### Batavia Local School District Clermont County, Ohio

Single Audit

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





Board of Education Batavia Local School District 800 Bauer Ave 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, 2009 through June 30, 2010. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

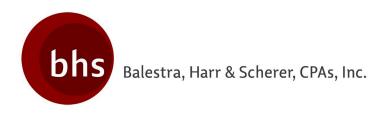
April 4, 2011



### **Batavia Local School District**

### Table of Contents For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

TITLE	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Fund	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	20
Statement of Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds.	21
Statement of Changes in Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	47
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	48
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards	49
Notes to the Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards	50
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	51
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	53
Schedule of Findings – OMB Circular A-133 § 505	55
Corrective Action Plan OMB Circular A-133 §315(c)	58
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	59



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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, Clermont County, Ohio, (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express 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 the Comptroller General of the United States, *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe 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 Batavia Local School District, Clermont County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2010, 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 March 11, 2011, 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, 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 are 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.

Members of the Board 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 Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for the 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 Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards 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

March 11, 2011

### 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, 2010. 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 2010 are listed below:

- ✓ The assets of the School District exceeded its liabilities at year-end by \$4.8 million. However, \$2.7 million is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- ✓ In total, net assets decreased by approximately \$108,000.
- ✓ The School District had \$19.9 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenue of \$16.8 million, made up primarily of property taxes and State Foundation payments provided the majority of funding for these programs.
- ✓ The General Fund balance increased by approximately \$269,000 from a fund deficit of \$242,959 at June 30, 2009 to a fund balance of \$25,746 at June 30, 2010.

### 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, 2010 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, 2010 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, 2010 and 2009:

	Governmental Activities		Business Activi	• •	Total		
	FY10	FY09	FY10	FY09	FY10	FY09	
Current and other assets	\$ 11,539,523	11,355,454	298,828	277,325	11,838,351	11,632,779	
Capital assets	8,654,295	9,333,881	15,226	23,068	8,669,521	9,356,949	
Total assets	20,193,818	20,689,335	314,054	300,393	20,507,872	20,989,728	
Long-term liabilities	7,370,704	7,677,243	7,757	12,145	7,378,461	7,689,388	
Other liabilities	8,201,763	8,272,252	87,586	79,538	8,289,349	8,351,790	
Total liabilities	15,572,467	15,949,495	95,343	91,683	15,667,810	16,041,178	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital							
assets, net of debt	2,684,912	3,216,046	15,226	23,068	2,700,138	3,239,114	
Restricted:							
For debt service	1,458,567	1,532,654	-	-	1,458,567	1,532,654	
Other purposes	335,374	232,024	-	-	335,374	232,024	
Unrestricted	142,498	(240,884)	203,485	185,642	345,983	(55,242)	
Total net assets	\$ 4,621,351	4,739,840	218,711	208,710	4,840,062	4,948,550	

The increase in current assets of the governmental activities is primarily related to increases in intergovernmental receivables due to a change in the methodology for recording imposed nonexchange transactions related to TIF agreements. This change had no net effect on the current financials nor impacted previously reported net assets or fund balances

Capital assets decreased due to current depreciation expense and no additions during 2010.

