Bethel-Tate Local School District

Clermont County

Single Audit

July 1, 2001 Through June 30, 2002

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2002

BALESTRA & COMPANY

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Board of Education 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, 2001 through June 30, 2002. 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 19, 2002



BETHEL-TATE SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY

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Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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, 2002, as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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, 2002, 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 December 5, 2002, 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.

Balestra & Company

Balestra & Company

December 5, 2002

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

<u>-</u>	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Assets and Other Debits:				•
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$2,557,609	\$236,319	\$236,827	\$298,062
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
with Fiscal Agents	0	0	1,156	0
Investments	0	0	0	6,352,956
Receivables:				
Taxes	2,270,845	54,226	503,274	0
Accounts	48,267	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	0	46,098	0	0
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	2,442	0	0	0
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash				
Equivalents	801,669	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 Bond	0	0	0	0
Amount to be Provided from General				
Government Resources	0	0	0	0
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$5,680,832	\$336,643	\$741,257	\$6,651,018

	FIDUCIARY			
PRORIETARY	FUND TYPE	General Fixed	GROUPS General Long-Term	Totals (Memorandum
Enterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
\$149,049	\$41,318	\$0	\$0	\$3,519,184
0	0	0	0	1,156
0	0	0	0	6,352,956
0	0	0	0	2,828,345
0	0	0	0	48,267
0	0	0	0	46,098
5,079	0	0	0	5,079
339	0	0	0	2,781
0	0	0	0	801,669
89,143	0	43,011,414	0	43,100,557
0	0	0	294,027	294,027
0	0	0	6,408,088	6,408,088
\$243,610	\$41,318	\$43,011,414	\$6,702,115	\$63,408,207
				(continued

(continued)

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

\$0 121	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
121			•
121			
121			
121			
		\$0	\$1,792,875
0.7	18,283	0	0
307	0	0	0
199	1,171	0	0
104	89,516	446,074	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	1,156	0
0	0	0	6,637
0	0	0	71,000
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
531	108,970	447,230	1,870,512
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
525	3,881	0	5,081,462
142	0	0	0
300	6,200	57,200	0
881	0	0	0
288	0	0	0
193	0	0	0
	217,592	236,827	(300,956)
201	227,673	294,027	4,780,506
332	\$336,643	\$741,257	\$6,651,018
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 531	404 89,516 0 0	404 89,516 446,074 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 381 0 0 088 0 0 093 0 0 072 217,592 236,827 201 227,673 294,027

	FIDUCIARY			
PRORIETARY	FUND TYPE	ACCOUNT		Totala
Enterprise	Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	1,792,875
30,002	0	0	0	1,173,706
5,386	0	0	627,279	635,972
13,208	0	0	50,836	187,714
23,908	0	0	0	2,621,902
0	41,318	0	0	41,318
0	0	0	0	1,156
0	0	0	0	6,637
0	0	0	34,000	105,000
0	0	0	135,000	135,000
0	0	0	5,855,000	5,855,000
72,504	41,318	0	6,702,115	12,556,280
0	0	43,011,414	0	43,011,414
171,106	0	0	0	171,106
0	0	0	0	5,159,968
0	0	0	0	2,442
0	0	0	0	316,700
0	0	0	0	296,381
0	0	0	0	505,288
0	0	0	0	233,093
0	0	0	0	1,155,535
171,106	0	43,011,414	0	50,851,927
\$243,610	\$41,318	\$43,011,414	\$6,702,115	\$63,408,207

