Bethel-Tate Local School District

Clermont County

Single Audit

July 1, 2000 Through June 30, 2001

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2001

BALESTRA & COMPANY

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Members of the Board Bethel-Tate Local School District 112 North Union Street Bethel, Ohio 45106-1308

We have reviewed the independent auditor's report of the Bethel-Tate Local School District, Clermont County, prepared by Balestra & Company, for the audit period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001. 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 Bethel-Tate Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

December 21, 2001



BETHEL-TATE SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board Bethel-Tate Local School District 112 North Union Street Bethel, Ohio 45106-1308

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose 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 District, as of June 30, 2001, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have issued our report dated October 29, 2001, on our consideration of the Bethel-Tate Local School 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.

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

As described in Note 21 to the general purpose financial statements, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions*, and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 36, *Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Non-exchange Revenues* (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 33).

Balestra & Company

Balestra & Company

October 29, 2001



General Purpose Financial Statements

The general purpose financial statements of the District include the basic combined financial statements, presented by fund type and account group, and notes to the financial statements that are essential to the fair presentation of financial position and results of operations and cash flows of the proprietary fund type.

Combined Balance Sheet
All Fund Types and Account Groups
June 30, 2001

_	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES				
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
Assets and Other Debits:					
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$2,353,857	\$310,289	\$223,894	\$12,337,707	
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
with Fiscal Agents	0	0	231	0	
Investments	0	0	0	1,400,434	
Receivables:					
Taxes	2,276,188	53,201	514,931	0	
Accounts	39,590	0	0	0	
Intergovernmental	0	7,779	0	0	
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	0	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	29,317	0	0	0	
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash					
Equivalents	576,410	0	0	0	
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable,					
of Accumulated Depreciation)	0	0	0	0	
Other Debits:					
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund					
for Retirement of General Obligation Bonds	0	0	0	0	
Amount to be Provided from General					
Government Resources	0	0	0	0	
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$5,275,362	\$371,269	\$739,056	\$13,738,141	

	GROUPS	ACCOUNT	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE	PRORIETARY
Totals (Memorandum Only)	General Long-Term Obligations	General Fixed Assets	Trust & Agency	Enterprise
\$15,394,850	\$0	\$0	\$49,776	\$119,327
231	0	0	0	0
1,400,434	0	0	0	0
2,844,320	0	0	0	0
39,590	0	0	0	0
7,779	0	0	0	0
4,185	0	0	0	4,185
29,317	0	0	0	0
576,410	0	0	0	0
24,336,445	0	24,226,443	0	110,002
708,72	708,721	0	0	0
6,235,547	6,235,547	0	0	0
\$51,577,829	\$6,944,268	\$24,226,443	\$49,776	\$233,514

(continued)

Combined Balance Sheet
All Fund Types and Account Groups
June 30, 2001

		GOVERNMENTA	L FUND TYPES	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Liabilities,				
Fund Equity and Other Credits:				
Liabilities:				
Accrued Wages and Benefits	\$1,143,276	\$22,354	\$0	\$0
Compensated Absences Payable	5,763	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	117,062	1,242	0	83
Deferred Revenue	1,953,375	44,751	432,650	0
Due to Students	0	0	0	0
Matured Interest Payable	0	0	231	0
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	0	3,664
Notes Payable	0	0	0	81,000
Capital Leases Payable	0	0	0	0
Energy Conservaiton Loan Payable	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	3,219,476	68,347	432,881	84,747
Fund Equity and Other Credits:				
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0
Retained Earnings:				
Unreserved (Deficit)	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	79,369	19,134	0	6,444,594
Reserved for Inventory	29,317	0	0	0
Reserved for Property Taxes	360,500	8,400	81,800	0
Reserved for Instructional Materials	249,860	0	0	0
Reserved for Capital Improvements Unreserved:	326,550	0	0	0
	222.002	0	0	0
Designated	233,093	0	0	7 200 000
Undesignated	777,197	275,388	224,375	7,208,800
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	2,055,886	302,922	306,175	13,653,394
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity				
and Other Credits	\$5,275,362	\$371,269	\$739,056	\$13,738,141