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 2010

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's activities during fiscal year 2010 and 2009 and the resulting change in net assets:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business <u>Activi</u>		<u>Total</u>		
	FY10	FY09	FY10	FY09	FY10	FY09	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services and sales \$	1,155,141	916,339	376,516	397,379	1,531,657	1,313,718	
Operating grants and contributions	1,890,389	947,284	586,239	486,394	2,476,628	1,433,678	
Capital grants and contributions		20,505				20,505	
Total program revenues	3,045,530	1,884,128	962,755	883,773	4,008,285	2,767,901	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	6,854,456	6,442,980	-	-	6,854,456	6,442,980	
Payments in lieu of taxes	662,197	573,991	-	-	662,197	573,991	
Grants and entitlements	9,184,338	8,858,958	-	-	9,184,338	8,858,958	
Investment earnings	4,566	64,762	-	-	4,566	64,762	
Miscellaneous	77,876	205,832			77,876	205,832	
Total general revenues	16,783,433	16,146,523			16,783,433	16,146,523	
Total revenues	19,828,963	18,030,651	962,755	883,773	20,791,718	18,914,424	
_							
Expenses:							
Instruction	13,194,160	12,199,909	-	-	13,194,160	12,199,909	
Support services:							
Pupil	545,125	505,310	-	-	545,125	505,310	
Instructional staff	493,195	646,377	-	-	493,195	646,377	
Board of Education	125,415	64,140	-	-	125,415	64,140	
Administration	1,304,848	1,437,820	-	-	1,304,848	1,437,820	
Fiscal	453,088	497,565	-	-	453,088	497,565	
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,493,985	1,620,617	-	-	1,493,985	1,620,617	
Pupil transportation	1,348,320	1,364,400	-	-	1,348,320	1,364,400	
Central	3,917	7,583	-	-	3,917	7,583	
Non-instructional services	529,020	506,254	-	-	529,020	506,254	
Interest and fiscal charges	456,379	494,007	-	-	456,379	494,007	
Food services	-	-	821,171	902,516	821,171	902,516	
Uniform school supplies			131,583	134,171	131,583	134,171	
Total expenses	19,947,452	19,343,982	952,754	1,036,687	20,900,206	20,380,669	
Change in net assets \$	(118,489)	(1,313,331)	10,001	(152,914)	(108,488)	(1,466,245)	

### BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2010 Unaudited

Of the total governmental activities revenues of \$19,828,963, \$3,045,530 (15%) 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, 41% (\$6,854,456) comes from property tax levies and 55% (\$9,184,338) comes from state funding. The School District's operations are reliant upon its property tax levy and the state's foundation program.

Total revenues increased by approximately 10%, primarily due to the School District receiving funding from the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009. The increase in total expenses was only approximately 3% during the year and was predominately due to increases in employee salaries and wages, as well as inflationary cost increases in goods and services.

### **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 15% of the cost of the general government programs was recouped in program revenues. Instruction costs were \$13,194,160, but program revenue contributed to fund 22% of those costs. Thus, general revenues of \$10,294,404 were used to support of remainder of the instruction costs.

Governmental Activities										
				Revenues						
		<b>Total Cost</b>	Program	as a % of	<b>Net Cost</b>					
		of Services	Revenue	<b>Total Costs</b>	of Services					
Instruction	\$	13,194,160	2,899,756	22%	10,294,404					
Support services		5,767,893	16,466	0%	5,751,427					
Non-instructional services		529,020	129,308	24%	399,712					
Interest and fiscal charges		456,379		0%	456,379					
Total	\$	19,947,452	3,045,530	<u>15</u> %	16,901,922					

### **Business-type Activities**

Net assets of the business-type activities increased by \$10,001 primarily due to increases in Federal and state grant funding for the free and reduced lunch program.

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 105% of the costs of Food Services.

<b>Business-type Activities</b>											
		Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	Revenues as a % of Total Costs	Net Cost (Revenue) of Services						
Food services School supplies	\$	821,171 131,583	863,668 99,087	105% 75%	(42,497) 32,496						
Total	\$	952,754	962,755	<u>101</u> %	(10,001)						

#### 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 94% (\$10,901,139) of the total \$11,609,304 governmental fund assets.

*General Fund.* Fund balance at June 30, 2010 was \$25,746, with an unreserved fund balance deficit of \$1,263,734. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance of \$268,705 was due to the conditions noted above under governmental activities.

**Debt Service Fund.** Fund balance at June 30, 2010 was \$2,211,590. 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, 2011 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 2010, 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 revenue budgets. The final expenditure budget increased by 6% from the original budget due to the increase of employee salaries and wages, as well as inflationary cost increases in good and services.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital assets

At June 30, 2010, the School District had \$8,669,521 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. See Note 5 to the financial statements for more detail.

# Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Business-Typ	oe Activities	<b>Total</b>		
	FY10	FY09	FY10	FY09	FY10	FY09	
Land	\$ 1,230,447	1,230,447	-	-	1,230,447	1,230,447	
Land improvements	840,058	974,235	-	-	840,058	974,235	
Buildings and improvements	6,129,804	6,489,410	-	-	6,129,804	6,489,410	
Equipment and furniture	175,761	203,557	15,226	23,068	190,987	226,625	
Vehicles	278,225	436,232			278,225	436,232	
Total	\$ 8,654,295	9,333,881	15,226	23,068	8,669,521	9,356,949	

#### **Debt**

The School District paid the required scheduled principal payment of \$84,250 on its general obligation school improvement bonds during the fiscal year. The total general obligation bonds outstanding at year-end were \$5,429,383, with \$72,968 due within one year. The School District's general obligation bonds mature December 1, 2022. See Note 10 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, 2010 Unaudited

The School District began receiving payments on the five large residential developments with tax increment financing. However, the Batavia Transmission Plant closed during fiscal year 2009 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.

