22,439</u>	<u>\$268,480</u>

C. During the year ended June 30, 2000, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Compensated absences and the pension obligations will be paid from the fund in which the employee was paid. The final payment on the capital lease was paid out of the general fund.

	Balance July 1, 1999	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2000
Compensated absences	\$ 66,032	\$15,524	\$ (13,748)	\$ 67,808
Pension obligation				
payable	15,158	13,780	(15,158)	13,780
General obligation				
bond payable	220,000		(55,000)	165,000
Note payable	123,537		(42,496)	81,041
Obligation under	,			,
capital lease	1,470		(1,470)	0
Total	<u>\$426,197</u>	<u>\$29,304</u>	<u>\$(127,872</u>)	<u>\$327,629</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2000 are a voted debt margin of \$1,680,777, (including available funds of \$229,818), and an unvoted debt margin of \$17,955.

NOTE 11 - BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE

On March 2, 2000, the District issued a \$610,000 bond anticipation note to finance the renovation of the old school building and to begin construction of the high school addition. This note bears an annual interest rate of 4.61% and matures on February 1, 2001. A summary of the bond anticipation note transactions for the year ended June 30, 2000 follows:

	Princip Outstand June 30, 1	ing	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2000
<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> Bond Anticipation Note - 4.61%	<u>\$</u>	0	<u>\$610,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$610,000</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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

Coverage	Insurer	Limits of Coverage	Deductible
General liability: Each occurrence Aggregate	Harcum-Hyre	\$ 2,000,000 5,000,000	\$ 0 0
Building and contents	Indiana Insurance	5,434,357	1,000
Fleet: Combined liability Underinsured/uninsured motorist Collision	Auto Owners Mutual Insurance	1,000,000 1,000,000 Carrying Value	0 0 1,000
Boiler and machinery	Indiana 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 THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Health Insurance

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

C. Worker's Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The Group Rating Program'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 Ohio School Boards Association, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Group Rating Program to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the Group Rating Program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Group Rating Program. 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 Group Rating Program. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Group Rating Program 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 Group Rating Program. 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 Group Rating Program. Participation in the Group Rating Program is limited to school districts that can meet the Group Rating Program's selection criteria. The firm of GatesMcDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Group Rating Program.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 13 - SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUND

The District maintains one enterprise fund which provides lunchroom/cafeteria services, therefore segment information for the year ended June 30, 2000 is not presented in these notes. The enterprise fund had no encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2000.

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634, 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 14 percent for 2000; 5.55 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by the School Employees Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999 and 1998 were \$33,467, \$30,213, and \$32,442, respectively; 51 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$16,292, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 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. The District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$122,457, \$114,277, and \$117,457, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$21,232, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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 Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$69,976 during fiscal 2000.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$2.783 billion at June 30, 1999 (the latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249.929 million and STRS had 95,796 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, and 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 8.45 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 2000, 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, 1999 (the latest information available), were \$126.4 million and the target level was \$189.6 million. At June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$188.0 million and SERS had approximately 51,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$26,452 during the 2000 fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Financing Uses				
	Governmental Fun	nd Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Budget basis Net adjustment for revenue accruals Net adjustment for expenditure accruals Net adjustment for other financing sources (uses) Encumbrances (budget basis)	\$(42,415)	\$60,471	\$ 18,487	\$923,793
	46,603	4,551	63,581	(104)
	62,111	3,044	(47,375)	(248)
	(243)	(105)		(610,000)
	22,356			900
GAAP basis	<u>\$ 88,412</u>	<u>\$67,961</u>	<u>\$ 34,693</u>	\$314,341

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 17 - 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, 2000.

B. Litigation

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

C. State School Funding Decision

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the Ohio General Assembly to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to this District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the District received \$1,071,337 of school foundation support for its general fund.

In addition, the Court declared the classroom facilities program unconstitutional, because, in the Court's opinion, the program had not been sufficiently funded by the State. The classroom facilities program provided money to build schools and furnish classrooms. As of June 30, 2000, the District had received a total of \$357,057 under this program.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State General Assembly in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County reviewed the new laws and, in a decision issued on February 26, 1999, determined they are not sufficiently responsive to the constitutional issues raised under the "thorough and efficient" clause of the Ohio Constitution. The State appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. On May 11, 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered an opinion on this issue. The court concluded, "...the mandate of the (Ohio) Constitution has not been fulfilled." The Court's majority recognized efforts by the Ohio General Assembly taken in response to the Court's March 24, 1997, decision, however, it found seven "...major areas warrant further attention, study, and development by the General Assembly...," including the State's reliance on local property tax funding, the state's basic aid formula, the school foundation program, as discussed above, the mechanism for, and adequacy of, funding for school facilities, and the existence of the State's School Solvency Assistance Fund, which the Court found took the place of the unconstitutional emergency school loan assistance program.

The Court decided to maintain jurisdiction over these issues and continued the case at least until June 15, 2001.

As of the date of these financial statements, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this ongoing litigation will have on its future State funding under this program and on its financial operations.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 18 - 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, 2000, the reserve activity was as follows:

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 1999	\$ 1,500	\$ 0	\$21,781
Current year set-aside requirement	38,469	38,469	
Additional set-aside by District			12,823
Qualifying disbursements	(22,593)	(24,834)	
Total	<u>\$17,376</u>	<u>\$ 13,635</u>	<u>\$34,604</u>
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2001	<u>\$ 17,376</u>	<u>\$ 13,635</u>	<u>\$34,604</u>

During fiscal 2000, the District has elected to set-aside \$12,823 in excess of the statutory requirement for budget stabilization. This amount is reported as designated fund balance on the combined balance sheet.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2000 follows:

Amount restricted for budget stabilization	\$21,781
Amount restricted for textbooks	17,376
Amount restricted for capital acquisition	13,635
Total restricted assets	<u>\$52,792</u>

TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

"SERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS"

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Bettsville Local School District 118 Washington Street Bettsville, Ohio 44815

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of Bettsville Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 Bettsville Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted a certain immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to management of Bettsville Local School District in a separate letter dated October 24, 2000.

Board of Education Bettsville Local School District

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Bettsville Local School 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 control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of Bettsville Local School District in a separate letter dated October 24, 2000.

This report is intended for the information and use of the management and Board of Education of Bettsville Local School District, Seneca County, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. October 24, 2000



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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BETTSVILLE 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 19, 2000