	GROUPS	ACCOUNT	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE	PRORIETARY
Totals (Memorandum Only)	General Long-Term Obligations	General Fixed Assets	Trust & Agency	Enterprise
\$1,198,490	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,860
606,519	588,268	0	0	12,488
179,805	47,038	0	0	14,380
2,453,482	0	0	0	22,706
49,776	0	0	49,776	0
231	0	0	0	0
3,664	0	0	0	0
148,000	67,000	0	0	0
11,962	11,962	0	0	0
225,000	225,000	0	0	0
6,005,000	6,005,000	0	0	0
10,881,929	6,944,268	0	49,776	82,434
24,226,443	0	24,226,443	0	0
151,080	0	0	0	151,080
6,543,097	0	0	0	0
29,317	0	0	0	0
450,700	0	0	0	0
249,860	0	0	0	0
326,550	0	0	0	0
233,093	0	0	0	0
8,485,760	0	0	0	0
40,695,900	0	24,226,443	0	151,080
\$51,577,829	\$6,944,268	\$24,226,443	\$49,776	\$233,514

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Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$7,526,328	\$747,514	\$61,117	\$10,553,220	\$18,888,179
Interest	238,245	0	0	465,395	703,640
Tuition and Fees	95,908	0	0	0	95,908
Rent	362	0	0	0	362
Extracurricular Activities	0	115,047	0	0	115,047
Gifts and Donations	240	11,684	0	0	11,924
Property and Other Local Taxes	2,167,679	50,402	491,860	14,198	2,724,139
Miscellaneous	165,548	31,333	0	15,528	212,409
Total Revenues	10,194,310	955,980	552,977	11,048,341	22,751,608
Expenditures: Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	4,888,633	272,330	0	125,589	5,286,552
Special	1,148,091	179,343	0	0	1,327,434
Vocational	79,323	0	0	0	79,323
Adult/Continuing	3,971	4,619	0	0	8,590
Support Services:	3,771	4,017	U	O	0,570
Pupils	206,646	10,399	0	0	217,045
Instructional Staff	333,924	162,891	0	14,568	511,383
Board of Education	15,105	0	0	0	15,105
Administration	878,463	1,085	0	0	879,548
Fiscal	317,249	0	0	0	317,249
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	744,488	0	0	2,035	746,523
Pupil Transportation	668,778	0	0	0	668,778
Central	63,604	69,080	0	0	132,684
Non - Instructional Services	34,003	2,336	0	0	36,339
Extracurricular Activities	126,414	78,048	0	0	204,462
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	3,415,301	3,415,301
Debt Service:					, ,
Debt Service - Principal	102,302	0	141,500	0	243,802
Debt Service - Interest	17,119	0	408,352	5,995	431,466
Decrease in Fair Value of Investment	0	0	0	55,577	55,577
Total Expenditures	9,628,113	780,131	549,852	3,619,065	14,577,161
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	566,197	175,849	3,125	7,429,276	8,174,447
Fund Balances at Beginning					
of Year as Restated in Note 21	1,506,629	127,073	303,050	6,224,118	8,160,870
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory	(16,940)	0	0	0	(16,940)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,055,886	\$302,922	\$306,175	\$13,653,394	\$16,318,377

BETHEL - TATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
All Governmental Fund Types
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