In July 2009, Ohio passed HB1, which replaced the traditional pupil based funding calculation for public schools with the Ohio Evidence-Based Model formula that purports to fund schools based on educational requirements determined by the Ohio Department of Education. However, with deficits projected in the State's next biennial budget, funding under the new model is uncertain. 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, 2010

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type	Total
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,120,970	246,995	3,367,965
Receivables:			
Taxes	6,945,772	-	6,945,772
Accounts	11,737	20,603	32,340
Intergovernmental	1,382,437	5,292	1,387,729
Supplies inventory	-	25,938	25,938
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	78,607	-	78,607
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,230,447	-	1,230,447
Depreciable capital assets, net	7,423,848	15,226	7,439,074
Total assets	20,193,818	314,054	20,507,872
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	169,803	27,144	196,947
Accrued wages and benefits	1,563,561	52,243	1,615,804
Intergovernmental payable	434,198	8,199	442,397
Unearned revenue	6,011,126	-	6,011,126
Accrued interest payable	23,075	_	23,075
Noncurrent liabilities:	,		,
Due within one year	574,654	726	575,380
Due within more than one year	6,796,050	7,031	6,803,081
Total liabilities	15,572,467	95,343	15,667,810
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,684,912	15,226	2,700,138
Restricted for:	2,001,512	10,==0	2,. 00,100
Debt service	1,458,567	_	1,458,567
Other purposes	335,374	_	335,374
Unrestricted	142,498	203,485	345,983
			2.2,700
Total net assets	\$ 4,621,351	218,711	4,840,062

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2010

			Program 1	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
	_	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	8,843,722	1,025,833	456,493	\$	(7,361,396)	-	(7,361,396)		
Special education		4,191,978	-	1,417,430		(2,774,548)	-	(2,774,548)		
Other instruction		158,460	-	-		(158,460)	-	(158,460)		
Support services:										
Pupil		545,125	-	5,000		(540,125)	-	(540,125)		
Instructional staff		493,195	-	4,607		(488,588)	-	(488,588)		
Board of Education		125,415	-	-		(125,415)	-	(125,415)		
Administration		1,304,848	-	-		(1,304,848)	-	(1,304,848)		
Fiscal		453,088	-	-		(453,088)	-	(453,088)		
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,493,985	-	6,859		(1,487,126)	-	(1,487,126)		
Pupil transportation		1,348,320	-	-		(1,348,320)	-	(1,348,320)		
Central		3,917	-	-		(3,917)	-	(3,917)		
Non-instructional services:							-			
Extracurricular activities		529,020	129,308	-		(399,712)	-	(399,712)		
Interest on long-term debt		456,379				(456,379)		(456,379)		
Total Governmental Activities		19,947,452	1,155,141	1,890,389		(16,901,922)		(16,901,922)		
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>										
Food Service		821,171	277,429	586,239		-	42,497	42,497		
Uniform School Supplies		131,583	99,087				(32,496)	(32,496)		
Total Business-Type Activities		952,754	376,516	586,239			10,001	10,001		
	\$	20,900,206	1,531,657	2,476,628		(16,901,922)	10,001	(16,891,921)		
	Ger	neral Revenues:								
			for general purpos	es		6,421,931	-	6,421,931		
	Pro	perty taxes, levied	for debt services			432,525	-	432,525		
	Pay	ments in lieu of ta	xes			662,197	-	662,197		
	Gra	nts and entitlemen	ts not restricted to	specific programs		9,184,338	-	9,184,338		
	Inve	estment earnings				4,566	-	4,566		
	Mis	cellaneous				77,876		77,876		
	Tota	al general revenue	S			16,783,433		16,783,433		
	Cha	inge in net assets				(118,489)	10,001	(108,488)		
	Net	assets beginning of	of year			4,739,840	208,710	4,948,550		
	Net	assets end of year			\$	4,621,351	218,711	4,840,062		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 598,870	2,153,390	368,710	3,120,970
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	78,607	-	-	78,607
Receivables:				
Taxes	6,517,545	428,227	-	6,945,772
Accounts	-	-	11,737	11,737
Intergovernmental	1,054,719	-	327,718	1,382,437
Interfund receivable	69,781			69,781
Total assets	8,319,522	2,581,617	708,165	11,609,304
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	58,583	_	111,220	169,803
Accrued wages and benefits	1,419,505	_	144,056	1,563,561
Intergovernmental payable	407,022	_	27,176	434,198
Intergovernmental payable  Interfund payable	-07,022	_	69,781	69,781
Compensated absences payable	61,714	_	-	61,714
Deferred revenue	6,346,952	370,027	327,718	7,044,697
Total liabilities	8,293,776	370,027	679,951	9,343,754
	<del></del>			
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for:				
Encumbrances	344,973	-	137,662	482,635
Budget stabilization	78,607	-	-	78,607
Property taxes	865,900	58,200	-	924,100
Unreserved, reported in:				
General Fund	(1,263,734)	-	-	(1,263,734)
Debt Service Fund	-	2,153,390	-	2,153,390
Special Revenue Funds	-	·	(125,191)	(125,191)
Capital Projects Funds			15,743	15,743
<b>Total fund balances</b>	25,746	2,211,590	28,214	2,265,550
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 8,319,522	2,581,617	708,165	11,609,304