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

Revenues: \$8,316,743 \$329,342 \$62,527 \$11,238,628 Interest 88,844 0 0 143,317	\$19,947,240 232,161 96,024 108,737 21,214 2,544,070 175,469
Interest 88,844 0 0 143,317	232,161 96,024 108,737 21,214 2,544,070 175,469
·	96,024 108,737 21,214 2,544,070 175,469
	108,737 21,214 2,544,070 175,469
Tuition and Fees $96,024$ 0 0	21,214 2,544,070 175,469
Extracurricular Activities 0 108,737 0 0	2,544,070 175,469
Gifts and Donations 50 21,164 0 0	175,469
Property and Other Local Taxes 2,026,938 48,430 455,217 13,485	
Miscellaneous 109,760 26,388 0 39,321	120.055
Increase in Fair Value of Investment 0 0 130,955	130,955
Total Revenues 10,638,359 534,061 517,744 11,565,706	23,255,870
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Instruction:	5 220 012
Regular 5,086,914 101,190 0 42,708	5,230,812
Special 1,236,647 242,370 0 0	1,479,017
Vocational 88,702 6,629 0 0	95,331
Adult/Continuing 21,009 1,320 0 0	22,329
Support Services:	250.041
Pupils 252,073 6,868 0 0	258,941
Instructional Staff 377,617 79,909 0 0	457,526
Board of Education 20,193 39 0 0	20,232
Administration 1,018,810 1,219 0 0	1,020,029
Fiscal 344,363 0 0 0	344,363
Business 261 0 0 0	261
Operation and Maintenance of Plant 823,513 0 0 0	823,513
Pupil Transportation 645,590 0 0 0	645,590
Central 116,947 68,935 0 0	185,882
Non - Instructional Services 34,368 2,804 0 0	37,172
Extracurricular Activities 119,373 98,027 0 0	217,400
Capital Outlay 0 0 20,389,512 Debt Service:	20,389,512
Debt Service - Principal 101,962 0 183,000 0	284,962
Debt Service - Interest 11,827 0 346,892 6,458	365,177
Total Expenditures 10,300,169 609,310 529,892 20,438,678	31,878,049
Excess of Revenues Over	
(Under) Expenditures 338,190 (75,249) (12,148) (8,872,972)	(8,622,179)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year as Restated in Note 20 2,055,886 302,922 306,175 13,653,478	16,318,461
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory (26,875) 0 0	(26,875)
Fund Balances at End of Year \$2,367,201 \$227,673 \$294,027 \$4,780,506	\$7,669,407

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, 2002

	GENERAL FUND)	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$8,318,683	\$8,316,743	(\$1,940)	\$332,513	\$332,513	\$0
Interest	97,114	97,114	0	0	0	0
Tuition and Fees	96,024	96,024	0	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	108,737	108,737	0
Gifts and Donations	50	50	0	21,164	21,164	0
Property and Other Local Taxes Miscellaneous	2,137,445 104,948	2,137,445 104,948	0	50,680 26,388	50,680 26,388	0
Total Revenues	10,754,264	10,752,324	(1,940)	539,482	539,482	0
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction: Regular	6,133,239	5,094,474	1,038,765	113,960	103,011	10,949
Special	1,336,399	1,236,365	100,034	259,454	239,899	19,555
Vocational	1,330,399	90,260	10,047	6,629	6,629	19,555
Adult/Continuing	21,009	21,009	0	1,323	1,323	0
Other	233,093	0	233.093	0	0	0
Support Services:	233,073	O	233,073	V	Ü	U
Pupils	275,075	239,815	35,260	6,868	6,868	0
Instructional Staff	508,687	369,000	139,687	87,868	87,344	524
Board of Education	22,720	20,987	1,733	39	39	0
Administration	1,082,463	1,011,315	71,148	141,188	1,205	139,983
Fiscal	414,733	381,564	33,169	0	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,284,548	828,320	1,456,228	0	0	0
Pupil Transportation	851,273	698,961	152,312	0	0	0
Central	145,724	142,705	3,019	102,257	69,335	32,922
Non-Instructional Services	34,368	34,368	0	2,814	2,804	10
Extracurricular Activities	125,000	119,075	5,925	127,370	98,873	28,497
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service:						
Debt Service - Principal	90,000	90,000	0	0	0	0
Debt Service - Interest	23,450	11,450	12,000		0	0
Total Expenditures	13,682,088	10,389,668	3,292,420	849,770	617,330	232,440
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(2,927,824)	362,656	3,290,480	(310,288)	(77,848)	232,440
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds of Notes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(2,927,824)	362,656	3,290,480	(310,288)	(77,848)	232,440
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,847,500	2,847,500	0	291,154	291,154	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	80,324	80,324	0	19,134	19,134	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$0	\$3,290,480	\$3,290,480	\$0	\$232,440	\$232,440
			=======================================			

DEBT SERVICE FUND			CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND			
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
\$62,527	\$62,527	\$0	\$11,240,134	\$11,238,628	(\$1,506)	
0	0	0	143,317	143,317	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
498,783	493,783	(5,000)	0	0	0	
0	0	0	39,321	39,321	0	
561,310	556,310	(5,000)	11,422,772	11,421,266	(1,506)	
0	0	0	103,993	52,689	51,304	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	$0 \\ 0$	$0 \\ 0$	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	7,500	0	7,500	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	25,104,997	24,739,775	365,222	
264,000	264,000	0	0	0	0	
592,203	350,376	241,827	0	0	0	
856,203	614,376	241,827	25,216,490	24,792,464	424,026	
(294,893)	(58,066)	236,827	(13,793,718)	(13,371,198)	424,026	
71,000	71,000	0	0	0	0	
71,000	71,000	0	0	0	0	
(223,893)	12,934	236,827	(13,793,718)	(13,371,198)	424,026	
223,893	223,893	0	7,349,124	7,349,124	0	
0	0	0	6,444,594	6,444,594	0	
\$ 0	\$236,827	\$236,827	\$0	\$422,520	\$424,026	
	=======================================	Ψ230,02 <i>1</i>		Ψτ22,320	ψτ2τ,020 =======	

