Batavia Local School District Clermont County, Ohio

Single Audit

July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009 Fiscal Years Audited Under GAGAS: 2009





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Batavia Local School District 800 Bauer Avenue Batavia, Ohio 45103

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Batavia Local School District, Clermont County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009. 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 Batavia Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

April 2, 2010



Batavia Local School District

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Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board Batavia Local School District 800 Bauer Avenue Batavia, Ohio 45103

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Batavia Local School District (the School District), Clermont County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, 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 opinions 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 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 22, 2010 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other 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 and Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund are not required parts of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Batavia Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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 presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Federal Awards and Receipts 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.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

January 22, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

This discussion and analysis provides key information from management highlighting the overall financial performance of the Batavia Local School District for the year ended June 30, 2009. This is meant to be an easily readable summary of the most important financial information regarding the accompanying financial statements. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Major financial highlights for fiscal year 2009 are listed below:

- 9 The assets of the School District exceeded its liabilities at year-end by \$4.9 million. However, \$3.2 million is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- 9 In total, net assets decreased by approximately \$1.5 million.
- 9 The School District had \$19.3 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1.9 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenue of \$16.1 million, made up primarily of property taxes and State Foundation payments provided the majority of funding for these programs.
- 9 The General Fund balance decreased by approximately \$701,000 from a fund balance of \$458,300 at June 30, 2008 to a fund deficit of \$242,959 at June 30, 2009.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, support services, administration, operation and maintenance of plant, and extracurricular activities. The business-type activities of the School District include food services and uniform school supplies.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for government activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between government funds and governmental activities.

The School District accounts for its activities using many individual funds. The most significant funds are reported in separate columns in the governmental fund financial statements. These statements provide detailed information about the individual major funds — unlike the government-wide financial statements, which report on the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. Also, the School District may also establish separate funds to show that it is meeting legal requirements for using grants or other money.

Proprietary funds. The School District utilizes enterprise funds, which report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to proprietary funds.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. In addition to basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains required supplementary information concerning the budget of the General Fund.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A. Net assets at year-end

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's overall financial position at June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business <u>Activi</u>	v 1	<u>Total</u>		
		Restated		Restated		Restated	
	FY09	FY08	FY09	FY08	FY09	FY08	
Current and other assets	\$ 11,355,454	12,297,543	277,325	408,414	11,632,779	12,705,957	
Capital assets	9,333,881	10,025,893	23,068	30,909	9,356,949	10,056,802	
Total assets	20,689,335	22,323,436	300,393	439,323	20,989,728	22,762,759	
Long-term liabilities	7,677,243	8,093,866	12,145	6,120	7,689,388	8,099,986	
Other liabilities	8,272,252	8,176,399	79,538	71,576	8,351,790	8,247,975	
Total liabilities	15,949,495	16,270,265	91,683	77,696	16,041,178	16,347,961	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital							
assets, net of debt	3,216,046	3,700,067	23,068	30,909	3,239,114	3,730,976	
Restricted:							
For debt service	1,532,654	2,588,754	-	-	1,532,654	2,588,754	
Other purposes	232,024	428,417	-	-	232,024	428,417	
Unrestricted	(240,884)	(664,067)	185,642	330,715	(55,242)	(333,352)	
Total net assets	\$ 4,739,840	6,053,171	208,710	361,624	4,948,550	6,414,795	

The decrease in current assets of the governmental activities is primarily related to decreases in cash and investments due to the decrease in net assets. Current year expenses exceeded revenues. Capital assets decreased due to current depreciation expense and no additions during 2009.

The decrease in total liabilities is due to the scheduled payments on outstanding general obligation bonds and lease-purchase agreements.

B. Governmental and Business-type Activities during fiscal year 2009

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's activities during fiscal year 2009 and 2008 and the resulting change in net assets:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business- Activit		<u>Total</u>		
	FY09	FY08	FY09	FY08	FY09	FY08	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services and sales	\$ 916,339	711,273	397,379	446,740	1,313,718	1,158,013	
Operating grants and contributions	947,284	991,891	486,394	503,453	1,433,678	1,495,344	
Capital grants and contributions	20,505	9,666			20,505	9,666	
Total program revenues	1,884,128	1,712,830	883,773	950,193	2,767,901	2,663,023	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	6,442,980	7,736,620	-	-	6,442,980	7,736,620	
Payments in lieu of taxes	573,991	-	-	-	573,991	-	
Grants and entitlements	8,858,958	8,754,304	-	-	8,858,958	8,754,304	
Investment earnings	64,762	227,246	-	-	64,762	227,246	
Miscellaneous	205,832	79,975			205,832	79,975	
Total general revenues	16,146,523	16,798,145			16,146,523	16,798,145	
Total revenues	18,030,651	18,510,975	883,773	950,193	18,914,424	19,461,168	
.							
Expenses:	12 100 000	11.520.756			12 100 000	11 520 756	
Instruction	12,199,909	11,538,756	-	-	12,199,909	11,538,756	
Support services:	505 210	512.550			505 210	512.550	
Pupil	505,310	513,559	-	-	505,310	513,559	
Instructional staff	646,377	658,558	-	-	646,377	658,558	
Board of Education	64,140	110,625	-	-	64,140	110,625	
Administration	1,437,820	1,507,797	-	-	1,437,820	1,507,797	
Fiscal	497,565	418,004	-	-	497,565	418,004	
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,620,617	1,701,800	-	-	1,620,617	1,701,800	
Pupil transportation	1,364,400	1,505,962	-	-	1,364,400	1,505,962	
Central	7,583	16,709	-	-	7,583	16,709	
Non-instructional services	506,254	501,730	-	-	506,254	501,730	
Interest and fiscal charges	494,007	525,081	-	-	494,007	525,081	
Food services	-	-	902,516	825,908	902,516	825,908	
Uniform school supplies			134,171	137,422	134,171	137,422	
Total expenses	19,343,982	18,998,581	1,036,687	963,330	20,380,669	19,961,911	
Change in net assets	\$ (1,313,331)	(487,606)	(152,914)	(13,137)	(1,466,245)	(500,743)	