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2010

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 2,265,550
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.		8,654,295
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,033,571
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,	429,383	
_	783,167	
Compensated absences	556,440	
<u>-</u>	540,000	
Accrued interest payable	23,075	
Total		(7,332,065)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 4,621,351

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

Teal Elited Julie 30, 2010			Debt	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
		General	Service	Funds	Funds
Revenues:	_				
Taxes	\$	6,213,243	415,316	-	6,628,559
Tuition and fees		1,025,833	-	-	1,025,833
Interest		3,690	-	876	4,566
Payments in lieu of taxes		662,197	-	-	662,197
Intergovernmental		9,161,785	22,553	1,562,671	10,747,009
Other local revenues		26,046		181,138	207,184
Total revenues		17,092,794	437,869	1,744,685	19,275,348
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		7,804,676	-	650,984	8,455,660
Special education		2,866,946	-	1,326,621	4,193,567
Other instruction		156,543	-	-	156,543
Support services:					
Pupil		539,099	-	4,959	544,058
Instructional staff		486,863	-	5,528	492,391
Board of Education		125,415	-	-	125,415
Administration		1,287,305	-	28,555	1,315,860
Fiscal		453,633	-	16.002	453,633
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,311,557	-	16,083	1,327,640
Pupil transportation Central		1,182,480	-	577	1,183,057
Non-instructional services:		3,876	-	41	3,917
Extracurricular activities		310,837		138,066	448,903
Capital outlay		68,693	-	79,463	148,156
Debt Service:		08,093	-	79,403	140,130
Principal		64,202	84,250	_	148,452
Interest and fiscal charges		11,464	612,394	_	623,858
Total expenditures		16,673,589	696,644	2,250,877	19,621,110
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	S	419,205	(258,775)	(506,192)	(345,762)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in				150,500	150,500
Transfers out		(150,500)	-	130,300	(150,500)
Total other financing sources (uses):				150 500	(130,300)
		(150,500)	(258 775)	(355,602)	(345,762)
Net change in fund balance		268,705	(258,775)	(355,692)	, , ,
Fund balance, beginning of year		(242,959)	2,470,365	383,906	2,611,312
Fund balance, end of year	\$	25,746	2,211,590	28,214	2,265,550

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (345,762)
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	(679,586)
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.	395,000
Repayment of lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	64,202
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	358
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.	37,313
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	553,615
Accretion of capital appreciation bonds do not require use of current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds	(143,629)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (118,489)

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2010

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 246,995
Receivables:	
Accounts	20,603
Intergovernmental	5,292
Supplies inventory	25,938
Total current assets	298,828
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	15,226
Total assets	314,054
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	27,144
Accrued wages	52,243
Intergovernmental payable	8,199
Compensated absences	726
Total current liabilities	88,312
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	7,031
Total liabilities	95,343
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets	15,226
Unrestricted	203,485
Total net assets	\$ 218,711