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

Proprietary

	Fund Type
	Enterprise
Operating Revenues:	
Sales	\$253,945
Other Operating Revenues	2,712
Total Operating Revenues	256,657
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	147,404
Fringe Benefits	50,451
Purchased Services	12,634
Materials and Supplies	11,366
Cost of Sales	142,132
Depreciation	3,896
Total Operating Expenses	367,883
Operating Loss	(111,226)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Federal Donated Commodities	25,617
Federal and State Subsidies	116,771
Interest	5,827
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	(16,963)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	131,252
Net Income	20,026
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year	151,080
Retained Earnings at End of Year	\$171,106

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Proprietary Fund Type For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	ENTI	ENTERPRISE FUND			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Operating Revenues:					
Sales		\$253,945			
Other Revenues	2,712	2,712	0		
Total Operating Revenues	256,657	256,657	0		
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries			90,233		
Fringe Benefits	90,050	54,867	35,183		
Purchased Services	14,977	12,634	2,343		
Materials and Supplies	138,374	126,205	12,169		
Capital Outlay	5,000	2,156	2,844		
Total Operating Expenses	492,754	349,982	142,772		
Operating Income (Loss)	(236,097)	(93,325)	142,772		
Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses:					
Federal and State Subsidies	116,771	116,771	0		
Total Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses	116,771	116,771	0		
Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenses	(119,326)	23,446	142,772		
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	118 726	118,726	0		
Unexpended Prior Year Encumbrances	600	600	0		
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$0	\$142,772	\$142,772		

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

	Proprietary Fund Type
	Enterprise
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers	\$253,945
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(140,546)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(154,120)
Cash Payments for Employees Benefits	(54,867)
Cash Received from Other Operating Sources	2,712
Cash Received from Other Operating Sources	2,/12
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(92,876)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Operating Grants Received	116,771
operating crant receives	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest	5,827
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	29,722
•	·
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	119,327
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$149,049 ======
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net	
Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	(\$111,226)
4 W	
Adjustments to Reconcile	
Operating Loss to Net Cash	
Used for Operating Activities:	2 906
Depreciation Departed Commodities Head During Year	3,896
Donated Commodities Used During Year	25,617
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	200
Decrease in Inventory Held for Resale	308
Increase in Materials and Supplies Inventory	(339)
Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(2,858)
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	(7,102)
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	(1,172)
Total Adjustments	18,350
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$92,876)
	=========

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 Bethel and Tate Township. It is staffed by 60 non-certificated employees, 105 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 9 administrative employees who provide services to 1,952 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 School District has no component units.

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 15, 16 and 17 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing 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 or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special restrictions or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net available expendable resources.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the 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 expendable trust or 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 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 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. 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 relates 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, 2002, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2003 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. 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 2002.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level 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 alter the total of any fund appropriation 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 2002, 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, 2002, 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 (or estimated 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. The School District has capitalized its infrastructure.

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.

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. Capitalized Interest

The District does not capitalize interest for fixed assets acquired from governmental funds. There have been no debtfinanced proprietary fund fixed asset acquisitions

P. 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 & COMPLIANCE

A. Accountability

At June 30, 2002, the DPIA, Ohio Reads, Intervention Activities, Extended Learning Opportunity, and Class Size Reduction Special Revenue Funds had deficit fund balances of \$148, \$21, \$101, \$32, and \$56, respectively. In addition, the Permanent Improvement Capital Project Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$76,414, 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).

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and 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).
- 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 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses Proprietary Fund Type

	Enterprise
GAAP Basis	\$20,026
Revenue Accruals	(31,444)
Expense Accruals:	35,314
Encumbrances	(450)
Budget Basis	\$23,446

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	\$338,190	(\$75,249)	(\$12,148)	(\$8,872,972)
Revenue Accruals	113,965	5,421	109,566	(144,440)
Expenditure Accruals	(28,197)	9,183	(84,484)	1,799,335
Encumbrances	(61,302)	(17,203)	0	(6,153,121)
Budget Basis	\$362,656	(\$77,848)	\$12,934	(\$13,371,198)

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.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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.