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2009

Unaudited

Of the total governmental activities revenues of \$18,030,651, \$1,884,128 (10%) is from program revenue. This means that the government relies on general revenues to fund the majority of the cost of services provided to the citizens. Of those general revenues, 40% (\$6,442,980) comes from property tax levies and 55% (\$8,858,958) comes from state funding. The School District's operations are reliant upon its property tax levy and the state's foundation program.

Total revenues decreased by approximately 6%, primarily due to lower property tax collections associated with a continued weak economy and phase out of tangible personal property taxes. Total expenses increased about 2%, with the majority of the increase in the instruction due to increases in teacher salaries and health care costs.

Governmental Activities

The following table presents the total cost of each of the government's primary services, and the comparative net cost after deducting the revenues generated by each function. Approximately 10% of the cost of the general government programs was recouped in program revenues. Instruction costs were \$12,199,909, but program revenue contributed to fund 14% of those costs. Thus, general revenues of \$10,484,224 were used to support of remainder of the instruction costs.

The School District's governmental activities net assets by 55%.

	Governmental	Activities		
			Revenues	
	Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	as a % of Total Costs	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	\$ 12,199,909	1,715,685	14%	10,484,224
Support services	6,143,812	38,138	1%	6,105,674
Non-instructional services	506,254	130,305	26%	375,949
Interest and fiscal charges	494,007		0%	494,007
Total	\$ 19,343,982	1,884,128	<u>10</u> %	17,459,854

Business-type Activities

Net assets of the business-type activities decreased by \$152,914 primarily due to normal operations.

The following table presents the total cost of each of the School District's business segments and the net cost after deducting the revenues generated by each segment. Charges and operating grants paid for 88% of the costs of Food Services.

	Business-type	Activities		
	Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	Revenues as a % of Total Costs	Net Cost (Revenue) of Services
Food services School supplies	\$ 902,516 134,171	789,759 94,014	88% 70%	112,757 40,157
Total	\$ 1,036,687	883,773	<u>85</u> %	152,914

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Governmental funds

The School District has two major governmental funds: the General Fund and Debt Service Fund. Assets of these two funds comprised 96% (\$10,901,213) of the total \$11,355,454 governmental fund assets.

General Fund. Fund balance deficit at June 30, 2009 was \$242,959, with an unreserved fund balance deficit of \$1,230,718. The primary reason for the decrease in fund balance of \$701,259 was due to the conditions noted above under governmental activities. The School District budgeted a significant decrease in fund balance as detailed on page 47.

Debt Service Fund. Fund balance at June 30, 2009 was \$2,470,365. The Debt Service Fund is used to accumulate resources to pay general obligation bonds. All required bond payments were made as scheduled during the current fiscal year. The fund's cash balance at year-end is adequate to make the required debt payments for the year ended June 30, 2010 as well.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The schedule comparing the School District's original and final budgets and actual results is included in the required supplementary information. During fiscal year 2009, the School District amended its General Fund budget with Clermont County as changes occurred in School District revenues and expenditures. There were no significant differences between the original and final budgets.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

At June 30, 2009, the School District had \$9,356,949 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. See Note 4 to the financial statements for more detail.

Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities Restated	Business-Type Activities Restated		<u>Total</u> Restate	
	FY09	FY08	FY09	FY08	FY09	FY08
Land	\$ 1,230,447	1,230,447	-	-	1,230,447	1,230,447
Land improvements	974,235	1,108,669	-	-	974,235	1,108,669
Buildings and improvements	6,489,410	6,849,016	-	-	6,489,410	6,849,016
Equipment and furniture	203,557	231,353	23,068	30,909	226,625	262,262
Vehicles	436,232	606,408			436,232	606,408
Total	\$ 9,333,881	10,025,893	23,068	30,909	9,356,949	10,056,802

Debt

The School District paid the required scheduled principal payment of \$95,140 on its general obligation school improvement bonds during the fiscal year. The total general obligation bonds outstanding at year-end were \$5,513,633, with \$84,250 due within one year. The School District's general obligation bonds mature December 1, 2022. See Note 9 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

A challenge facing the School District is the future of state funds. On December 11, 2002, the Court found the state's school funding system unconstitutional but declined to retain jurisdiction of the matter meaning the decision included no timeline for compliance or accountability for lack of compliance. The School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

The passage of the State of Ohio's biennial budget bill (HB66) revised the tax law accelerating the phase out of tangible personal property tax. However, it included a hold harmless provision that will reimburse the School District within the first years (2006-2010) of cost revenue phasing out the reimbursement in the (7) subsequent years 2011-2017.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

The School District began receiving payments on the five large residential developments with tax increment financing. However, the Batavia Transmission Plant closed during the fiscal year significantly decreasing the valuation of the plant that will reduce future tax collections.

