Single Audit

July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2010 Fiscal Years Audited Under GAGAS: 2010



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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Bettsville Local School District, Seneca County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

April 4, 2011

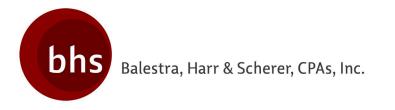
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BETTSVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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Members American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Members Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board of Education Bettsville Local School District 118 Washington St. Bettsville, Ohio 44815

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bettsville Local School District, Seneca County, Ohio, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03 (B) requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, as discussed in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, we cannot determine at this time.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bettsville Local School District, Seneca County as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position and the respective budgetary comparison of the General Fund and the Migrant Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the accounting basis Note 2 describes.

Member of the Board of Education Bettsville Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2011, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc. February 23, 2011

Bettsville Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

As management of the Bettsville Local School District, we offer the readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2010 within the limitations of the School District's cash basis of accounting. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have provided in the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$105,784.

General cash receipts accounted for \$1,879,620 or 67 percent of total receipts. Program specific cash receipts in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$927,030 or 33 percent of total cash receipts of \$2,806,650.

The School District had \$2,912,434 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; only \$927,030 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions. General cash receipts (primarily grants, entitlements, and property taxes) of \$1,879,620 were not adequate to provide for these programs.

USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the School District's cash basis of accounting.

REPORT COMPONENTS

The *Statement of Net Assets* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the cash basis activities of the School District as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the School District as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specific purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the basic financial statements.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determines when financial events are recorded. The School District has elected to present its financial statements on the cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under the School District's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during 2010, within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances of the governmental activities of the School District at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the School District's general receipts.

These statements report the School District's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the School District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's cash position is one indicator of whether the School District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the School District's financial condition, you should also consider other non-financial factors as well, such as the School District's property tax base, the condition of the School District's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the School District's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the School District has one type of activity.

• Governmental activities – Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction and support services.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds – not the School District as a whole. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Migrant Fund, the Bond Retirement Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Fund.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general governmental operations and the basis financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. Since the School District is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no differences in the net assets and fund cash balances or changes in net assets and changes in fund cash balances. Therefore, no reconciliation is necessary between such financial statements. However, differences will be apparent when comparing gross receipts and disbursements on the fund financial statements to the statement of activities due to transfers and advances netted on the statement of activities. See Note 2 to the basic financial statements for more information.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal net assets) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund is used to maintain financial activity of the School District's student managed activities. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2010 compared to 2009.

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities							
			2009					
Assets								
Current Assets	\$	852,893	\$	958,677				
Total Assets		852,893		958,677				
Net Assets								
Restricted		862,960		833,808				
Unrestricted		(10,067)		124,869				
Total Net Assets	\$	852,893	\$	958,677				

Cash and cash equivalents decreased \$105,784, due to cash disbursements exceeding cash receipts. The primary reasons for these changes are described after Table 2.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 as compared to 2009.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental			overnmental
	A	Activities	1	Activities
Cash Receipts		2010		2009*
Program Cash Receipts:				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$	349,959	\$	329,837
Operating Grants and Contributions		577,071		541,730
Total Program Cash Receipts		927,030		871,567
General Cash Receipts:				
Property Taxes		423,378		449,073
Income Tax		198,755		224,991
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted				
to Specific Programs		1,188,020		1,143,365
Contributions and Donations not Restricted				
to Specific Programs		-		8,676
Interest		4,206		21,797
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		-		1,700
Miscellaneous		65,261		18,155
Total General Cash Receipts		1,879,620		1,867,757
Total Cash Receipts		2,806,650		2,739,324
Program Cash Disbursements				
Instruction:		1 207 000		1 100 040
Regular		1,207,808		1,190,840
Special		538,827		503,022
Support Services:		07 (00		105 000
Pupils		97,623		105,229
Instructional Staff		41,475		37,079
Board of Education		11,269		10,166
Administration		283,131		285,957
Fiscal		144,688		165,944
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		258,212		292,009
Pupil Transportation		96,666		121,888
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		93,129		82,973
Extracurricular Activities		85,967		77,856
Debt Service:		25 (20)		27.220
Principal		25,639		27,328
Interest and Fiscal Charges		28,000		33,486
Total Cash Disbursements		2,912,434		2,933,777
Change in Net Assets		(105,784)		(194,453)
Net Assets, Beginning of the Year		958,677		1,153,130
Net Assets, End of the Year	\$	852,893	\$	958,677
		,		<i>,</i>

*Certain reclassifications were made for consistency with the current year reporting. There was no effect on net assets.

