

**BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO**

SINGLE AUDIT

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2022**



65 East State Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov
800-282-0370

Board of Education
Batavia Local School District
4 Bulldog Place
Batavia, OH 45103

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Batavia Local School District, Clermont County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. 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. In conjunction with the work performed by the Independent Public Accountant, the Auditor of State is issuing the following:

Finding for Recovery Repaid Under Audit– Stipend Overpayments

Batavia Local School Board Resolution #7-22-4 authorized a one-time, lump sum stipend payment in the amount of \$2,000 to each regular employee employed by the Board as of May 28, 2021, who worked as an employee of the Board for the entire 2020-2021 school year. Employees who worked less than the full year will receive a prorated share.

Tonya Klette-Whaley was paid a stipend of \$1,111.12; however, Ms. Klette-Whaley only worked 122/260 contract days for the 2020-2021 school year. The prorated payment amount based on the number of days worked should have been \$938.46, resulting in a stipend overpayment in the amount of \$172.66. Daniel Stephenson was paid a stipend of \$888.89; however, Mr. Stephenson did not start working for the District until February 2021 and only worked 98/260 contract days for the 2020-2021 school year. The prorated payment amount based on the number of days worked should have been \$753.85, resulting in a stipend overpayment in the amount of \$135.04.

Elizabeth Martz was paid a stipend of \$444.45; however she resigned September 7, 2020, and she was not employed as of May 28, 2021. Since Ms. Martz was not employed by the Board as of May 28, 2021, she was not eligible for the stipend payment, resulting in a stipend overpayment in the amount of \$444.45.

Board of Education
Batavia Local School District
4 Bulldog Place
Batavia, OH 45103
Page -2-

In accordance with the forgoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code §117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies illegally expended is hereby issued against the following individuals in the following amounts and in favor of Batavia Local School District's ESSER Fund.

Individual	Amount of Finding for Recovery
Tonya Klette-Whaley	\$ 172.66
Daniel Stephenson	135.04
Elizabeth Martz	444.45
Total	\$ 752.15

Ohio Rev. Code § 3313.31 provides that no treasurer shall be liable for a loss of public funds that results from a treasurer's reliance on the accuracy of nonfinancial information or data of the school district, including reports in the education management information system under section 3301.0714 of the Revised Code, pupil transportation reports, and licensure or other credentialing information unless the loss results from the treasurer's negligence or other wrongful act. Ohio Rev. Code § 3313.25(B)(1) provides that a treasurer shall not be held liable for a loss of public funds when the treasurer has performed all official duties required of the treasurer with reasonable care, but shall be liable only when a loss of public funds results from the treasurer's negligence or other wrongful act.

The payments issued to the individuals above were authorized by Treasurer Michael Ashmore contrary to Batavia Local School Board Resolution #7-22-4. Mr. Ashmore and his bonding company, Cincinnati Insurance Company, will be jointly and severally liable in the amount of \$752.15 and in favor of Batavia Local School District's ESSER Fund.

On January 16, 2025, Michael Ashmore paid \$752.15 to Batavia Local School District. This Finding for Recovery is repaid in full.

Finding for Recovery Resolved Under Audit - SERS Penalties

State ex rel. McClure v. Hagerman, 155 Ohio St. 320 (1951) provides that expenditures made by a governmental unit should serve a public purpose. Typically, the determination of what constitutes a "proper public purpose" rests with the judgement of the governmental entity, unless such determination is arbitrary or unreasonable. Even if a purchase is reasonable, Ohio Attorney General Opinion 82-006 indicates that it must be memorialized by a duly enacted ordinance or resolution and may have a prospective effect only. Auditor of State Bulletin 2003-005 Expenditures of Public Funds/Proper "Public Purpose" states that the Auditor of State's Office will only question expenditures where the legislative determination of a public purpose is manifestly arbitrary and incorrect.

During fiscal 2022, Batavia Local School District was assessed penalties and paid in the amount of \$15,800 for not submitting complete or correct contribution reporting information to the School Employee Retirement System of Ohio by the due date.