Another factor facing the School District is the rising cost of health benefits. The School District has projected an increase of 10% in the next year. Other factors include cost of gas to heat the buildings and the cost of fuel for school buses to transport students. The School District will continually monitor the situation, as the biennium budget for education is finalized at the State level, to determine what cuts may be necessary or if the School District will need to go to the electorate for an operating levy.

Many non-controllable factors will determine the financial future of the School District such as the stability of the economy, inflation, enrollment projections and the impact of the federal and state legislation, "No Child Left Behind", and the State's ability to maintain or increase educational funding.

REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and 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 questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer's office at the Batavia Local School District, 800 Bauer Avenue, Batavia, Ohio 45103.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments \$	3,956,253	265,679	4,221,932
Receivables:			
Taxes	7,319,984	-	7,319,984
Accounts	610	659	1,269
Intergovernmental	-	2,390	2,390
Supplies inventory	-	8,597	8,597
Restricted cash and investments	78,607	-	78,607
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,230,447	-	1,230,447
Depreciable capital assets, net	8,103,434	23,068	8,126,502
Total assets	20,689,335	300,393	20,989,728
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	39,375	186	39,561
Accrued wages and benefits	1,485,879	59,142	1,545,021
Intergovernmental payable	405,737	20,210	425,947
Unearned revenue	6,317,828	-	6,317,828
Accrued interest payable	23,433	_	23,433
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	545,164	726	545,890
Due within more than one year	7,132,079	11,419	7,143,498
Total liabilities	15,949,495	91,683	16,041,178
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,216,046	23,068	3,239,114
Restricted for:	, ,	,	, ,
Debt service	1,532,654	_	1,532,654
Other purposes	232,024	-	232,024
Unrestricted	(240,884)	185,642	(55,242)
Total net assets \$	4,739,840	208,710	4,948,550

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2009

		_		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
		Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:	_					•			
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	8,550,357	786,034	15,755	-	\$	(7,748,568)	-	(7,748,568)
Special education		3,533,203	-	913,896	-		(2,619,307)	-	(2,619,307)
Other instruction		116,349	-	-	-		(116,349)	-	(116,349)
Support services:									
Pupil		505,310	-	-	-		(505,310)	-	(505,310)
Instructional staff		646,377	-	2,970	-		(643,407)	-	(643,407)
Board of Education		64,140	-	-	-		(64,140)	-	(64,140)
Administration		1,437,820	-	-	-		(1,437,820)	-	(1,437,820)
Fiscal		497,565	-	-	-		(497,565)	-	(497,565)
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,620,617	-	9,000	-		(1,611,617)	-	(1,611,617)
Pupil transportation		1,364,400	-	-	20,505		(1,343,895)	-	(1,343,895)
Central		7,583	-	5,663	-		(1,920)	-	(1,920)
Non-instructional services:		505.054	120 205				(255.040)	-	(275.040)
Extracurricular activities		506,254	130,305	-	-		(375,949)	-	(375,949)
Interest on long-term debt		494,007			-		(494,007)	-	(494,007)
Total Governmental Activities		19,343,982	916,339	947,284	20,505		(17,459,854)		(17,459,854)
Business-Type Activities:									
Food Service		902,516	303,365	486,394	-		-	(112,757)	(112,757)
Uniform School Supplies		134,171	94,014					(40,157)	(40,157)
Total Business-Type Activities		1,036,687	397,379	486,394				(152,914)	(152,914)
	\$	20,380,669	1,313,718	1,433,678	20,505		(17,459,854)	(152,914)	(17,612,768)
	Gei	neral Revenues:							
	Pro	perty taxes, levied	for general purpos	ses			5,917,772	-	5,917,772
	Pro	perty taxes, levied	for debt services				525,208	-	525,208
		ments in lieu of tax					573,991	-	573,991
	Gra	nts and entitlemen	ts not restricted to	specific programs			8,858,958	-	8,858,958
		estment earnings					64,762	-	64,762
	Mis	scellaneous					205,832		205,832
	Tot	al general revenue	i .				16,146,523		16,146,523
	Cha	ange in net assets					(1,313,331)	(152,914)	(1,466,245)
	Net	assets beginning o	f year, restated (N	(ote 15)			6,053,171	361,624	6,414,795
	Net	assets end of year				\$	4,739,840	208,710	4,948,550

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	_	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,064,447	2,437,565	454,241	3,956,253
Restricted cash and investments		78,607	-	-	78,607
Receivables:					
Taxes		6,963,974	356,010	-	7,319,984
Accounts		610			610
Total assets		8,107,638	2,793,575	454,241	11,355,454
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		37,782	_	1,593	39,375
Accrued wages and benefits		1,424,384	_	61,495	1,485,879
Intergovernmental payable		398,490		7,247	405,737
Compensated absences payable		15,367	_	7,247	15,367
Deferred revenue		6,474,574	323,210	_	6,797,784
Total liabilities		8,350,597	323,210	70,335	8,744,142
Total habities		0,330,377	323,210		0,744,142
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for:					
Encumbrances		419,752	-	15,162	434,914
Budget stabilization		78,607	-	-	78,607
Property taxes		489,400	32,800	-	522,200
Unreserved, reported in:					
General Fund		(1,230,718)	-	-	(1,230,718)
Debt Service Fund		<u>-</u>	2,437,565	-	2,437,565
Special Revenue Funds		_	_	273,538	273,538
Capital Projects Funds				95,206	95,206
Total fund balances		(242,959)	2,470,365	383,906	2,611,312
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,107,638	2,793,575	454,241	11,355,454