Governmental Activities

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs made up 42 percent of cash receipts for governmental activities of the School District for fiscal year 2010. Property tax receipts made up 15 percent of the total cash receipts for governmental activities for a total of 57 percent of all cash receipts coming from property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. Operating grants and contributions made up 21 percent of cash receipts for governmental activities. There was a decrease in interest revenue, due to the reduction of funds held with fiscal agent. There was an increase in miscellaneous revenue due to a refund received for an insurance overpayment.

Regular instruction comprises 41 percent of governmental program cash disbursements. Special instruction comprises 19 percent of governmental cash disbursements.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. In Table 3, the total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs and the net cost column shows how much of the total amount is not covered by program cash receipts. Net costs are costs that must be covered by general receipts, such as unrestricted State aid (State Foundation) or local taxes. The difference in these two columns would represent charges for services, restricted grants, fees and donations.

Governmental Activities											
	Total Cost of Services 2010	Net Cost of Services 2010	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009*							
Instruction	\$ 1,746,635	\$ 1,219,014	\$ 1,693,862	\$ 1,182,601							
Support Services	933,064	656,996	1,018,272	815,893							
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	93,129	8,164	82,973	(17,796)							
Extracurricular Activities	85,967	52,736	77,856	32,952							
Principal	25,639	22,864	27,328	21,901							
Interest and Fiscal Charges	28,000	25,630	33,486	26,659							
Total Cash Disbursements	\$ 2,912,434	\$ 1,985,404	\$ 2,933,777	\$ 2,062,210							

(Table 3) Governmental Activities

*Certain reclassifications were made for consistency with current year reporting. There was no effect on net assets.

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total cash receipts and other financing receipts of \$2,848,751 and cash disbursements and other financing disbursements of \$2,954,535. The most significant change in fund balance was in the General Fund where the fund balance decreased by \$94,931.

For the General Fund, property and income tax receipts decreased \$54,587, interest receipts decreased \$17,233, and gifts and donations receipts decreased \$8,676. These changes were offset by a decrease in operation of maintenance and plant disbursements of \$84,475.

For the Bond Retirement Fund, the fund balance increased \$8,939.

For the Permanent Improvement Fund, cash disbursements exceeded cash receipts resulting in a decrease in fund balance in the amount of \$12,880. This decrease is due to an increase in operation and maintenance of plant.

For the Migrant Fund, cash disbursements exceeded cash receipts resulting in a decrease in fund balance in the amount of \$6,646 due to decrease in grant funding in 2010.

General Fund - Budget Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2010, the School District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in expenditures. A summary of the General Fund's original and final budgeted amounts are listed on page 13, as well as the actual amounts. A variance comparison is presented between the final budgeted amounts and the actual amounts.

For fiscal year 2010, the School District filed a certificate of estimated receipts. The School District made one amendment to the certificate of estimated resources at the end of the year. For the General Fund, original estimated receipts were \$2,233,969 and final estimated receipts were \$2,300,000. Actual receipts were \$2,116,674, \$183,326 below the final estimated receipts. Property tax and interest receipts were lower than anticipated.

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the School District filed an amended appropriations resolution. This resulted in the General Fund's final appropriations decreasing \$139,002 from the original appropriations. Actual disbursements were \$2,237,940, \$70,546 more than final estimated disbursements, which was due mainly to greater than expected administration expenses.

Capital Assets

The School District does not record capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements. The School District had no capital outlay disbursements during fiscal year 2010.

Debt

Under the cash basis of accounting, the School District does not report bonds or capital leases in the accompanying cash basis financial statements. However, in order to provide information to the readers of this report, we are providing the following detailed information about bonds and capital leases. At June 30, 2010, the School District had \$471,078 in outstanding bonds and capital leases. For additional information regarding debt, please see Notes 8 and 9 to the basic financial statements. Table 4 summarizes the outstanding debt.