	G	ENERAL FUND)	SPECIA	IL REVENUE F	UNDS
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$7,537,500	\$7,537,500	\$0	\$739,735	\$739,735	\$0
Interest	235,802	235,802	0	0	0	0
Tuition and Fees	95,955	95,908	(47)	0	0	0
Rent	362	362	0	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	115,047	115,047	0
Gifts and Donations	240	240	0	11,684	11,684	0
Property and Other Local Taxes Miscellaneous	2,140,472	2,140,472	0	50,152	50,152	0
Miscenaneous	164,573	164,573		32,933	32,933	
Total Revenues	10,174,904	10,174,857	(47)	949,551	949,551	0
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:						
Regular	4,687,075	4,651,147	35,928	279,185	279,185	0
Special	1,187,241	1,187,316	(75)	194,385	189,140	5,245
Vocational	83,323	83,323	0	0	0	0
Adult/Continuing	4,760	4,760	0	4,768	4,768	0
Support Services:						
Pupils	213,898	215,552	(1,654)	10,399	10,399	0
Instructional Staff	330,374	331,842	(1,468)	167,151	167,151	0
Board of Education	14,316	14,316	0	0	0	0
Administration	845,156	845,263	(107)	1,192	1,192	0
Fiscal Operation and Maintenance of Plant	281,679 729,825	280,729	950 (11,591)	0	0	0
Pupil Transportation	651,541	741,416 652,909	(1,368)	0	0	0
Central	77,482	89,729	(1,308)	70,220	71,464	(1,244)
Non-Instructional Services	34,003	34,003	0	2,336	2,336	(1,244)
Extracurricular Activities	109,320	109,320	0	78,646	81,654	(3,008)
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	01,051	(5,000)
Debt Service:	•	•	Ţ.	•	_	•
Debt Service - Principal	90,000	90,000	0	0	0	0
Debt Service - Interest	15,965	15,965	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	9,355,958	9,347,590	8,368	808,282	807,289	993
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	818,946	827,267	8,321	141,269	142,262	993
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	_		_	_		_
Proceeds of Notes Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0 1,656	0 1,656	0	0 349	0 349	0
•						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,656	1,656	0	349	349	0
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	820,602	828,923	8,321	141,618	142,611	993
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,981,784	1,981,784	0	136,033	136,033	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	36,796	36,796	0	12,509	12,509	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,839,182	\$2,847,503	\$8,321	\$290,160	\$291,153	\$993

DEB	T SERVICE F	FUND	CAPIT	TAL PROJECTS	FUND	(Me
Revised		Variance Favorable	Revised		Variance Favorable	Revised
Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget
\$61,117	\$61,117	\$0	\$10,553,220	\$10,553,220	\$0	\$18,891,572
0	0	0	465,395	465,395	0	701,197
0	0	0	0	0	0	95,955
0	0	0	0	0	0	362
0	0	0	0	0	0	115,047
0	0	0	0	0	0	11,924
501,777	501,777	0	0	0	0	2,692,401
0	0	0	15,528	15,528		213,034
562,894	562,894		11,034,143	11,034,143		22,721,492
0	0	0	133,889	133,889	0	5,100,149
0	0	0	0	0	0	1,381,626
0	0	0	0	0	0	83,323
0	0	0	0	0	0	9,528
0	0	0	0	0	0	224,297
0	0	0	14,486	14,486	0	512,011
0	0	0	0	0	0	14,316
0	0	0	0	0	0	846,348
0	0	0	0	0	0	281,679
0	0	0	2,035 0	2,035 0	0	731,860 651,541
0	0	0	0	0	0	147,702
0	0	0	0	0	0	36,339
0	0	0	ő	0	0	187,966
0	0	0	9,851,595	9,851,595	0	9,851,595
232,500	232,500	0	0	0	0	322,500
412,550	412,550	0	0	0	0	428,515
645,050	645,050	0	10,002,005	10,002,005	0	20,811,295
(82,156)	(82,156)	0	1,032,138	1,032,138	0	1,910,197
81,000	81,000	0	0	0	0	81,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	2,005
81,000	81,000	0	0	0	0	83,005
(1,156)	(1,156)	0	1,032,138	1,032,138	0	1,993,202
225,049	225,049	0	6,093,931	6,093,931	0	8,436,797
0	0	0	223,054	223,054	0	272,359
\$223,893	\$223,893	\$0	\$7,349,123	\$7,349,123	\$0	\$10,702,358
					=======================================	

Statement of Revenues,
Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings
Proprietary Fund Type
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

	Proprietary Fund Type
Operating Revenues:	Enterprise
Sales	\$243,934
Other Operating Revenues	2,667
Total Operating Revenues	246,601
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	172,671
Fringe Benefits	59,713
Purchased Services	10,430
Materials and Supplies	16,335
Cost of Sales	130,779
Depreciation	4,365
Total Operating Expenses	394,293
Operating Loss	(147,692)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Federal Donated Commodities	25,487
Interest Income	4,000
Federal and State Subsidies	108,823
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	(501)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	137,809
Net Income (Loss)	(9,883)
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year	160,963
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at End of Year	\$151,080

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Proprietary Fund Type For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