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2009

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	2,611,312
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and		
therefore are not reported in the funds.		9,333,881
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.		479,956
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General obligation bonds 5,513	3,633	
Accreted interest on bonds 950),288	
Compensated absences 593	3,753	
Lease-purchase agreement 604	1,202	
	3,433	
Total		(7,685,309)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	4,739,840

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

Teal Ended Julie 30, 2007		Debt	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
-	General	Service	Funds	Funds
Revenues:	5 005 100	552 102		5 100 51 F
Taxes \$		553,192	-	6,438,615
Tuition and fees	786,034	-	-	786,034
Interest	64,762	-	-	64,762
Payments in lieu of taxes	573,991	-	-	573,991
Intergovernmental Other local revenues	8,815,022	64,441	988,993	9,868,456
	158,830		177,307	336,137
Total revenues	16,284,062	617,633	1,166,300	18,067,995
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,106,696	-	39,999	8,146,695
Special education	2,444,587	-	1,098,831	3,543,418
Other instruction	116,168	-	-	116,168
Support services:				
Pupil	507,350	-	-	507,350
Instructional staff	639,562	-	1,318	640,880
Board of Education	64,140	-	-	64,140
Administration	1,401,096	-	50,323	1,451,419
Fiscal	498,829	-	- -	498,829
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,432,783	-	4,967	1,437,750
Pupil transportation	1,193,123	-	-	1,193,123
Central	1,920	-	5,663	7,583
Non-instructional services:	200.075		102 475	124 250
Extracurricular activities	300,875	-	123,475	424,350
Capital outlay Debt Service:	50,741	-	114,504	165,245
	112 051	05 140		207.001
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	112,851 14,100	95,140 600,725	-	207,991 614,825
			1 420 000	
Total expenditures	16,884,821	695,865	1,439,080	19,019,766
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(600,759)	(78,232)	(272,780)	(951,771)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	100,500	100,500
Transfers out	(100,500)			(100,500)
Total other financing sources (uses):	(100,500)		100,500	
Net change in fund balance	(701,259)	(78,232)	(172,280)	(951,771)
Fund balance, beginning of year	458,300	2,548,597	556,186	3,563,083
Fund balance, end of year \$	(242,959)	2,470,365	383,906	2,611,312

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(951,771)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is		
allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Depreciation expense		(692,012)
Repayment of capital appreciation bond principal and accreted interest is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		390,000
Repayment of lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		112,851
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		404
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		38,987
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(37,344)
Accretion of capital appreciation bonds do not require use of current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds	· -	(174,446)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	(1,313,331)

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2009

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 265,679
Receivables:	
Accounts	659
Intergovernmental	2,390
Supplies inventory	8,597
Total current assets	277,325
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	23,068
Total assets	300,393
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	186
Accrued wages	59,142
Intergovernmental payable	20,210
Compensated absences	726
Total current liabilities	80,264
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	11,419
Total liabilities	91,683
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets	23,068
Unrestricted	185,642
Total net assets	\$ 208,710

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 397,379
Total operating revenues	397,379
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and wages	247,314
Fringe benefits	162,150
Contractual services	25,554
Materials and supplies	593,828
Depreciation	7,841
Total operating expenses	1,036,687
Operating loss	(639,308)
Nonoperating revenues:	
Federal and state grants	486,394
Total nonoperating revenues	486,394
Net loss	(152,914)
Net assets, beginning of year, restated (Note 15)	361,624
Net assets, end of year	\$ 208,710

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 399,946
Cash payments for personal services	(395,666)
Cash payments for contract services	(25,554)
Cash payments for supplies and materials	(477,998)
Cash payments for other expenses	(13,796)
Net cash used by operating activities	(513,068)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from federal and state grants	382,352
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	382,352
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(130,716)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	396,395
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 265,679
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Operating loss	(639,308)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	
to net cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation	7,841
Donated commodities used	101,652
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	2,567
Accounts payable	186
Supplies inventory	196
Accrued wages and benefits	29
Intergovernmental payable	7,744
Compensated absences payable	6,025
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (513,068)

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2009

A CODITO	Private Purpose Trusts	Agency Funds
ASSETS	0.740	42.02.4
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,529	42,024
Total assets	8,529	42,024
LIABILITIES		
Due to student groups		42,024
Total liabilities		42,024
NET ASSETS		
Held in trust	\$ 8,529	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trusts
Additions:	
Contributions	\$
Total additions	
Deductions: Community gifts, awards and scholarships Total deductions	
Change in net assets	-
Net assets, beginning of year	8,529
Net assets, end of year	\$ 8,529

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Batavia Local School District (the "School District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The School District has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally elected Board of Education (five members) and is responsible for the education of the residents of the School District. The Board controls the School District's four instructional support facilities providing education to approximately 1.800 students.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, which consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. This includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The School District is associated with four organizations, two of which are defined as jointly governed organizations and two are insurance purchasing pools. These organizations include Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Association, the Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Clermont County Health Trust. These organizations are presented in Notes 10 and 11 to the basic financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

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 financials activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, which differs from the manner in which the governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, the governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the School District and for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues 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. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School District. The focus of governmental and proprietary financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

C. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental funds focus 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. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund 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.

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

Proprietary funds are used to account for the School District's ongoing activities that are similar to those found in the private sector where the intent of the governing body is that the cost of providing goods and services to the general public be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The School District has no major proprietary funds.

Fiduciary Funds report on net assets and changes in net assets. The School District's fiduciary funds consist of a private-purpose trust fund and agency funds. The School District's only private-purpose trust fund accounts for scholarship programs for students. These assets are not available for the School District's use. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations and are used to account for student activities.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by the governmental funds.