Board of Education
Batavia Local School District
4 Bulldog Place
Batavia, OH 45103
Page -3-

Per **Ohio Revised Code § 3309.571(A)**, the School Employees Retirement System shall impose the following penalties: For a failure to transmit contributions withheld from employees not later than the date specified under rules adopted by the school employees retirement board, one hundred dollars per day for each day the employer fails to transmit the contributions;

(B) For a failure to transmit any amount due the employer's trust fund not later than the date specified under rules adopted by the board, one hundred dollars per day for each day the employer fails to transmit the amounts;

(C) Except for a statement required by section 3309.28 of the Revised Code, for a failure to submit, complete, or correct any payroll information or other report required under this chapter not later than the date specified under rules adopted by the board, one hundred dollars per day for each day the employer fails to submit, complete, or correct the information or report, except that the penalty shall not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars;

This repeated failure to submit complete or correct contribution reporting information to the School Employee Retirement System of Ohio timely is considered gross negligence. The penalties paid by the School District that were incurred as a result of gross negligence serve no proper public purpose and could have been avoided had the contribution reporting been made in a timely manner.

In accordance with the forgoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code §117.24, a Finding for Recovery for public monies illegally expended is hereby issued against Michael Ashmore, District Treasurer and his bonding company Cincinnati Insurance Company, jointly and severally, in the amount of \$15,800 and in favor of Batavia Local School District's General fund.

On February 13, 2025, Michael Ashmore entered into a repayment agreement with Batavia Local School District to repay the School District \$15,800. This finding is considered resolved under audit.

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. Batavia Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 13, 2025

This page intentionally left blank.

**BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 12
 Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position.....	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15 - 16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds.....	17 - 18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	18
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds.....	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds.....	20
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.....	22 - 62
 Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	64
Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and School District Pension Contributions: School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	65
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	66
Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and School District OPEB Contributions: School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	67
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio.....	68
Notes to Required Supplementary Information.....	69 - 72
 Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	73
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	74
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	75 - 76
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	77 - 79
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 2 CFR § 200.515	80 - 88
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings 2 CFR § 200.511(b)	89
Corrective Action Plan 2 CFR § 200.511(c).....	90 - 91

This page intentionally left blank.

Independent Auditor's Report

Batavia Local School District
Clermont County
4 Bulldog Place
Batavia, Ohio 45103

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Batavia Local School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Batavia Local School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Batavia Local School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Batavia Local School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Batavia Local School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, required budgetary comparison schedule, schedules of net pension and other postemployment benefit assets and liabilities and pension and other postemployment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Batavia Local School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 11, 2024 on our consideration of the Batavia Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Batavia Local School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Batavia Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Julian & Grube, Inc.
September 11, 2024

**BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

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, 2022. 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 2022 are listed below:

- ✓ The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at fiscal year-end by \$43.0 million.
- ✓ In total, net position increased by approximately \$5.8 million.
- ✓ The School District had \$30.4 million in total expenses; only \$6.2 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenue of \$30.0 million, made up primarily of property taxes and State funding provided the majority of funding for these programs.
- ✓ The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$1,153,531 from a balance of \$2,688,556 at June 30, 2021 to a balance of \$3,842,087 at June 30, 2022.

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 required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Management's Discussion and Analysis****Year Ended June 30, 2022****Unaudited**

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position is 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 two categories: governmental funds and proprietary 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.

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.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended June 30, 2022
Unaudited

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 and required pension and other postemployment benefit information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A. Net position at year-end

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's overall financial position at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
			Restated			
	FY22	FY21	FY22	FY21	FY22	FY21
Current and other assets	\$ 76,675,615	87,263,686	574,013	179,294	77,249,628	87,442,980
Capital assets	42,539,936	25,562,012	60,736	80,417	42,600,672	25,642,429
Total assets	119,215,551	112,825,698	634,749	259,711	119,850,300	113,085,409
Deferred outflows of resources	7,570,006	6,044,990	154,222	219,011	7,724,228	6,264,001
Long-term liabilities:						
Net pension liability	13,307,309	23,594,209	307,931	635,327	13,615,240	24,229,536
Net OPEB liability	1,395,070	1,514,071	222,041	206,464	1,617,111	1,720,535
Other long-term amounts	36,260,267	37,692,128	23,052	20,429	36,283,319	37,712,557
Other liabilities	8,002,630	2,549,061	64,471	78,923	8,067,101	2,627,984
Total liabilities	58,965,276	65,349,469	617,495	941,143	59,582,771	66,290,612
Deferred inflows of resources	24,789,008	15,731,728	235,706	164,618	25,024,714	15,896,346
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	14,770,352	7,742,874	60,736	80,417	14,831,088	7,823,291
Restricted:						
For capital purposes	34,839,516	39,916,512	-	-	34,839,516	39,916,512
For debt service	10,063,407	8,685,731	-	-	10,063,407	8,685,731
Other purposes	3,191,591	833,377	-	-	3,191,591	833,377
Unrestricted (deficit)	(19,833,593)	(19,389,003)	(124,966)	(707,456)	(19,958,559)	(20,096,459)
Total net position	\$ 43,031,273	37,789,491	(64,230)	(627,039)	42,967,043	37,162,452