	ENTE	ENTERPRISE FUND			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Operating Revenues:		_			
Sales	\$243,934	\$243,934	\$0		
Other Revenues	2,667	2,667	0		
Total Operating Revenues	246,601	246,601	0		
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries		149,161	0		
Fringe Benefits	56,757	56,757	0		
Purchased Services	10,139	10,139	0		
Materials and Supplies	121,436	121,436	0		
Capital Outlay	4,240	4,240	0		
Total Operating Expenses	341,733	341,733	0		
Operating Income (Loss)	(95,132)	(95,132)	0		
Non-Operating Revenues and					
Expenses: Interest	4,000	4 000	0		
Federal and State Subsidies		4,000 108,823	$0 \\ 0$		
rederar and State Substities					
Total Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses	112,823	112,823	0		
Excess of Revenues					
Over(Under) Expenses	17,691	17,691	0		
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	101,036	101,036	0		
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$118,727	\$118,727	\$0		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Type For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

	Proprietary Fund Type
	Enterprise
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers	\$243,934
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(131,866)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(149,161)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(56,757)
Cash Received from Other Operating Sources	2,667
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(91,183)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Operating Grants Received	108,823
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(3,349)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest	4,000
Not Ingresses in Cook and Cook Equivalents	19 201
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	18,291
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	101,036
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$119,327 ======
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net <u>Cash Used for Operating Activities:</u> Operating Loss	(\$147,692)
Adjustments to Reconcile	
Operating Loss to Net Cash	
<u>Used for Operating Activities:</u>	
Depreciation	4,365
Donated Commodities Used During Year	25,487
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in Inventory Held for Resale	(744)
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	14,266
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	12,488
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	(288)
Increase in Deferred Revenue	935
Total Adjustments	56,509
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$91,183)
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NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in the early 1800's through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 48.04 square miles. It is located in Clermont County, and includes the Village of Betheland Tate Township. It is staffed by 57 non-certificated employees, 105 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 9 administrative employees who provide services to 1,963 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 3 instructional buildings, 3 modular units, 1 annex, 1 administrative office, 1 garage, 1 bus barn, and 1 maintenance barn.

Reporting Entity:

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes.

The following organizations which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefits of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the District is not financially accountable for these organizations nor are they fiscally dependent on the District.

Boosters Clubs
Parent-Teacher Organizations

The School District is associated with five organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one as a public entity risk pool, and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association/Unified Purchasing Association, the U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School, the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association, the Clermont County Health Trust, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations and the School District's participation is discussed in Notes 16, 17 and 18 to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Bethel-Tate Local School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The GovernmentalAccounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body forestablishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School 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 more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Types:

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

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

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

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

Capital Projects Funds - The capital projects fund is 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 Fund Type:

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The School District's fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Account Groups:

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

General Fixed Assets Account Group - This account group is established to account for all fixed assets of the School District, other than those accounted for in the proprietary fund.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group - This account group is established to account for all long-term obligations of the School District except those accounted for in the proprietary fund.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

All proprietary funds and non-expendable trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. (See Note 6.) Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2001, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2002 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

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

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

C. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

Tax Budget:

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Budgetary Process (continued)

Estimated Resources:

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School 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 the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2001. At year-end, the School District requested and received an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflected actual revenue for the fiscal year.

Appropriations:

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

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, one supplemental appropriation was legally enacted; however, this amendment was not significant.

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

Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary funds.

Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2001, investments were limited to Federal Home Loan Bank bonds and Money Market Mutual Funds.

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

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 an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

E. Inventory

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

F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2001, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized. Improvements to fund fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation (continued)

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

H. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate proprietary funds.

Under Ohio law, a debt service fund must be created and used for the payment of tax and revenue anticipation notes. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the reporting of the liability in the funds that received the proceeds. To comply with GAAP reporting requirements, the School District's debt service fund has been split among the appropriate funds. Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have also been allocated accordingly.

J. Interfund Transactions

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

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

K. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District records reservations for portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, inventories of supplies and materials, instructional materials, capital improvements, and property taxes. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America but not available for appropriations under State statute.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a capital improvements reserve, and textbooks and materials reserve. These reserves are required by State statute. The reserves can be used with local board approval. See Note 22 for the calculation of the year-end restricted asset balance and the corresponding fund balance reserves.

M. Designation of Fund Balance

The School District designates fund balance for money set aside to establish a budget stabilization. See note 22 for additional information regarding set asides.