(Table 4) Outstanding Debt, at Year End Governmental Activities

	 2010	 2009
2001 Classroom Facilities Improvement Bonds	\$ 445,000	\$ 465,000
Capital Leases	 26,078	 31,717
Totals	\$ 471,078	\$ 496,717

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Roger Luhring, Treasurer at Bettsville Local School District, 118 Washington Street, Bettsville, Ohio 44815, or email rluhring@bettsville.k12.oh.us.

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis June 30, 2010

Governmental Activities ASSETS: \$ 756,904 Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents 10 **Restricted Assets:** Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents 95,979 Total Assets 852,893 NET ASSETS: Restricted for debt service 146,909 Restricted for capital outlay 548,867 Restricted for other purposes 61,138 Restricted for set-asides 75,628 Unrestricted 20,351 Total Net Assets 852,893 \$

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Net (Disbursemer Receipt and Changes in Net Assets						
	Cash Disbursements		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions			overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	1,207,808	\$	160,721	\$	28,545	\$	(1,018,542)
Special		538,827		55,657		282,698		(200,472)
Support Services:		,		,		,		
Pupils		97,623		12,970		2,932		(81,721)
Instructional staff		41,475		5,441		2,379		(33,655)
Board of education		11,269		1,518		-		(9,751)
Administration		283,131		35,996		35,248		(211,887)
Fiscal		144,688		18,172		20,163		(106,353)
Operation and maintenance of plant		258,212		29,067		68,625		(160,520)
Pupil transportation		96,666		11,327		32,230		(53,109)
Operation of non-instructional services		93,129		7,869		77,096		(8,164)
Extracurricular activities Debt service:		85,967		10,181		23,050		(52,736)
Principal		25,639		717		2,058		(22,864)
Interest and fiscal charges		28,000		323		2,047		(25,630)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,912,434	\$	349,959	\$	577,071		(1,985,404)
	Prope	Cash Receipts: rty taxes levied leral purposes						370,705
		er purposes						7,643
		et purposes						45,030
	Incom							198,755
		s and entitlemer	nts not	restricted to	specific	programs		1,188,020
	Interes		113, 1101	restricted to .	speeme	programs		4,206
		65,261						
		llaneous eneral Cash Rea						
		1,879,620						
	Change	in Net Assets						(105,784)
	Net Asse	ets Beginning og	f Year					958,677
	Net Asse	ets End of Year					\$	852,893

Bettsville Local School District Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds

June 30, 2010

	(General	Re	Bond	ermanent provement	1	Migrant	Gov	ll Other rernmental Funds	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS:										
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents	\$	20,351	\$	146,909 -	\$ 548,867	\$	28,406	\$	32,722 10	\$ 777,255 10
Restricted Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		75,628		-	 -		-		-	 75,628
Total Assets	\$	95,979	\$	146,909	\$ 548,867	\$	28,406	\$	32,732	\$ 852,893
FUND BALANCES:										
Reserved:										
Reserved for encumbrances	\$	26,335	\$	-	\$ -	\$	7,150	\$	4,563	\$ 38,048
Reserved for textbooks		53,573		-	-		-		-	53,573
Reserved for capital improvements		22,055		-	-		-		-	22,055
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:										
General fund		(5,984)		-	-		-		-	(5,984)
Special revenue funds		-		-	-		21,256		28,169	49,425
Debt service funds		-		146,909	-		-		-	146,909
Capital projects funds		-		-	 548,867		-		-	 548,867
Total Fund Balances	\$	95,979	\$	146,909	\$ 548,867	\$	28,406	\$	32,732	\$ 852,893