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;
- 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 (\$776,657) and the bank balance was \$137,322. 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 year end. 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.

	Category 1	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Investments:			
investments.			
Money Market Mutual Funds		\$5,098,666	\$5,098,666
Federal Home Loan			
Bank Bonds	6,352,956	6,352,956	6,352,956
Total Investments	\$6,352,956	\$11,451,622	\$11,451,622

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	\$4,322,009	\$6,352,956
Investments:		
Money Market Mutual Funds	(5,098,666)	5,098,666
GASB Statement 3	(\$776,657)	\$11,451,622

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, 2002, are available to finance fiscal year 2002 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2002. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2002, was \$253,300 in the General Fund, \$57,200 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$6,200 in the Classroom Facilities Special Revenue Fund.

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

	2001 Second- Half Collections		2002 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$102,488,870	90.46%	\$105,677,340	93.45%
Public Utility	8,031,590	7.08%	4,369,660	3.86%
Tangible Personal Property	2,778,962	2.46%	3,039,145	2.69%
Total Assessed Value	\$113,299,422	100.00%	\$113,086,145	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$34.10		\$34.10	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2002, 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
Special Revenue Funds	
Title VI-B	\$1,440
Title I	3,168
Title VI	4,568
Title IV	7,033
Drug Free	3,388
Class Size Reduction	26,501
Total Special Revenue Funds	46,098
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$46,098

NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS

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

Asset Category	Balance at 6/30/01	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 6/30/02
Land and Improvements	\$8,924,523	\$0	\$0	\$8,924,523
Buildings and Improvements	6,918,728	0	0	6,918,728
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,880,037	183,986	57,600	3,006,423
Construction in Progress	3,397,142	18,658,585	0	22,055,727
Vehicles	1,091,725	0	0	1,091,725
Infrastructure	9,563	0	0	9,563
Books	1,004,725	0	0	1,004,725
Totals	\$24,226,443	\$18,842,571	\$57,600	\$43,011,414

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

Furniture and Equipment	\$161,542
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(72,399)
Net Fixed Assets	\$89,143

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 2002, 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.

For fiscal year 2002, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). 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 2002, the School District participated in the Clermont County Health Trust (the Trust), a public entity risk pool (Note 16), 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, 2000, 2001, and 2002 was \$59,474, \$33,921, and \$54,902, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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, 2000, 2001, and 2002 were \$237,164, \$119,584, and \$521,100, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions.

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, 2002, 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, 2002, 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 \$245,763 during fiscal year 2002.

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

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more 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 9.8 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 2001, 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 \$169,166.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2001, were \$161,439,934 and the target level was \$242.2 million. At June 30, 2001 SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$315.7 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 sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave 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, 2002, the School District had \$71,000 in outstanding short-term obligations. During fiscal year 2002, the School District retired bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$81,000. The debt had been reported in the Capital Project Fund Type and paid from the Debt Service Fund.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/01	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/02
Junior High Addition Bond 1983 9.25%	\$30,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$20,000
Energy Conservation Loan 1993 4.8%	125,000	0	60,000	65,000
Energy Conservation Loan 1994 5.45%	100,000	0	30,000	70,000
School Bus Financing Note 1996 5.35%	67,000	0	33,000	34,000
Classroom Facilities Improvement Bond 2000 5.73%	5,975,000	0	140,000	5,835,000
Total Long-Term Bonds and Loans	6,297,000	0	273,000	6,024,000
Pension Obligation	47,038	50,836	47,038	50,836
Compensated Absences	588,268	39,011	0	627,279
Capital Leases	11,962	0	11,962	0
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$6,944,268	\$89,847	\$332,000	\$6,702,115

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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.

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 \$4,153,753 within unvoted debt margin of \$113,086 at June 30, 2002.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt, including notes and loans outstanding at June 30, 2002, are as follows:

Fiscal year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2003	304,000	334,770	638,770
2004	240,000	318,610	558,610
2005	210,000	306,618	516,618
2006	235,000	295,820	530,820
2007	125,000	286,969	411,969
2008-2012	970,000	1,305,455	2,275,455
2013-2017	1,390,000	940,309	2,330,309
Thereafter	2,550,000	447,061	2,997,061
Total	\$6,024,000	\$4,235,612	\$10,259,612

NOTE 15 - 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 \$29,319 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 16 - 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 17 - 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 18 - 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, 2002.