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 376,516
Total operating revenues	376,516
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and wages	231,609
Fringe benefits	125,844
Contractual services	19,560
Materials and supplies	567,899
Depreciation	7,842
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	952,754
Operating loss	(576,238)
Nonoperating revenues:	
Federal and state grants	586,239
<b>Total nonoperating revenues</b>	586,239
Net income	10,001
Net assets, beginning of year	208,710
Net assets, end of year	\$ 218,711

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 356,572
Cash payments for personal services	(380,751)
Cash payments for contract services	(19,085)
Cash payments for supplies and materials	(437,463)
Net cash used by operating activities	(480,727)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from federal and state grants	462,043
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	462,043
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(18,684)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	265,679
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 246,995
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Operating loss	(576,238)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	
to net cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation	7,842
Donated commodities used	121,294
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	(19,944)
Accounts payable	26,958
Supplies inventory	(17,341)
Accrued wages and benefits	(6,899)
Intergovernmental payable	(12,011)
Compensated absences payable	(4,388)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (480,727)

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2010

ASSETS	Private Purpose Trust	Agency Funds
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,529	38,750
Total assets	8,529	38,750
LIABILITIES		
Due to student groups		38,750
Total liabilities		38,750
NET ASSETS		
Held in trust	\$ 8,529	

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions:	
Contributions	\$ 
Total additions	
<b>Deductions:</b> 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

### 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 1,900 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 11 and 12 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, 2010

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, payments in lieu of 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 and payments in lieu of taxes measurable as of June 30, 2010, which are intended to finance fiscal year 2011 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, 2010

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. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in central bank accounts. Monies for all funds are maintained in these accounts 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 Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. During fiscal year 2010, 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, 2010, 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. **Inventory**

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 governmentwide 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. **Interfund Balances**

On fund financials, receivable and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

#### J. **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.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** 

Year Ended June 30, 2010

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.

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.

### K. 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.

### L. Fund Balance Reserves

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.

### M. 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.

### N. 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 first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

### O. 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.

### P. Fund Balance Deficits

At June 30, 2010, the following funds had a deficit fund balance.

Other Governmental Funds:

IDEA, Part B Fund	\$12,837
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	402
Title I School Improvement Fund	10,782
Title I Fund	133,585
Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund	3,210

The fund balance deficits were created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

### 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.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2010

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 School 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;
- 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2010

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, the School District's bank balance of \$3,537,456 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized in the manner described above.

#### 3. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2010 represents collections of calendar year 2009 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2010 represents collections of calendar year 2009 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2010 became a lien December 31, 2008, were levied after April 1, 2009 and are collected in calendar year 2010 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

# BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2010

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2010 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the value listed as of December 31, 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

The 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, 2010 are available to finance fiscal year 2010 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, 2010. 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, 2010, was \$865,900 in the General Fund and \$58,200 in the Debt Service Fund.

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

	2009 Second- Half Collections		2010 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$ 212,045,140	94.25%	210,020,030	96.23%
Public Utility	6,545,270	2.91%	7,585,960	3.48%
Tangible Personal Property	6,393,609	2.84%	644,340	0.30%
Total Assessed Value	\$ 224,984,019	100.00%	218,250,330	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$51.60		\$51.60	

## 4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

On the fund financial statements, the General Fund has receivables of \$69,781 due from Other Governmental Funds. These interfund loans were made to provide operating capital.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the General Fund made transfers of \$150,500 to Other Governmental Funds. Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (3) maintain debt service.