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*. The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) asset and liability are reported pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension*.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Unaudited

For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting the net OPEB asset and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Prior accounting for pensions (GASB Statement No. 27) and OPEB (GASB Statement No. 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio statewide pension and OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

As required by GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75, the required net pension liability, the net OPEB liability and the net OPEB asset equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

1. Present value of estimated future pension and OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement systems are responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Management's Discussion and Analysis****Year Ended June 30, 2022****Unaudited**

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e., sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension or net OPEB liabilities. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible part for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension and net OPEB liabilities are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

One of the largest portions of the School District's positive net position is in net investment in capital assets (\$14.8 million). The School District uses these capital assets to provide educational services to its students. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the School District's net position (\$48.1 million) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The unrestricted net position (deficit) at June 30, 2022 was (\$20.0 million). However, if the components of recording the net pension and OPEB liabilities and asset are removed from the Statement of Net Position, the School District's unrestricted net position would be a deficit of only \$0.2 million. We feel this is important to mention as the management of the School District has no control over the management of the State-wide retirement plans or the benefits offered; both of which control the net pension and OPEB liabilities and the net OPEB asset that significantly impact the School District's financial statements.

Total assets increased by approximately \$6.8 million during the fiscal year. The changes were primarily related to the ongoing construction projects including construction of a new high school and a new middle school in the Bulldog Place campus, and re-purposing of the existing high school into a multi-use community space that will include the Board of Education offices. The School District continued to draw Ohio Facilities Commission Facilities funding which resulted in reduced intergovernmental receivables but increased cash and construction in process.

Total liabilities decreased by about \$6.7 million during the fiscal year. Much of this decrease occurred in the net pension liability, due to better than projected investment returns and providing additional resources for future retirement benefits. The School Employees Retirement System (SERS) reported an annual money-weighted rate of return was 28.18%, compared to 2.91% in the prior year, and the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) reported an annual money-weighted rate of return of 29.24%, compared to 2.99% in the prior year.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended June 30, 2022
Unaudited

B. Governmental and Business-type Activities during fiscal year 2022

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's activities during fiscal year 2022 and 2021 and the resulting change in net position:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	Restated					
	FY22	FY21	FY22	FY21	FY22	FY21
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 811,210	1,195,374	248,990	208,164	1,060,200	1,403,538
Operating grants and contributions	<u>3,591,596</u>	<u>2,429,637</u>	<u>1,596,350</u>	<u>932,271</u>	<u>5,187,946</u>	<u>3,361,908</u>
Total program revenues	<u>4,402,806</u>	<u>3,625,011</u>	<u>1,845,340</u>	<u>1,140,435</u>	<u>6,248,146</u>	<u>4,765,446</u>
General revenues:						
Property taxes	13,484,984	9,082,779	-	-	13,484,984	9,082,779
Payments in lieu of taxes	2,591,678	2,191,949	-	-	2,591,678	2,191,949
Grants and entitlements	13,297,921	12,890,989	-	-	13,297,921	12,890,989
Investment earnings	44,770	21,648	-	-	44,770	21,648
Miscellaneous	<u>567,134</u>	<u>935,745</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>567,134</u>	<u>935,745</u>
Total general revenues	<u>29,986,487</u>	<u>25,123,110</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,986,487</u>	<u>25,123,110</u>
Total revenues	<u>34,389,293</u>	<u>28,748,121</u>	<u>1,845,340</u>	<u>1,140,435</u>	<u>36,234,633</u>	<u>29,888,556</u>
Expenses:						
Instruction	20,450,434	21,015,915	-	-	20,450,434	21,015,915
Support services:						
Pupil	1,129,084	604,825	-	-	1,129,084	604,825
Instructional staff	133,851	145,936	-	-	133,851	145,936
Board of Education	264,962	190,683	-	-	264,962	190,683
Administration	1,633,240	1,844,601	-	-	1,633,240	1,844,601
Fiscal	608,421	686,799	-	-	608,421	686,799
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,478,696	1,450,350	-	-	1,478,696	1,450,350
Pupil transportation	1,616,609	1,548,571	-	-	1,616,609	1,548,571
Central	317,809	423,837	-	-	317,809	423,837
Non-instructional services	507,931	518,242	-	-	507,931	518,242
Interest and fiscal charges	1,006,474	1,226,228	-	-	1,006,474	1,226,228
Food services	-	-	1,117,257	972,721	1,117,257	972,721
Uniform school supplies	-	-	<u>165,274</u>	<u>167,244</u>	<u>165,274</u>	<u>167,244</u>
Total expenses	<u>29,147,511</u>	<u>29,655,987</u>	<u>1,282,531</u>	<u>1,139,965</u>	<u>30,430,042</u>	<u>30,795,952</u>
Change in net position	5,241,782	(907,866)	562,809	470	5,804,591	(907,396)
Beginning net position	<u>37,789,491</u>	<u>38,697,357</u>	<u>(627,039)</u>	<u>(627,509)</u>	<u>37,162,452</u>	<u>38,069,848</u>
Ending net position	\$ 43,031,273	<u>37,789,491</u>	<u>(64,230)</u>	<u>(627,039)</u>	<u>42,967,043</u>	<u>37,162,452</u>