Bettsville Local School District Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	General	Bond Retirement						Permanent Improvement				Migrant		Gov	ll Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
CASH RECEIPTS:																	
Property taxes	\$ 370,705	\$	45,030	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,643	\$	423,378						
Income tax	198,755		-		-		-		-		198,755						
Intergovernmental	1,187,938		10,084		-		310,206		255,092		1,763,320						
Interest	3,952		-		248		-		6		4,206						
Tuition and fees	292,192		-		-		-		-		292,192						
Rent Extracurricular activities	20,000		-		-		-		- 24,355		20,000 24,355						
Gifts and donations	-		-		-		-		24,333 1,771		1,771						
Customer sales and services	-		-		-		346		33,066		33,412						
Miscellaneous	43,132						540		2,129		45,261						
wiscenarcous	45,152								2,129		45,201						
Total Cash Receipts	2,116,674		55,114		248		310,552		324,062		2,806,650						
CASH DISBURSEMENTS: Current:																	
Instruction:																	
Regular	1,171,708		-		1,619		-		34,481		1,207,808						
Special	201,786		-		-		203,813		133,228		538,827						
Support Services:																	
Pupils	94,082		-		-		3,541		-		97,623						
Instructional staff	38,601		-		-		-		2,874		41,475						
Board of education	11,269		-		-		-		-		11,269						
Administration	240,552		-		-		41,232		1,347		283,131						
Fiscal	119,678		712		-		24,177		121		144,688						
Operation and maintenance of plant	163,806		-		11,509		2,187		80,710		258,212						
Pupil transportation	62,944		-		-		30,206		3,516		96,666						
Operation of non-instructional services	-		-		-		10,821		82,308		93,129						
Extracurricular activities	58,123		-		-		-		27,844		85,967						
Debt service:	4,797		20.000				842				25 (20)						
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	,		-)		-		842 379		-		25,639						
interest and fiscal charges	2,158		25,463				579				28,000						
Total Cash Disbursements	2,169,504		46,175		13,128		317,198		366,429		2,912,434						
Excess of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements	(52,830)		8,939		(12,880)		(6,646)		(42,367)		(105,784)						
OTHER FINANCING RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS:																	
Transfers in	-		_		_				30,233		30,233						
Advances in	-		-				-		11,868		11.868						
Transfers out	(30,233)		-		-		-		-		(30,233)						
Advances out	(11,868)		-		-		-		-		(11,868)						
Total Other Financing Receipts and Disbursements	(42,101)								42,101								
Net Change in Fund Balances	(94,931)		8,939		(12,880)		(6,646)		(266)		(105,784)						
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	190,910		137,970		561,747		35,052		32,998		958,677						
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 95,979	\$	146,909	\$	548,867	\$	28,406	\$	32,732	\$	852,893						

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	inal Budget	 Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget ve (Negative)
Total receipts and other financing receipts Total disbursements and other financing disbursements	\$	2,233,969 2,306,396	\$	2,300,000 2,167,394	\$ 2,116,674 2,237,940	\$	(183,326) (70,546)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(72,427)		132,606	(121,266)		(253,872)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		154,514		154,514	184,514		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		6,396		6,396	 6,396		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	88,483	\$	293,516	\$ 69,644	\$	(253,872)

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Migrant Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Orig	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget ve (Negative)
Total receipts and other financing receipts Total disbursements and other financing disbursements	\$	172,146 209,910	\$	186,222 343,835	\$ 310,552 324,348	\$	124,330 19,487
Net Change in Fund Balance		(37,764)		(157,613)	(13,796)		143,817
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		20,142		20,142	20,142		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		14,910		14,910	 14,910		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(2,712)	\$	(122,561)	\$ 21,256	\$	143,817

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Cash Basis Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2010

	Age	ncy Fund
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	17,955
Total Assets	\$	17,955
NET ASSETS: Unrestricted	\$	17,955
Total Net Assets	\$	17,955

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Bettsville Local School District (the "School District") is located in Seneca County and encompasses the Village of Bettsville. The School District serves an area of approximately 17 square miles.

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

The School District currently operates one elementary school, one middle school, and one comprehensive high school located in one building. The School District employs 8 non-certified and 21 certified employees to provide services to 177 students in grades K through 12.

The Reporting Entity:

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

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. There are no component units of the School District.

The School District is associated with the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), which is defined as a jointly governed organization, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool, and North Central Ohio Trust (NCOT), a public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 10 and 11 to the basic financial statements.