NOTE 19 - 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.
- C Fully funding parity aid no later than the beginning of fiscal year 2004 rather than fiscal year 2006.

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

The State of Ohio, in a motion filed September 17, 2001, asked the Court to reconsider and clarify the parts of the decision changing the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount and the requirement that changes be made retroactive to July 1, 2001. In November, 2001, the Court granted the request for reconsideration, but also ordered the parties to participate in a settlement conference with a court appointed mediator. On March 21, 2002, the mediator issued his final report indicating the conference was unable to produce a settlement. The case is now under reconsideration by the Court.

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

NOTE 20 -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, 2001 fund balances/retained earnings as previously reported. The restatements to the opening fund balances/retained earnings are as follows:

Fund Type	Previously Stated Balances at 06/30/01	Adjustments	Restated Balance at 07/01/01
Capital Project Funds	\$13,653,394	\$84	\$13,653,478

NOTE 21 - CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2002, the School District had contractual purchase commitments for the construction of new school facilities as follows:

Contractor	Contract Amount	Amount Expended	Balance at June 30, 2002	
Arctic Heating	\$1,335,823	\$1,255,565	\$80,258	
Ayer Electric	1,086,574	985,639	100,935	
Benchmark	2,170,630	1,137,861	1,032,769	
Cincy Fire Protection	203,500	165,540	37,960	
Cleveland Construction	8,068,992	5,534,606	2,534,386	
Crosson/Teepe	1,441,569	1,316,427	125,142	
Eagle Electric	1,734,368	542,313	1,192,055	
Effective Office	658,429	0	658,429	
Endeavor	4,046,704	3,616,569	430,135	
Expanets	125,653	0	125,653	
Fireamatic Sprinkler	152,526	139,690	12,836	
Invensys	597,155	479,164	117,991	
Keen & Cross	154,900	139,876	15,024	
NEC Business	173,984	0	173,984	
Nelson & Keen	826,506	781,109	45,397	
Norcom	331,695	0	331,695	
Quality Mechanicals	700,360	562,820	137,540	
Queen City Mechanicals	636,305	483,797	152,508	
Sidney Electric	294,621	218,097	76,524	
Totals	\$24,740,294	\$17,359,073	\$7,381,221	

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

	Textbook Reserve	Capital Maintenance Reserve	Total
Balance 07/01/2001	\$249,860	\$326,550	\$576,410
Required Set-Aside	219,043	219,043	438,086
Qualifying Expenditures	(172,522)	(40,305)	(212,827)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Years	\$296,381	\$505,288	\$801,669
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2002	\$296,381	\$505,288	\$801,669

BETHEL-TATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures June 30, 2002

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	\$26,619	\$0	\$25,617
National School Lunch Program	LLP4	10.555	111,029	0	111,029	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster			111,029	26,619	111,029	25,617
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR						
Passed through the University of Cincinnati						
School To Work	NA	17.249	0	0	18,496	0
Total Department of Labor			0	0	18,496	0
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through the Ohio Department of Education						
Special Education Grants to the States	C1-S1	84.010	121,686	0	134,367	0
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6BSF	84.027	119,993	0	119,993	0
Safe and Drug Free Schools	DRS1	84.186	4,129	0	6,868	0
Goals 2000 Subsidy	G2S4	84.276	10,875	0	42,171	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	MSS1	84.281	7,271	0	8,480	0
Innovative Educational Program Strategy and Consolidation Act	C2S1	84.298	17,325	0	14,633	0
Class Size Reduction	CRS1	84.340	10,306	0	10,306	0
Assistive Technology Infusion Project	ATS1	84.352A	6,445		6,445	
Tech Literacy Challenge	TF42	84.318	0	0	4,331	0
Total Department of Education			298,030	0	347,594	0
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$409,059	\$26,619	\$477,119	\$25,617

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

Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

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, 2002, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

BALESTRA & COMPANY

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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, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2002. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's 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

December 5, 2002

BALESTRA & COMPANY

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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, 2002. The District's major federal program is 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 its major federal program 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 major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2002.

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
Page 2

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

December 5, 2002

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

BETHEL-TATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY JUNE 30, 2002

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 #84.010, Title I
(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, 2002

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

Finding Number	None
3. FINDINGS A	AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS
Finding Number	None
CFDA Title and Number	TOTAL
Federal Award Number/Year	
Federal Agency	

Pass-Through Agency



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

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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 7, 2003