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

		Balance			Balance
	_	7/1/09	Additions	Disposals	6/30/10
Governmental Activities					
Nondepreciable:					
Land	\$	1,230,447	-	-	1,230,447
Depreciable:					
Land improvements		2,936,525	-	-	2,936,525
Buildings and improvements		13,499,491	-	-	13,499,491
Equipment and furniture		1,079,956	-	-	1,079,956
Vehicles	_	1,927,380			1,927,380
Subtotal		19,443,352			19,443,352
Totals at historical cost		20,673,799	-		20,673,799
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements		1,962,290	134,177	-	2,096,467
Buildings and improvements		7,010,081	359,606	-	7,369,687
Equipment and furniture		876,399	27,796	-	904,195
Vehicles	_	1,491,148	158,007		1,649,155
Total accumulated depreciation		11,339,918	679,586		12,019,504
Capital assets, net	\$	9,333,881	(679,586)		8,654,295

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	409,743
Support services:		
Instructional staff		2,728
Operation and maintenance of plant		19,126
Pupil transportation		167,511
Extracurricular activities		80,478
	_	
Total depreciation expense	\$_	679,586

		Balance 7/1/09	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/10
Business-type Activities:	_			<u> </u>	
Furniture and equipment	\$	168,601	-	-	168,601
Less accumulated depreciation	_	145,533	7,842		153,375
Capital assets, net	\$ _	23,068	(7,842)		15,226

Depreciation expense of \$7,842 was charged to the food services segment.

#### 6. 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 2010, 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 2010, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 12). 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

# **BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

For fiscal year 2010, the School District participated in the Clermont County Health Trust (the Trust), a group insurance purchasing pool (Note 12), 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.

#### 7. 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 can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, 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, the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the allocation to pension and death benefits was 12.78%. The remaining 1.22% 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, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$324,000, \$332,000, and \$322,000, respectively. Approximately 42% has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100% for the fiscal years 2009 and 2008. The current portion of the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2010 is recorded as a liability within the financial statements.

# BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### **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 31<sup>st</sup> 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, 2010

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, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$1,088,000, \$1,121,000, and \$1,064,000, respectively. Approximately 85% has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100% for the fiscal years 2009 and 2008. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2010 is recorded as a liability in the respective funds.

# BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### **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.

#### 8. 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**

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 Ohio 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 years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008. 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, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$78,000, \$80,000, and \$76,000, respectively. Approximately 85% has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100% for the fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

# BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B fund. For fiscal year 2010, the actuarially required allocation was 0.76%. The School District's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, was \$18,000, \$18,000, and \$15,000, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Health Care Plan - ORC 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 care plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the 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, 2010, the health care allocation was 0.46%. 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 total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2010, 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, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$11,000, \$99,000, and \$96,000, respectively.

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.

## 9. 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 268 days for teachers, 245 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 67 days for teachers and administrators, and 61.25 days for classified employees.

#### 10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

		Outstanding 7/1/09	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 6/30/10	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:	•					
General obligation bonds	\$	5,513,633	-	(84,250)	5,429,383	72,968
Accreted interest on bonds		950,288	143,629	(310,750)	783,167	322,032
Lease-purchase agreements		604,202	-	(64,202)	540,000	60,000
Compensated absences		609,120	94,996	(85,962)	618,154	119,654
Total	;	7,677,243	238,625	(545,164)	7,370,704	574,654
Business-type Activities: Compensated absences	\$	12,145	279	(4,667)	7,757	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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2010

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 2003 lease is renewable annually and expire in 2013. The 2005 lease was paid off during the fiscal year. The School District intends to renew the lease annually. Payments will be 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, 2010 are as follows:

Fiscal Year				
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	Interest	Total
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		430,000	259,875	689,875
2016-2020		2,520,000	900,000	3,420,000
2021-2023		1,885,000	163,266	2,048,266
Total	\$	5,429,383	3,476,367	8,905,750

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, 2010:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	
2011	\$ 70,250
2012	69,050
2013	427,850
Total	567,150
Less amount representing interest	(27,150)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 540,000

## 11. 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, 2010

## 12. 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.

#### 13. 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, 2010.

#### 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.

## 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.

		Capital	Budget
	<u>Textbooks</u>	<u>Improvements</u>	<b>Stabilization</b>
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2009 \$	-	-	78,607
Current year set-aside requirement	312,900	312,900	-
Current year qualifying expenditures	(238, 366)	(413,285)	-
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years	(467,914)		
Total	(393,380)	(100,385)	78,607
Balance carried forward to FY2011	(393,380)		78,607
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2010 \$			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.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2010