On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the School District is sixty days after fiscal year end. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available for advance, interest, tuition, student fees, and grants. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt as well as expenditures related to compensated absences which are recognized when due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Also, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds utilize accrual accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange transactions. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

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

Deferred Revenue Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2009, which are intended to finance fiscal year 2010 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

E. Budgetary Process

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

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

Tax Budget. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Clermont County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer.

Appropriations Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriate resolutions, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at the level of control.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. The budget figures, which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons, represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions. The Board passed supplemental appropriations during the fiscal year.

Encumbrances As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds.

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

F. <u>Cash and Investments</u>

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in central bank accounts. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements. During fiscal year 2009, the School District's investments were limited to certificates of deposit.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31 (GASB 31), "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", requires that investments be recorded at their fair value and that changes in the fair value be reported in the operating statement. At June 30, 2009, the fair value of investments approximates cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings accrue to the general fund except those specifically related to agency funds, certain trust funds, and those funds individually authorized by Board resolution. Interest is allocated to these funds based on average monthly cash balance.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds' portion of equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents is considered to be liquid because the proprietary fund portion of the pool can be accessed without prior notice or penalty.

G. <u>Inventory</u>

Inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. The School District defines capital assets as those with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair values as of the date received. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide statements and the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are reported as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Land improvements	15 years
Buildings and improvements	20-50 years
Equipment and furniture	3-20 years
Vehicles	10 years

I. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, a liability is recorded only for the portion of unpaid compensated absences that has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources with the exception of compensated absences as noted above.

K. <u>Fund Balance Reserves</u>

The School District records reservations for portions of fund equity that are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity that is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, budget reserve set-asides and property taxes.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statutes. The reserve for budget stabilization represents money set-aside to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

L. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve. A corresponding fund balance reserve has also been established.

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. 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 or laws or regulations of other governments. The School District had no net assets restricted by enabling legislation at year-end.

The School District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

N. Estimates

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

2. **DEPOSITS**

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

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

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

Interim monies are permitted to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by the 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;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and amended by GASB Statement No. 40 "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures":

Custodial Credit Risk

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. The School District does not have a custodial credit risk policy. However, protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the financial institution holding the deposits. By Ohio law, financial institutions must collateralize all public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of public funds on deposit with that specific financial institution. At year-end, \$4,238,854 the School District's bank balance of \$4,493,976 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized in the manner described above.

3. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88% of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35% of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at 25% of true value for capital assets and 23% of true value for inventory. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property, including inventory, for 2006 was 18.75%. This was be reduced to 12.5% for 2007, 6.25% for 2008, and zero for 2009.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with balance payable by September 20.

The School District receives property taxes from the Clermont County Auditor, who periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009 are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2009. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$489,400 in the General Fund and \$32,800 in the Debt Service Fund.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2009 taxes were collected are:

	2008 Second-		2009 First-	
	Half Collections		Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$ 206,544,870	92.28%	212,045,140	94.25%
Public Utility	6,724,630	3.00%	6,545,270	2.91%
Tangible Personal Property	10,566,179	4.72%	6,393,609	2.84%
Total Assessed Value	\$ 223,835,679	100.00%	224,984,019	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$51.60		\$51.60	

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Restated			
	Balance			Balance
	7/1/08	Additions	Disposals	6/30/09
-	_			
\$	1,230,447	-	-	1,230,447
	2,936,525	-	-	2,936,525
	13,499,491	-	-	13,499,491
	1,100,412	-	(20,456)	1,079,956
_	1,927,380			1,927,380
	19,463,808	_	(20,456)	19,443,352
	20,694,255	_	(20,456)	20,673,799
	1,827,856	134,434	-	1,962,290
	6,650,475	359,606	-	7,010,081
	869,059	27,796	(20,456)	876,399
	1,320,972	170,176		1,491,148
_	10,668,362	692,012	(20,456)	11,339,918
-				
\$	10,025,893	(692,012)		9,333,881
		Balance 7/1/08 \$ 1,230,447 2,936,525 13,499,491 1,100,412 1,927,380 19,463,808 20,694,255 1,827,856 6,650,475 869,059 1,320,972 10,668,362	Balance Additions 7/1/08 Additions \$ 1,230,447 - 2,936,525 - 13,499,491 - 1,100,412 - 1,927,380 - 19,463,808 - 20,694,255 - 1,827,856 134,434 6,650,475 359,606 869,059 27,796 1,320,972 170,176 10,668,362 692,012	Balance Additions Disposals \$ 1,230,447 - - 2,936,525 - - 13,499,491 - - 1,100,412 - (20,456) 1,927,380 - - 19,463,808 - (20,456) 20,694,255 - (20,456) 1,827,856 134,434 - 6,650,475 359,606 - 869,059 27,796 (20,456) 1,320,972 170,176 - 10,668,362 692,012 (20,456)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction:						
Regular				\$	417,600	
Support serv	vices:					
Instructiona	ıl staff				2,780	
Operation a	nd mai	ntenance of plai	nt		19,435	
Pupil transp	ortatio	n			170,176	
Extracurricu	lar acti	vities			82,021	
Total depred	ciation 6	•		\$ =	692,012	
		Restated				
		Balance				Balance
	_	7/1/08	Additions		Disposals	6/30/09
Business-type Activities:	_				_	
Furniture and equipment	\$	168,601	-		-	168,601
Less accumulated depreciation	_	137,692	7,841	_	-	145,533
Capital assets, net	\$	30,909	(7,841)		_	23,068

Depreciation expense of \$7,841 was charged to the food services segment.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the School District contracted with commercial carriers for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance and inland marine coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage in the last year.