N. Estimates

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

O. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2001, the DPIA Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$76. In addition, the Permanent Improvement and Video Distance Learning Capital Project Funds had deficit fund balances of \$83,441 and \$83, respectively, all of which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances/retained earnings on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual-All Governmental Fund Types and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - Proprietary Fund Type are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation
 of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the proprietary fund type (GAAP
 basis).
- 4. For proprietary funds, the acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

- 5. Proceeds from and principal payments on bond and revenue anticipation notes are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 6. The School District repays short-term note debt from the debt service fund (budget basis) as opposed to the fund that received the proceeds (GAAP basis). Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have been allocated accordingly.

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

Net Income/(Loss) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses Proprietary Fund Type

	Enterprise	
GAAP Basis	(\$9,883)	
Revenue Accruals	(25,487)	
Expense Accruals:	54,616	
Encumbrances	(1,555)	
Budget Basis	\$17,691	

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

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
GAAP Basis	\$566,197	\$175,849	\$3,125	\$7,429,276
Revenue Accruals	(17,797)	(6,080)	90,917	(14,198)
Expenditure Accruals	347,635	4,233	(95,198)	61,654
Encumbrances	(67,112)	(31,391)	0	(6,444,594)
Budget Basis	\$828,923	\$142,611	(\$1,156)	\$1,032,138

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must be either 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 moneys. Interim moneys are those moneys 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 form the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or other obligations or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or 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. Bond and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2), and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain Banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits At year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$66,951 and the bank balance was \$166,023. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments The School District's investments are required to be categorized to give an indication of the level of rick assumed by the School District at yearend. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the School District or its agent in the School District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's mane. Money Market Mutual Funds are unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Interest		Category		_	Carrying	Fair	
	Rate	1	2	3	Aı	mount	Value	
Investments:								
Money Market Mutua	al Funds					\$15,904,54	40	\$15,904,540
Federal Home Loan								
Bank Bonds	1	,400,434				1,400,43	<u>34</u>	1,400,434
Total Investments	3					<u>\$17,304,9</u> °	<u>74</u>	<u>\$17,304,974</u>

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

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement 9	\$15,971,491	\$1,400,434
Investments:		
Money Market Mutual Funds	(15,904,540)	15,904,540
GASB Statement 3	\$66,951	\$17,304,974

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Clermont County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2001, are available to finance fiscal year 2001 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2001. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2001, was \$360,500 in the General Fund, \$81,800 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$8,400 in the Classroom Facilities Special Revenue Fund.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2001 taxes were collected are:

	2000 Second- Half Collections		2001 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$99,728,770	89.84%	\$102,488,870	90.46%
Public Utility	8,671,140	7.81%	8,031,590	7.08%
Tangible Personal Property	2,607,521	2.35%	2,778,962	2.46%
Total Assessed Value	\$111,007,431	100.00%	\$113,299,422	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$47.88		\$34.10	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2001, consisted of property taxes, accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees), and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Amounts
\$7,779
7,779
\$7,779

NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year 2001 follows:

Asset Category	Balance at 6/30/00	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 6/30/01
Land and Improvements	\$8,805,722	\$0	\$0	\$8,805,722
Buildings and Improvements	6,865,341	0	0	6,865,341
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,770,964	351,175	59,028	3,063,111
Construction in Progress	0	3,397,142	0	3,397,142
Vehicles	1,034,891	57,554	0	1,092,445
Infrastructure	9,563	0	0	9,563
Books	993,119	0	0	993,119
Totals	\$20,479,600	\$3,805,871	\$59,028	\$24,226,443

A summary of the enterprise funds' fixed assets at June 30, 2001, follows:

Furniture and Equipment	\$203,935
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(93,933)
Net Fixed Assets	\$110,002

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2001, the School District contracted with Indiana Insurance for property, fleet, and inland marine insurance and with Nationwide Insurance for liability insurance. Coverages provided are as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$500 deductible)	\$16,033,233
Inland Marine Coverage (\$250 deductible)	457,000
Boiler and Machinery (\$500 deductible)	500,000
Crime Insurance	5,000
Automobile Liability (No deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (No deductible)	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	5,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage from last year.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