Year Ended June 30, 2010				Variance
	Original	Final		With Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	6,520,028	6,520,028	5,836,743	(683,285)
Tuition and fees	766,000	766,000	1,025,834	259,834
Interest	20,000	20,000	3,690	(16,310)
Intergovernmental	9,466,771	9,466,771	9,161,785	(304,986)
Other local revenues	76,000	76,000	332,939	256,939
Total revenues	16,848,799	16,848,799	16,360,991	(487,808)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,607,209	7,974,113	7,781,300	192,813
Special education	2,308,620	2,353,452	2,990,992	(637,540)
Other instruction	100,638	154,315	149,211	5,104
Support services:				
Pupil	451,673	583,818	545,699	38,119
Instructional staff	532,807	532,807	517,508	15,299
Board of Education	60,099	60,099	116,505	(56,406)
Administration	1,326,796	1,326,796	1,266,527	60,269
Fiscal	490,566	490,566	461,473	29,093
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,678,677	1,843,100	1,506,456	336,644
Pupil transportation	1,118,703	1,412,395	1,287,415	124,980
Central	8,000	5,020	3,881	1,139
Non-instructional services:				
Extracurricular activities	298,000	291,832	309,431	(17,599)
Capital outlay	125,000	125,000	68,693	56,307
	16,106,788	17,153,313	17,005,091	148,222
Excess of revenues over expenditures	742,011	(304,514)	(644,100)	(339,586)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(100,000)		(150,500)	(150,500)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses):</b>	(100,000)		(150,500)	(150,500)
Net change in fund balance	642,011	(304,514)	(794,600)	(490,086)
Fund balance, beginning of year	690,614	690,614	690,614	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	450,788	450,788	450,788	
Fund balance, end of year	1,783,413	836,888	346,802	

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### **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	\$	268,705
Increase / (decrease):		
Due to revenues		(731,803)
Due to expenditures		(827)
Due to encumbrances		(330,675)
Not change in fund halance Pudget Pagis	¢	(704 600)
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	\$	(794,000)

#### Batavia Local School District Clermont County

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster	27.50	40.550				
School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553	\$ 116,750	\$ -	\$ 116,750	\$ -
National School Lunch Program Total Nutrition Cluster	3L60	10.555	335,811 452,561	121,944 121,944	335,811 452,561	121,944 121,944
Total Nutrition Cluster			432,361	121,944	432,361	121,944
<b>Total United States Department of Agriculture</b>			452,561	121,944	452,561	121,944
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed through Ohio Department of Education						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Cluster:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	3M00	84.010	375,667	-	444,948	-
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - ARRA	3DK0	84.389	32,126		184,932	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Cluster:			407,793	-	629,880	-
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education - Grants to States	3M20	84.027	351,422	-	351,422	-
Special Education - Grants to States - ARRA	3DJ0	84.391	255,666		262,607	
Total Special Education Cluster:			607,088	-	614,029	-
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	3D10	84.186	7,099	_	9,786	_
Education Technology State Grants	3S20	84.318	462	-	4,598	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	3Y60	84.367	76,507	-	81,415	-
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Education State Grants - ARRA	GRF	84.394	459,912	-	380,953	-
Passed through Clermont County Educational Service Center						
English Language Acquisition Grants	NA	84.365	2,470	_	1,855	_
English Eurgunge Necquisition Grants	1411	01.505	2,170		1,055	
Passed through Great Oaks Institute of Technology						
and Career Development Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	NA	84.048	4,190		3,055	
Career and recumedal Education - Dasic Grants to States	INA	04.048	4,190		5,033	
<b>Total United States Department of Education</b>			1,565,521		1,725,571	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 2,018,082	\$ 121,944	\$ 2,178,132	\$ 121,944

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

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

#### NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

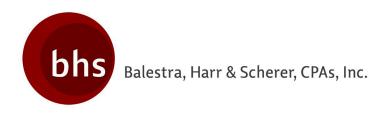
The accompanying Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) is a summary of the activity of the School District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

## NOTE B-NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH AND BREAKFAST PROGRAMS

Federal funds received from the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs were commingled with state subsidy and local revenue from the sale of meals. It was assumed that federal dollars were expended first.

#### NOTE C -FOOD DONATION

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



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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, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Batavia Local School District, Clermont County (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 11, 2011. 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' *Governmental Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

## **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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

March 11, 2011

Members American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Members Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

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

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Batavia Local School District (the School District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the School District's major federal programs. The School District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Batavia Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements that, while not affecting our opinion on compliance, OMB Circular A-133 requires us to report. The accompanying schedule of findings lists these instances as Findings 2010-001 and 2010-002.