For fiscal year 2009, 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 insures that

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

For fiscal year 2009, the School District participated in the Clermont County Health Trust (the Trust), a group insurance purchasing pool (Note 11), in order to provide dental, life, medical, and disability benefits to employees, their dependents and designated beneficiaries and to set aside funds for such purposes. The Trustee provides insurance policies in whole or in part through one or more group insurance policies.

6. PENSION PLANS

School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer 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 may be obtained by contacting SERS Ohio, 300 E. Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the current 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 ending June 30, 2009, the allocation to pension and death benefits was 9.09%. The remaining 4.91% of the 14% employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The School District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$332,000, \$322,000, and \$283,000, respectively. Approximately 44% has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100% for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007. The current portion of the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2009 is recorded as a liability within the financial statements.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a statewide cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system 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. STRS Ohio issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by contacting STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% 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 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 (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio 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.

DC Plan 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

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.

Member contributions under the Combined Plan 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 contribution 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 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.

Plan members are required to contribution 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District was required to contribute 14%. 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. The School District's required contributions to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$1,121,000, \$1,064,000, and \$957,000, respectively. Approximately 85% has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100% for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2009 is recorded as a liability in the respective funds.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

Social Security System

All employees not otherwise covered by SERS or STRS have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. Members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the STRS Ohio, and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the SERS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by state statute.

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 that is a hybrid of the Defined Benefit Plan and the 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 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.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contribution rate, 1% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007. The 14% employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. The School District's required contributions for post-employment health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$80,000, \$76,000, and \$68,000, respectively. Approximately 85% has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100% for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

School Employees Retirement System

In addition to the cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the SERS Ohio administers two postemployment benefit plans:

Medicare 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 Ohio. 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 2009 was \$96.40, 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 year 2009, the actuarially required allocation was 0.75%. The School District's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, was \$18,000, \$15,000, and \$14,000, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

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. Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefit plans.

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% contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2009, the health care allocation was 4.16%. 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% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2009, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District contributions to health care for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$99,000, \$96,000, and \$67,000, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

The SERS Retirement Board established 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 on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. All employees earn sick leave at the rate of 1.25 days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to maximum of 256 days for teachers, 235 days for classified staff and unlimited days for administrators. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25% of the employee's accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 66 days for teachers and administrators, and 60 day for classified employees.

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

		Outstanding 7/1/08	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 6/30/09	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:	•					
General obligation bonds	\$	5,608,773	-	(95,140)	5,513,633	84,250
Accreted interest on bonds		1,070,702	174,446	(294,860)	950,288	310,750
Lease-purchase agreements		717,053	-	(112,851)	604,202	64,202
Compensated absences		697,338	66,467	(154,685)	609,120	85,962
Total	;	8,093,866	240,913	(657,536)	7,677,243	545,164
Business-type Activities:						
Compensated absences	\$	6,120	6,388	(363)	12,145	726

Batavia Junior High School Addition General Obligation Bonds - In 1998, the School District issued \$9,150,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of an addition and improvements to the junior high school building. The bonds were issued for a 25-year period paying 3.5-13.9% interest with final maturity at December 1, 2022 and will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

In 2003 and 2005, the School District entered into lease-purchase agreements for the purchase of buses and equipment, respectively. The School District is leasing the buses and equipment from Rickenbacker Port Authority which assigned U.S. Bank as trustee and transferred rights, title and interest in the buses and equipment to the trustee. The School District is required to make monthly payments with interest at a variable interest rate based on the TBMA Index. The leases are renewable annually and expire in 2013 and 2010, respectively. The School District intends to renew the lease annually. Payments will be made from the General Fund.

In 2006, the School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement for the purchase of equipment for the middle school. The School District is leasing equipment from the National City Commercial Capital Corporation. The School District is required to make monthly payments with interest at 5.15%. The lease is renewable annually and expired during fiscal year 2009. Payments were made from the General Fund.

Capital assets acquired by these lease-purchase agreements have been capitalized in the amount of \$1,158,000 which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of the acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded for the lease-purchase agreements.

All general obligation debt is supported by the full faith and credit of the School District. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, generally the General Fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

	Fiscal Year				
	Ending June 30,	_	Principal	Interest	Total
	2010	\$	84,250	605,500	689,750
	2011		72,968	616,782	689,750
	2012		62,486	622,264	684,750
	2013		53,929	630,821	684,750
	2014		405,000	283,359	688,359
	2015-2019		2,390,000	1,038,094	3,428,094
	2020-2023		2,445,000	285,047	2,730,047
То	tal	\$	5,513,633	4,081,867	9,595,500

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under the lease-purchase agreements and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009:

Fiscal Year		
Ending June 30,		
2010	\$	75,667
2011		70,250
2012		69,050
2013	<u>-</u>	427,850
Total		642,817
Less amount representing interest	<u>-</u>	(38,615)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	604,202

10. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Association

The School District is a participant in a two-county consortium of school districts that operate the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association (H/CCA). H/CCA is an association of public districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The Board of H/CCA consists of one representative from each of the participating members. Complete financial statements for H/CCA can be obtained from their administrative offices at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati 45231.

The Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development

The Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development, a jointly governed organization, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority as a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code. Great Oaks was formed for the purpose of providing vocational education opportunities to the students of the member school districts, which includes the students of the School District. The School District has no ongoing financial interest in nor responsibility for Great Oaks. To obtain financial information, write to Great Oaks at 3254 East Kemper Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45241.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

11. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

The Clermont County Health Trust

The Clermont County Health Trust (the Trust), an insurance purchasing pool, is a health trust formed to provide affordable and desirable dental, life, medical, and other disability group insurance for member's employees, eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The Board of Directors consists of one representative from each of the participating members and is elected by the vote of a majority of the member school districts. The School District pays premiums to a third party administrator which in turns buys the insurance policies from various insurance companies. Upon termination, the School District shall be responsible for prompt payment of all plan liabilities accruing as a result of such termination and maintain no right to any assets of the Trust. The School District may terminate participation in the Trust for the benefit of its employees upon written notice to the Trustee delivered at least sixty days prior to the annual review date of the policy. Financial information can be obtained from the Clermont County Health Trust at P. O. Box 526, Middletown, Ohio 45042.

12. CONTINGENCIES

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 are 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, 2009.

Litigation

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

13. TRANSFERS

The General Fund transferred \$100,500 to Other Governmental Funds to provide operating capital.

14. REQUIRED SET-ASIDES

The School District is required by State Statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on the 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 year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. Although no longer required by state statute, a budget stabilization reserve may still be set aside at the discretion of the School District.

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

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital Improvements	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008 Current year set-aside requirement Less qualifying disbursements and offsets	\$ (229,987) 311,570 (549,497)	311,570 (858,597)	78,607 -
Total	(467,914)	(547,027)	78,607
Balance carried to FY2010	(467,914)	-	78,607
Cash balance as of June 30, 2009	\$ 		78,607

Since the School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set aside amount for textbooks and instructional materials to below zero, these extra amounts may be used to reduce the set aside requirements of future years. However, the excess qualifying disbursements of the capital improvement set-aside may not be used to reduce the capital improvement set aside requirements of future years.

15. RESTATEMENT

During migration to their new capital asset system, the School District noted several errors in their capital asset records. This requires a restatement of beginning net assets for governmental activities and business-type activities as well as the restatement of beginning net assets for nonmajor enterprise funds as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Net assets - June 30, 2008	\$ 5,900,008	349,982
Capital asset adjustments	153,163	11,642
Net assets - June 30, 2008, restated	\$ 6,053,171	361,624
		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Net assets - June 30, 2008	\$	349,982
Capital asset adjustments		11,642
Net assets - June 30, 2008, restated	\$	361,624

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2009

				Variance
	Original	Final		With Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	6,483,223	6,324,822	6,657,514	332,692
Tuition and fees	713,000	785,900	786,034	134
Interest	60,000	64,000	64,762	762
Intergovernmental	8,966,315	8,984,600	8,815,022	(169,578)
Other local revenues	107,500	77,550	76,183	(1,367)
Total revenues	16,330,038	16,236,872	16,399,515	162,643
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,038,536	8,304,732	8,151,613	153,119
Special education	2,508,028	2,745,263	2,439,909	305,354
Other instruction	120,121	118,165	116,820	1,345
Support services:				
Pupil	524,132	506,817	502,475	4,342
Instructional staff	653,938	698,583	647,084	51,499
Board of Education	110,825	68,423	64,210	4,213
Administration	1,556,178	1,426,468	1,410,186	16,282
Fiscal	444,084	503,582	493,619	9,963
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,535,082	1,518,960	1,810,175	(291,215)
Pupil transportation	1,386,950	1,269,875	1,257,486	12,389
Central	8,183	2,057	1,905	152
Non-instructional services:				
Extracurricular activities	292,685	299,146	297,453	1,693
Capital outlay	146,052	136,434	127,091	9,343
	17,324,794	17,598,505	17,320,026	278,479
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(994,756)	(1,361,633)	(920,511)	441,122
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	_	(104,520)	(100,500)	4,020
Other sources	144,574	82,600	82,634	34
Total other financing sources (uses):	144,574	(21,920)	(17,866)	4,054
Net change in fund balance	(850,182)	(1,383,553)	(938,377)	445,176
Fund balance, beginning of year	951,070	951,070	951,070	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	677,921	677,921	677,921	
Fund balance, end of year	778,809	245,438	690,614	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2009

Note A Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

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

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP statements and the budgetary basis schedule:

	General
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	\$ (701,259)
Increase / (decrease):	
Due to revenues	115,453
Due to expenditures	15,583
Due to other sources (uses)	82,634
Due to encumbrances	(450,788)
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	\$ (938,377)

Batavia Local School District Clermont County

Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
Trogram Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Disoursements	Disoursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTU	JRE					
Passed through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster						
School Breakfast Program	05PU	10.553	95,470	-	95,470	-
National School Lunch Program	LLP4	10.555	272,681	101,652	272,681	101,652
Total Nutrition Cluster			368,151	101,652	368,151	101,652
						-
Total United States Department of Agriculture			368,151	101,652	368,151	101,652
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	ī					
	•					
Passed through Ohio Department of Education Title I	C1S1	84.010	487,029		434,680	
Special Education Grants to States	6BSF	84.010	337,341	-	337,341	-
	DRS1	84.027 84.186	7,703	-	18,317	-
Safe and Drug Free Schools				-	,	-
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1	84.298	1,463	-	3,900	-
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1	84.318	3,862	-	4,557	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1	84.367	94,704	-	108,061	-
Passed through Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development						
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	NA	84.048	4,190		4,087	
Total United States Department of Education			936,292		910,943	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,304,443	\$ 101,652	\$ 1,279,094	\$ 101,652

NA = Pass through entity number could not be located. See Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures.