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

- Vanguard Sentinel JVS
- North Central Ohio Educational Service Center

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District uses the provisions of GASB 34 for financial reporting on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and GASB 38, for certain financial statement note disclosures. The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements that provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets-cash basis presents the cash basis financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities-cash basis presents a comparison between direct cash disbursements and program cash receipts for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct cash disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program cash receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Cash receipts which are not classified as program cash receipts are presented as general cash receipts of the School District. The comparison of direct cash disbursements with program cash receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general cash receipts of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements

During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities into separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. All funds of the School District fall within two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. On the cash basis of accounting governmental fund assets equal fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - 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.

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> – The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds.

<u>Migrant Fund</u> – The Migrant Fund is used to account for instructional programs for children of migratory agricultural workers or migratory fishers to obtain a secondary school diploma, gain employment, be placed in other post-secondary education or training or to be placed in a facility of higher education.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal net assets) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District has one fiduciary fund: an agency fund, used to account for student activity programs.

C. Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the School District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather then when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described above.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Cash Receipts - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Cash receipts resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the cash basis when the exchange takes place. On a cash basis, receipts are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are received.

Cash Disbursements

On the cash basis of accounting, disbursements are recognized at the time payments are made.

D. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported in the final column of the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amounts in the amounts in the final appropriations were passed.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year, including all supplemental appropriations.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by the School District for all funds in the normal course of operations for purchase orders and contract related disbursements. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to a commitment for a future disbursement. On the fund financial statements encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent year disbursements for governmental funds. A reserve for encumbrance is not reported on the government-wide financial statements.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. The School District also reports "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents" which reports cash held by outside parties for investment pooling and pass-though grant administering purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund, the Permanent Improvement Fund, and all other governmental funds during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$3,952, \$248 and \$6, respectively.

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 presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets acquired or constructed for the School District are recorded as disbursements at the time of acquisition. However, under the cash basis of accounting, capital assets and the related depreciation are not reported on the financial statements.

G. Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave benefits are not accrued under the cash basis of accounting as previously described. All leave will either be absorbed by time off from work, or within certain limitations, be paid to the employees.

H. Long-Term Obligations

The School District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents legally required to be set-aside by the School District. Cash and cash equivalents were restricted to the extent of the cash balance held by the District at year end. See Note 12 for more information regarding set-asides.

J. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or disbursement. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances and set-asides for textbooks and capital improvements.

K. Net Assets

Net assets represent the cash assets held by the School District at year end. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments. Restricted for Other Purposes is comprised of net assets restricted for grants. The School District applies restricted resources when a cash disbursement is made for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Of the School District's \$862,960 of restricted net assets, none are restricted by enabling legislation.

L. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as cash receipts in the seller funds and as cash disbursements in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements transfers within governmental activities are eliminated. Flows of cash from one fund to another with a requirement for repayment are reported as advances in and out. Advances between governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of activities.

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of cash receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance – budget and actual (budgetary basis) presented for the General Fund and the Migrant Fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances, which are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2010 amounted to \$26,335 and \$7,150 for the General Fund and the Migrant Fund, respectively.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim money as provided in section 135.08 of the Revised Code;
- 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;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time;
- 9. Linked deposits as authorized by ordinance adopted pursuant to section 135.80 of the Revised Code;

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- 10. Commercial paper notes issued by any entity that is defined in division (D) of section 1705.01 of the Revised Code and has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and to which notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services; the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation; the notes mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and
- 11. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which obligations both the following apply: obligations are eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and the obligations mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase.

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 monies deposited with the institution.

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.

Deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, 2010, the School District's bank balance of \$781,997 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above.

Investments: As of June 30, 2010, the School District had the following investments:

			Weighted
	1	Amount	Average Maturity
Repurchase Agreement	\$	124,000	< 1 year

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the School District manages it exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District's investment policy does not address credit risk beyond the requirements of state law. The School District limits their investments to repurchase agreements.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District's investment policy allows investments in STAR Ohio, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit or within financial institutions within the State of Ohio as designated by the Federal Reserve Board. The School District's investment policy does not address concentration of credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District has invested 100 percent in repurchase agreements.