For fiscal year 2001, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

For fiscal year 2001, the School District participated in the Clermont County Health Trust (the Trust), a public entity risk pool (Note 17), in order to provide life, sick, accident, and other benefits to employees, their dependents and designated beneficiaries and to set aside funds for such purposes. Any of such benefits, as the Trustee may determine, may be provided in whole or in part through one or more group insurance policies.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The Bethel Tate Local School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 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 School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The Schools District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1999, 2000, and 2001 was \$51,493, \$59,474, and \$33,921 respectively, which were equal to the required contributions.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The Bethel-Tate Local School District participates in 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 basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371 or by calling (614)227-4090.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's contribution for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1999, 2000, and 2001 were \$596,609, \$237,164, and \$119,584, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2001, four members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certificated 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 obligation to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS benefits recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, and after, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions to 4.5 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$38,438 during fiscal year 2001.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3,419 million at June 30, 2000. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$283,137,000 and STRS had 99,011 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal 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.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. 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, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The portion of the employer contributions that were used to fund postemployment benefits was \$44,530.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2000, were \$140,696,340 and the target level was \$211.0 million. At June 30, 2000 SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$252.3 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

A. Compensated Absences (continued)

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sickleave may be accumulated with no maximum by all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 44 days.

B. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance to most employees through Unum.

NOTE 13 - SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

As of June 30, 2001, the School District had \$81,000 in outstanding short-term obligations. During fiscal year 2001, the School District retired bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$91,000. The debt had been reported in and was paid from the Capital Project Funds.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2001 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/00	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/01
Junior High Addition Bond 1983 9.25%	\$40,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$30,000
Energy Conservation Loan 1993 4.8%	185,000	0	60,000	125,000
Energy Conservation Loan 1994 5.45%	130,000	0	30,000	100,000
School Bus Financing Note 1996 5.35%	98,000	0	31,000	67,000
Classroom Facilities Improvement Bond 2000 5.73%	6,075,500	0	100,500	5,975,000
Total Long-Term Bonds and Loans	6,528,500	0	231,500	6,297,000
Pension Obligation	39,034	8,004	0	47,038
Compensated Absences	636,825	0	48,557	588,268
Capital Leases	24,264	0	12,302	11,962
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$7,228,623	\$8,004	\$292,359	\$6,944,268

Bethel-Tate School Improvements General Obligation Bonds - On April 1,1983, Bethel-Tate Local School District issued \$200,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of improvements to the middle school building. The bonds were issued for a twenty year period with final maturity at December 1, 2003. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

Energy Conservation Loan - On June 1, 1993, Bethel-Tate Local School District issued \$535,690 in unvoted general obligation notes for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the School District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The notes were issued for a ten year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2003. The loan will be retired from the General Fund.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Energy Conservation Loan - On July 1, 1994, Bethel-Tate Local School District issued \$290,000 in unvoted general obligation notes for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the School District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The notes were issued for a ten year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2004. The loan will be retired from the General Fund.

School Bus Financing Notes - On May 1, 1996, Bethel-Tate Local School District issued \$208,000 in unvoted general obligation notes for the purpose of purchasing buses in a pool and, therefore, receiving them at a discounted cost. The notes were issued for a seven year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2003. The notes will be retired from the debt service fund.

Classroom Facilities Improvement Bonds - On April 1, 2000, Bethel-Tate Local School District issued \$6,075,500 in unvoted general obligation bonds for the purpose of purchasing land, building a gym, and classroom improvements. The bonds were issued for a twenty two year period with a final maturity during fiscal year 2023. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

Compensated absences and the pension obligation will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$10,196,948 within unvoted debt margin of \$113,299 at June 30, 2001.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt, including notes and loans outstanding at June 30, 2001, are as follows:

Fiscal year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2002	273,000	348,806	621,806
2003	304,000	343,382	647,382
2004	240,000	318,610	558,610
2005	210,000	306,618	516,618
2006-2010	875,000	1,397,704	2,272,704
2011-2015	1,220,000	1,104,624	2,324,624
2016-2020	1,820,000	665,579	2,485,579
Thereafter	1,355,000	107,708	1,462,708
Total	\$6,297,000	\$4,593,031	\$10,890,031

NOTE 15 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LEASE DISCLOSURE

The District had entered into capitalized leases for the acquisition of reproduction equipment. The terms of each agreement provide options to purchase the equipment. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, Accounting for Leases, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service in the General Purpose Financial Statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. General fixed assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group in the amount of \$57,760 which is equal to the present value of future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the general long term obligations account group.