Notes to Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures of (the Schedule) is a summary of the activity of the School District's federal award program. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B -FOOD DISTRIBUTIONS

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 entitlement value of the commodities received.

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of the Board Batavia Local School District 800 Bauer Avenue Batavia, Ohio 45103

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Batavia Local School District (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2010. 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*.

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 expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not to opine 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the School District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the School District's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

We consider finding 2009-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the School District's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

Members of the Board
Batavia Local School District
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER
MATTERS REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*Page 2

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. We believe the significant deficiency described above is not a material weakness.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated January 22, 2010.

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 that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2009-002 and 2009-003.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated January 22, 2010.

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 management, members of the Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

January 22, 2010

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Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Members of the Board Batavia Local School District 800 Bauer Avenue Batavia, Ohio 45103

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Batavia Local School District, Clermont County (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 apply to each of its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009. 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 its 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 contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the types of 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 such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

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 in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

Batavia Local School District Clermont County Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A - 133 Page 2

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the School District's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the School District's internal control will not prevent or detect more-than-inconsequential noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that the School District's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

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 that might be 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 management, Members of the Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Ralistra, Harr & Scherur

January 22, 2010

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY JUNE 30, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant control deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Grants to Local Education Agents CFDA# 84.010 Nutrition Cluster: CFDA# 10.553 – School Breakfast Program CFDA# 10.555 – National School Lunch Program
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY JUNE 30, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

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

Finding 2009-001

Significant Deficiency

The School District had a prior period adjustment posted to correct understated capital asset balances which were not prevented or detected by the School District's internal controls over financial reporting.

The School District should implement application and monitoring controls over financial reporting to ensure that all financial statement transactions are accurately and completely reported.

Clients Response:

During FY 09 we provided a tape from our inventory management firm to HCCA to add our inventory to our accounting system. The way that the inventory management firm configured the data caused the need for this adjustment. We had made the necessary corrections.

Finding 2009-002

Material Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 provides in part that total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total estimated resources. No appropriation measure is effective until the county auditor files a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund do not exceed the total official estimate or amended official estimate. The School District did not file their appropriations with the county auditor and obtain a "does not exceed" certificate. At June 30, 2009 the School District had appropriations that exceeded the unencumbered beginning balance plus estimated resources in the Poverty Based Assistance Fund.

The School District should file all appropriations with the county auditor and obtain a "does not exceed" certificate. The School District should also monitor and amend their appropriations throughout the year when deemed necessary so as to not exceed the unencumbered beginning balance plus estimated resources.

Clients Response:

The client did not provide a response to this finding.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY JUNE 30, 2009

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

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

Finding 2009-003

Material Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36 Certification of available revenue. On or about the first day of each fiscal year, the fiscal officers of subdivisions and other taxing units are to certify to the county auditor the total amount from all sources available for expenditures from each fund in the tax budget along with any unencumbered balances existing at the end of the preceding year. Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36 - Amended Certificates 5705.36(A)(2) allows all subdivisions to request increased amended certificates of estimated resources and reduced amended certificates upon determination by the fiscal officer that revenue to be collected will be greater or less than the amount in the official certificate of estimated resources. 5705.36(A)(3) requires obtaining an increased amended certificate from the budget commission if the legislative authority intends to appropriate and expend excess revenue. 5705.36(A)(4) requires obtaining a reduced amended certificate if the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below the current level of appropriation. The total appropriations made during a fiscal year from any fund must not exceed the amount contained in the certificate of estimated resources or the amended certificate of estimated resources which was certified prior to making the appropriation or supplemental appropriation. The School District did not approve or submit a certificate of total amount from all sources available at the beginning of the fiscal year. At the end of the year the School District's appropriations exceeded the actual receipts plus beginning balance in the 494 (\$188,607) funds.

The School District should approve and the Treasurer should submit to the county at the beginning of each fiscal year a certificate of total amount available from all sources. Furthermore the School District should monitor appropriations verses total available resources and request amend certificate when deemed necessary.

Clients Response:

The client did not provide a response to this finding.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2008-1	Material Weakness - Audit Adjustments	No	Re-issued as 2009-001
2008-2	Ohio Revised Code section 5705.39 Appropriations in excess of estimated resources.	No	Re-issued as 2009-002
2008-003	Ohio Revised Code section 5705.36 Appropriations in excess of actual receipts	No	Re-issued as 2009-003
2998-004	Significant Deficiency – Internal Controls – Non-payroll procedures	Yes	

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Independent Auditor's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Batavia Local School District 800 Bauer Avenue Batavia, Ohio 45103

To the Board of Education:

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The auditor of state shall not prescribe the content or operation of any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school."

Accordingly, we have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether Batavia Local School District (the School District) has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the Board Consequently; we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on 12/18/07
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from the Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B)
 - 1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - 2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.66;
 - 3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - 4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
 - 5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;

Members of the Board Batavia Local School District Independent Auditor's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

- 6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;
- 7) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;
- 8) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;
- 9) A disciplinary procedure for any student guilty of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, which shall not infringe on any student's rights under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States;
- 10) A requirement that the School District administration semiannually provide the president of the district board a written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary on its web site, if the School District has a web site, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct and examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the anti-harassment policy. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

January 22, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CLERMONT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 15, 2010