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of state law. All of the School District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District, other than the School District's repurchase agreement which is exposed to custodial credit risk in that it is uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2010 represents collections of calendar year 2009 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. 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.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2010 represents collections of calendar year 2009 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2010 became a lien on December 31, 2008, were levied after April 1, 2010, and are collected in 2010 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2010 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. Payments 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. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

The Seneca County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The Seneca County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portion of the taxes collected.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2010 taxes were collected are:

	2009 Second- Half Collections		2010 First Half Collecti	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$19,700,240	94.68%	\$19,686,070	95.08%
Public Utility	1,107,520	5.32%	1,018,450	4.92%
Total Assessed Value	\$20,807,760	100.00%	\$20,704,520	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$37.50		\$37.50	

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended June 30, 2010, the School District contracted with Ohio School Plan for coverage for liability, real property, building and contents, boiler/machinery and vehicles. Vehicles policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 90% coinsured.

Property - including inland marine, miscellaneous equipment, and	
automobile physical damage catastrophic coverage (\$1,000 deductible)	\$8,768,011
Automobile liability (zero deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (zero deductible)	1,000,000
General Liability:	
Per occurrence	2,000,000
Annual Aggregate	4,000,000

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

The School District participates in the North Central Ohio Trust, a public entity shared risk pool (Note 11) consisting of North Central Ohio ESC (NCOESC), the Sandusky County ESC, and six local school districts: Tiffin, Old Fort, Bettsville, Seneca East, New Riegel and Mohawk. The pool is self-sustaining through member premiums. The School District paid a monthly premium to the pool for health insurance. The agreement for formation of the pool provided that it will be self-sustaining through member premiums and the pool will purchase stop-loss insurance policies through commercial companies to cover claims in excess of \$50,000 for any employee.

For fiscal year 2010, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 11). 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 ensures 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. Each year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor 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 can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, at <u>www.ohsers.org</u>, under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 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 Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year 2010, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 12.78 percent. The remaining 1.22 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The District's contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$56,776, \$39,470, and \$43,192, respectively, which equaled the required annual contribution for each year.

State Teachers Retirement System

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof.

Plan Options – New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation among various investment choices. The Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated to investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the DB Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

DB Plan Benefits – Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

DC Plan Benefits – Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump-sum withdrawal. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Combined Plan Benefits – Member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or equivalent lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. A reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of only member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated.

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount for DB Plan participants.

The DB and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years' credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$135,270, \$138,701, and \$138,363, respectively; which were equal to the required amounts for those years.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Additional information or copies of STRS Ohio's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report can be requested by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

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, 2010, there are no employees that have elected Social Security.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B. Postemployment Benefits

State Teachers Retirement System

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a defined benefit plan; a self-directed defined contribution plan; and a combined plan, which is a hybrid of the defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to Section 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by requesting a copy by calling toll free (888) 227-7877.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008. The 14 percent employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. For the District, these amounts equaled \$9,662, \$9,907, and \$9,822 for fiscal years 2010, 2009, and 2008, respectively; which is equal to the required amounts for those years.

School Employees Retirement System

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers two postemployment benefit plans.

Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2010 was \$96.40 for most participants, but could be as high as \$353.60 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal years 2010, 2009, and 2008, the actuarially required allocations were 0.76 percent, 0.75 percent, and 0.66 percent, respectively. For the District, contributions for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were \$3,082, \$2,114, and \$2,033, which equaled the required contributions for those years.

Health Care Plan

Ohio Revised Code 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' post-employment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment benefit plans.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e).

Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, the health care allocations were 0.46 percent, 4.16 percent, and 4.18 percent, respectively. For the School District, the amounts contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2010, 2009, and 2008 fiscal years equaled \$8,084, \$18,315, and \$16,005, respectively; which is equal to the required amounts for those years.

An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2010, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending upon the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under *Employer/Audit Resources*.

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a previous fiscal year, the School District entered into a capitalized lease for the acquisition of copiers. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term.

Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the General and Migrant Funds. Principal payments in the fiscal year 2010 totaled \$5,639.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2010:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2011	\$ 8,176
2012	8,176
2013	8,176
2014	 6,814
Total	31,342
Less: Amount Representing Interest	 (5,264)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 26,078

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2010 were as follows:

	Ou	Amount itstanding 6/30/09	Addi	tions	De	ductions	Ou	Amount itstanding 6/30/10	 ount Due in ne Year
General Obligation Bonds:									
2001 Classroom Facilities									
Improvement Bonds	\$	465,000	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	445,000	\$ 20,000
Capital Lease		31,717		-		5,639		26,078	 6,090
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	496,717	\$	-	\$	25,639	\$	471,078	\$ 26,090

During fiscal year 2001, the School District issued \$610,000 in general obligation bonds to provide funds for the renovations of the school building and the construction of the high school addition. These bonds are general obligations of the School District for which the full faith and credit of the School District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as expenditure in the Bond Retirement Fund. The source of payment is derived from a voted 3.00 mill bonded debt tax levy reduced to 2.7 mills. Interest rates range from 3.5% to 5.85% throughout the term of the bonds.

These bonds represent the amount of the Construction Project that the School District itself was required to finance in accordance with the terms of a facilities grant from the Ohio School Facilities Commission. Also a .5 mill levy was passed to fund the maintenance costs of the new facilities.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Fiscal year					
Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest	 Total
2011	\$	20,000	\$	24,598	\$ 44,598
2012		25,000		23,613	48,613
2013		25,000		22,500	47,500
2014		25,000		21,206	46,206
2015		25,000		19,744	44,744
2016-2020		160,000		72,540	232,540
2021-2024		165,000		19,744	 184,744
Total	\$	445,000	\$	203,945	\$ 648,945
	-		-	/	

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$1,427,698 with an unvoted debt margin of \$20,808 at June 30, 2010.

NOTE 10- JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

NOECA was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. NOECA is a computer consortium 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. NOECA has 41 participating school districts and ESCs. NOECA's governing board is selected by the member districts. NOECA possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, contact Betty Schwiefert, who serves as controller, 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

NOTE 11- INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL AND PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

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 fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

North Central Ohio Trust (NCOT)

The School District participates in the North Central Ohio Trust, a public entity shared risk pool consisting of North Central Ohio ESC (NCOESC), the Sandusky County ESC, and six local school districts: Tiffin, Old Fort, Bettsville, Seneca East, New Riegel and Mohawk. The pool is self-sustaining through member premiums. The School District paid a monthly premium to the pool for health insurance. The agreement for formation of the pool provided that it will be self sustaining through member premiums and the pool will purchase stop-loss insurance policies through commercial companies to cover claims in excess of \$50,000 for any employee.

NOTE 12- SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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 and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

			Capital
Te	extbooks	Imp	provement
\$	34,883	\$	31,158
	32,824		32,824
	(14,134)		(11,509)
\$	53,573	\$	52,473
\$	53,573	\$	52,473
	<u> </u>	32,824 (14,134) \$ 53,573	Textbooks Imp \$ 34,883 \$ 32,824 (14,134) \$ 53,573 \$

NOTE 13- CONTINGENCIES

A. 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, 2010.

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any legal proceedings.

NOTE 14 – SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX (SDIT)

The School District passed a 1% SDIT for five years with collection beginning January, 1994. The SDIT was renewed in 1999, 2004 and 2007 (collection effective 2009).

NOTE 15 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

The School District made the following transfers during fiscal year 2010:

Interfund Transfers	Tra	Transfers In		Transfers In		sfers Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	30,233		
Other Governmental Funds		30,233		-		
Total Transfers	\$	30,233	\$	30,233		

The General Fund transferred unrestricted funds to various other governmental funds to subsidize operations.

The School District made the following advances during fiscal year 2010:

Interfund Advances	Adv	Advances In		Advances In		Advances In		nces Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	11,868				
Other Governmental Funds		11,868		-				
Total Advances	\$	11,868	\$	11,868				

Other Governmental Funds received advances from the General Fund in anticipation of intergovernmental revenues.

NOTE 16 – COMPLIANCE

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) require the School District to prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, the School District opts to prepare its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.

At June 30, 2010, the General Fund had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations in the amount of \$70,546.

The Migrant Fund had appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus the unencumbered fund balance for the original and final estimates of \$2,712 and \$122,561, respectively.

Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Rece	ipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture Passed through Ohio Department of Education Nutrition Cluster:	-						
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Program for children	05PU LLP4 N/A	10.553 10.555 10.559	\$	4,476 39,430 14,490	\$ 6,743	* .,	\$ - 6,743
Total Nutrition Cluster				58,396	6,743		6,743
Total United States Department of Agriculture				58,396	6,743	58,396	6,743
United States Department of Education Passed through Ohio Department of Education: Title I Cluster Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	- C1S1	84.010		39,591	-	11,200	-
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies ARRA Total Title I Cluster	3DK0	84.389		7,631		10,087 51,295	-
Special Education Cluster Special Education Grants to States Special Education Grants to States ARRA	6BSF 3DJ0	84.027 84.391		47,838 8,654	-	50,290 13,142	-
Total Special Education Cluster				56,492	-	63,432	-
Migrant Education State Grant Program State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - ARRA Safe & Drug Free Schools and Communities - State Grants Education Technology State Grants Rural Education	3090 GRF DRS1 TJS1 N/A	84.011 84.394 84.186 84.318 84.358		304,205 69,592 611 310 12,856	-	308,994 69,592 - 310 22,937	
Improving Teacher Quality - State Grants	TRS1	84.367		1,824	-	1,192	-
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				493,112	-	517,752	-
Total United States Department of Education				493,112		517,752	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$	551,508	\$ 6,743	\$ 576,148	\$ 6,743

See Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures.

Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

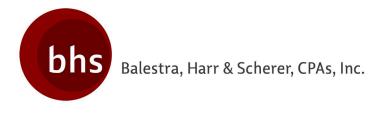
NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) 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 – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This nonmonetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.



Members American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Members Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

Member of the Board of Education Bettsville Local School District 118 Washington St. Bettsville, Ohio 44815

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bettsville Local School District (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2011. We also noted that the School District follows the cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and timely corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

Members of the Board of Education Bettsville Local School District Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2010-001 through 2010-002.

The School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the School District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the School District's management, Members of the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and others within the School District. We intended it for no one other than these specified parties.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc. February 23, 2011



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Members American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Members Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Members of the Board of Education Bettsville Local School District 118 Washington St. Bettsville, Ohio 44815

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Bettsville Local School District, Seneca County, Ohio (the School District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of Bettsville Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the School District's major federal programs. The School District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School 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 included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; 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 reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Bettsville Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The School District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

Members of the Board of Education Bettsville Local School District Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement with a federal program compliance with a federal program comp

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, board of education, others within the district, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Balistra, Harr & Scherv

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc. February 23, 2011

Schedule of Findings *OMB Circular A-133 Section §.505* June 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant internal control deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Migrant Education State Grant Program; CFDA# 84.011
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section §.505 June 30, 2010

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

FINDING NUMBER 2010-001

Material Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Revised Code § 117.38.

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The District prepares its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. This presentation differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). There would be variances on the financial statements between this accounting practice and GAAP that, while presumably material, cannot be reasonably determined at this time. The District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District.

The District should take the necessary steps to ensure that the financial report is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Client Response:

The Bettsville Board of Education voted March 12, 2007 to not continue GAAP but to return to reporting on a cash basis for the future.

FINDING NUMBER 2010-002

Material Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code section 5705.41(B) states in part that no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.

The School District had actual expenditures plus outstanding encumbrances in excess of appropriations in the General fund, and the Permanent Improvement Fund at fiscal yearend.

The School District should monitor their actual expenditures in comparison to their appropriations and make the necessary amendments.

Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section §.505 June 30, 2010

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-002 (continued)

Client Response:

Appropriation changes and adjustments will be done throughout the year in an organized manner with the Board of Education's approval.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2010

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain:</i>
2009-001	Ohio Revised Code section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B)-Not reporting GAAP	No	Not Corrected. Reissued as finding 2010-001.
2009-002	Ohio Rev. Code section 5705.41(B) states in part that no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated	No	Not Corrected. Reissued as finding 2010- 002
2009-003	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36(A) requires obtaining a reduced amended certificate if the amount of the deficiency will reduce available		
2009-004	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39 provides in part that total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total estimated resources.		



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

BETTSVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SENECA COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MAY 5, 2011

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