NOTE 15 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LEASE DISCLOSURE (Continued)

Fiscal Year	Long - Term
Ending June 30	Obligations
2002	<u>\$13,455</u>
Total Minimum Lease Payments	13,455
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(1,493)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$11,962</u>

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Association/Unified Purchasing Association - The Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Association/Unified Purchasing Association is a jointly governed organization among a two county consortium of school districts. The Unified Purchasing Cooperative was organized under the Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Association to benefit member districts with a more economically sound purchasing mechanism for general school, office and cafeteria supplies. The Unified Purchasing Cooperative organization is governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organization, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments.

U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School - The U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the four participating school districts' elected boards with an additional representative rotated among the four schools. The Vocational School possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School, Marion Canter, who serves as Treasurer, at 3046 State Route 125, Bethel, Ohio 45106.

Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association - The School District is a participant in the Hamilton/ Clermont Cooperative Association (H/CCA) which is a computer consortium. H/CCA is an association of 24 public school districts within the boundaries of Hamilton and Clermont Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of H/CCA consists of the superintendents and/or treasurers of the participating members. H/CCA is not accumulating significant financial resources nor is it experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on members in the future. The School District paid H/CCA \$18,945 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from the H/CCA of Boards of Education, Steve Hawley, Director, at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231-3107.

NOTE 17 - PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Clermont County Health Trust - The Clermont County Health Trust (the Trust), a public entity risk pool, is a health trust formed to provide affordable and desirable life, sick, accident, and other beneficial group insurance for member's employees, eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The Board of Directors consists of one representative from each of the participating members and Trustees are elected by the vote of a majority of the member school districts. The School District pays premiums to the health trust based on what an insurer estimates will cover the costs of all claims for which the insurer is obligated. Upon termination, the School District shall be responsible for prompt payment of all plan liabilities accruing as a result of such termination and maintain no right to any assets of the Trust. The School District may terminate participation in the Trust for the benefit if its employees upon written notice to the Trustee delivered at least sixty days prior to the annual review date of the Policy. Financial information can be obtained from the Clermont County Health Trust at P.O. Box 526 Middletown, Ohio 45042.

NOTE 18 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

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

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

B. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2001.

NOTE 20 - SUPREME COURT CASE DECISION

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

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

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

In general, it is expected that the decision would result in an increase in State funding for most Ohio school districts. However, as of October 12, 2001, the Ohio General Assembly is still analyzing the impact this Supreme Court decision will have on funding for individual school districts. Further, the State of Ohio, in a motion filed September 27, 2001, asked the Court to reconsider and clarify the parts of the decision changing the school district that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount and that requirement that changes be made retroactive to July 1, 2001.

On November 2, 2001, the Court granted this motion for reconsideration. The Court may re-examine and redetermine any issue upon such reconsideration.

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

NOTE 21 -RESTATED FUND BALANCE/EQUITY AND CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Restated Fund Balance/Equity Correction of accounting errors in the prior year required that certain adjustments be recorded to the July 1, 2000 fund balances/retained earnings as previously reported. The restatements to the opening fund balances/retained earnings are as follows:

Previously Stated Balances Fund Type at 06/30/00 Adjustments		Adjustments	Restated Balance at 07/01/00	
Special Revenue Funds	\$127,039	\$34	\$127,073	
Debt Service Fund	225,050	78,000	303,050	
Capital Project Funds	6,302,118	(78,000)	6,224,118	

Change in Accounting Principles For the fiscal year 2001, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, and GASB Statement No. 36, Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchanged Revenues. The implementation of GASB No. 33 and 36 did not result in any prior period balance adjustments.

NOTE 22 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition or construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in restricted cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. The requirement for the establishment of a Budget Stabilization Reserve set-aside has been eliminated by Senate Bill 345. A School District may still establish reserve balance accounts consistent with Section 5705.13 R.C., if it so chooses; however, the requirement is no longer mandatory. According to Senate Bill 345, any money on hand in a school district's budget reserve set aside as of April 10, 2001, may at the discretion of the board be returned to the district's general fund or may be left in the account and used by the board to offset any budget deficit the district may experience in future fiscal years. The statute also authorized the school district to use all or part of the funds formerly included in the budget reserve for the purpose of providing the district's portion of the basic project costs of any project undertaken in accordance with Chapter 3318, R.C., Classroom Facilities.