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

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

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

The School District's responses to the findings we identified 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 management, members of the Board, others within the School District, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

March 11, 2011

## 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 weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control 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?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program(s) (list):	Special Education Cluster: Title VI-B – CFDA #84.027 Title VI-B (ARRA) – CFDA #84.391  Title I Cluster: Title I – CFDA #84.010 Title I (ARRA) – CFDA #84.389  State Fiscal Stabilization Fund – Education State Grant (ARRA) – CFDA# 84.394
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

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

#### None.

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	2010-001	
CFDA Title and Number	Title VI-B – CFDA #84.027, Title VI-B (ARRA) –	
	CFDA #84.391, Title I – CFDA #84.010, Title I	
	(ARRA) – CFDA #84.389, State Fiscal Stabilization	
	Fund- Education State Grants (ARRA)- CFDA#84.394	
Federal Award Year	2009-2010	
Federal Agency	United States Department of Education	

#### Noncompliance Citation - Reporting

Circular A-133 and Title 31 of the United States Code requires that the audit shall be completed and the data collection form and reporting package shall be submitted within the earlier of 30 days after receipt of the auditor's report(s), or nine months after the end of the audit period, unless a longer period is agreed to in advance by the cognizant or oversight agency for audit.

The School District did not submit the required reports within this time frame for fiscal year 2009.

The School District should ensure that the audits required by Circular A-133 are properly performed and submitted when due. When extensions to the report submission due date are granted by the cognizant or oversight agency for audit, the School District should promptly notify the Federal clearinghouse designated by OMB and each pass-through entity providing Federal awards of the extension.

Finding Number	2010-002	
CFDA Title and Number	Title VI-B – CFDA #84.027, Title VI-B (ARRA) – CFDA #84.391, Title I – CFDA #84.010, Title I (ARRA) – CFDA #84.389	
Federal Award Year	2009-2010	
Federal Agency	United States Department of Education	

#### Noncompliance Citation - Reporting

Ohio Department of Education's Consolidated Application Assurances item 5 provides that (Local Education Agency) LEA's will make reports to ODE as may be reasonably necessary to enable ODE to perform its duties.

Program funds are reported to the State of Ohio. There are two forms the School District must file:

- Project Cash Request
- Final Expenditure Report

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

Finding Number	2010-002 (Continued)
CFDA Title and Number	Title VI-B – CFDA #84.027, Title VI-B (ARRA) – CFDA #84.391, Title I – CFDA #84.010, Title I (ARRA) – CFDA #84.389
Federal Award Year	2009-2010
Federal Agency	United States Department of Education

#### **Noncompliance Citation – Reporting (Continued)**

The final expenditure report is to be submitted for each project immediately after all financial obligations have been liquidated. The report is due no later than 90 days after the end of the project period. Failure to submit the report in a timely manner may result in a temporary suspension of the flow of federal funds for this grant until the project is closed.

The final expenditure report was not submitted for the Title I Cluster and Special Education Cluster for grant year 2010.

Improper reporting of expenditures is in noncompliance with the aforementioned federal requirements. This could have an adverse effect on future federal funding for the School District.

The School District should report to the Ohio Department of Education expenditures that can be supported with the School Districts' accounting system. We would further recommend that the School District contact the Ohio Department of Education and submit the final expenditure report for the 2010 grants.

# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §315(c)

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person:
2010-001	This is in the process of being corrected. The treasurer is aware of the issue and will submit the report timely.	3/15/2011	Michael F. Ashmore, Treasurer
2010-002	This is in the process of being corrected. There was an issue that would not allow the School District to access FY10 FER. When that was corrected the treasurer forgot to go back and submit.	3/15/2011	Michael F. Ashmore, Treasurer

## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2009-001	Significant deficiency as a result of prior period restatement of capital asset balances	Yes	vana, Explain.
2009-002	Ohio Revised Code section 5705.39 Appropriations in excess of estimated resources.	Yes	
2009-003	Ohio Revised Code section 5705.36 Appropriations in excess of actual receipts	Yes	



#### **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 MAY 5, 2011