Senate Bill 345 places special conditions on any Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) monies remaining in the budget reserve set aside as of April 10, 2001. Any portion of the budget reserve set-aside consisting of refunds or rebates from BWC that were previously required by law to be deposited into the budget reserve may be used solely for the following purposes:

- , To offset a budget deficit
- , For school facility construction, renovation or repair;
- , For textbooks or instructional materials, including science equipment or laboratories;
- For the purchase of school buses; or
- , For professional development of teachers.

BWC refunds or rebates received after April 10, 2001 are not required to be deposited into the school district's budget reserve.

NOTE 22 - STATUTORY RESERVES (Continued)

The School District has elected to establish the Budget Stabilization Reserve in accordance with Senate Bill 345 and 5705.13 R.C.

Accounts established under 5705.13 are reported as designated fund balance since they are established at the discretion of the governing board. The School District designated \$233,093 for Budget Stabilization. The designation for Budget Stabilization may be reduced or eliminated at any time by the taxing authority.

The following information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for textbooks, capital acquisition, and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Textbook Reserve	Capital Maintenance Reserve	Budget Stabilization Reserve	Total
Balance 07/01/2000	\$176,017	\$165,195	\$231,437	\$572,649
Required Set-Aside	207,475	207,475	1,656	416,606
Reduction in Budget Stabilization based on Statutory Revisions	0	0	(233,093)	(233,093)
Qualifying Expenditures	(133,632)	(46,120)	0	(179,752)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Years	\$249,860	\$326,550	\$0	\$576,410
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2001	\$249,860	\$326,550	\$0	\$576,410

BETHEL-TATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures June 30, 2001

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through the Ohio Department of Education						
Child Nutrition Cluster: Food Distribution Program	NA	10.550	\$0	\$26,422	\$0	\$25,487
National School Lunch Program	046318 04-PU	10.555	102,741	0	102,741	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			102,741	26,422	102,741	25,487
Passed through the University of Cincinnati						
School To Work	NA	17.249	31,473	0	13,149	0
Total Department of Labor			31,473	0	13,149	0
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through the Ohio Department of Education						
Special Education Grants to the States	046318 C1-S1	84.010	124,234	0	100,558	0
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	046318 6B-SF	84.027	100,061	0	100,691	0
Safe and Drug Free Schools	046318 DR-S1	84.186	13,835	0	12,240	0
Goals 2000 Subsidy	046318 G2-S1	84.276	153,025	0	141,235	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	046318 MS-S1	84.281	11,109	0	10,582	0
Innovative Educational Program Strategy and Consolidation Act	046318 C2-S1	84.298	1,708	0	5,534	0
Class Size Reduction	046318 CR-S1	84.340	26,624	0	26,624	0
Tech Literacy Challenge	046318 TF-42	84.318	150,000	0	141,469	0
Total Department of Education			580,596	0	538,933	0
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$714,810	\$26,422	\$654,823	\$25,487

NA - no pass through entity number was provided See Notes to Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

BETHEL-TATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE A -SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B-FOOD DISTRIBUTIONS

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Monies are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2001, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

BALESTRA & COMPANY

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Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of the Board Bethel-Tate Local School District 112 North Union Street Bethel, Ohio 45106-1308

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of Bethel-Tate Local School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, in which we indicated the District had changed its method of accounting for non-exchange transactions, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2001. 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 general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulation, 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*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose 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 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.

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

Balestra & Company

Balestra & Company

October 29, 2001

BALESTRA & COMPANY

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Members of the Board Bethel-Tate Local School District 112 North Union Street Bethel, Ohio 45106-1308

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Bethel-Tate Local School District (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2001. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2001.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Members of the Board
Bethel-Tate Local School District
REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND
ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133
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Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulation, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

Balestra & Company

Balestra & Company

October 29, 2001

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

BETHEL-TATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY JUNE 30, 2001

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section .510?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #10.550, 10.555; Child Nutrition Cluster & CFDA #84.318; Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

BETHEL-TATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY JUNE 30, 2001

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

Finding Number	None			
3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS				
3. Th\Di\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL NAMEDS			
Finding Number	None			
CFDA Title and Number				
Federal Award Number/Year				
Federal Agency				

Pass-Through Agency



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BETHEL-TATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 3, 2002