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended June 30, 2022
Unaudited

Of the total governmental activities revenues of \$34,389,293, \$4,402,806 (13%) is from program revenue. This means that the government relies on general revenues to fund much of the cost of services provided to the citizens. Of those general revenues, 45% (\$13,484,984) comes from property tax levies and 44% (\$13,297,921) comes from state funding. The School District's operations are reliant upon its property tax levy and the state's foundation program.

Total revenue increased by about \$6.3 million. The increase is primarily due to the fluctuations in the amount of property taxes available to be advanced from the County Auditor. During fiscal year 2021, there was a net decrease in the amount available to be advanced of \$1.8 million, compared to a net increase in the amount available to be advances during fiscal year 2022 of \$2.5 million, resulting in swing of \$4.3 million between years. Additionally, the School District continued to receive federal assistance to address the impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Total expenses decreased by \$.4 million, due to the decrease in pension expense associated with the decrease in net pension liability previously discussed, partially offset by normal cost increase in personnel as well as good 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 \$20,450,434, but program revenue contributed to fund 18% of those costs. Thus, general revenues of \$16,863,940 were needed to support of remainder of the instruction costs.

	Governmental Activities			
	Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	Revenues as a % of Total Costs	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	\$ 20,450,434	3,586,494	18%	16,863,940
Support services	7,182,672	649,576	9%	6,533,096
Non-instructional services	507,931	166,736	33%	341,195
Interest and fiscal charges	1,006,474	-	0%	1,006,474
Total	\$ 29,147,511	4,402,806	15%	24,744,705

Business-type Activities

Net position of the business-type activities increased by \$562,809, compared to the increase of only \$470 in the prior fiscal year, primarily driven by the increase in federal and state funding for lunch services.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended June 30, 2022
Unaudited

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.

Business-type Activities				
	Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	Revenues as a % of Total Costs	Net Cost (Revenue) of Services
Food services	\$ 1,117,257	1,654,125	148%	(536,868)
School supplies	<u>165,274</u>	<u>191,215</u>	116%	<u>(25,941)</u>
Total	\$ 1,282,531	1,845,340	144%	(562,809)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Governmental funds

The School District has four major governmental funds: the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Building Fund and the Classroom Facilities Fund. Assets of these four funds comprised 94% (\$71,619,486) of the total \$75,823,163 governmental fund assets.

General Fund. Fund balance at June 30, 2022 was \$3,842,087, an increase of \$1,153,531 from the prior fiscal year. In the prior year, the School District experienced a decrease of \$1,247,950. The primary reason for the change was related to the fluctuation in the amount of property taxes available to be advanced from the County Auditor, as previously discussed.

Debt Service Fund. Fund balance at June 30, 2022 was \$10,197,149. The Debt Service Fund is used to accumulate resources to pay general obligation bonds. The 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, 2023.

Building Fund. Fund balance at June 30, 2022 was \$8,105,769. The Building Fund is used to account for the locally funded initiatives under the Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program.

Classroom Facilities Fund. Fund balance at June 30, 2022 was \$7,373,548. The Classroom Facilities Fund is used to account for the high school and middle school buildings, along with various other campus renovations and improvements under the Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program.

Proprietary funds

Food Service Fund. This fund was established to account for the School District's cafeteria operations. The fund experienced an increase of \$536,868, due to increased federal and state funding, as previously discussed.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended June 30, 2022
Unaudited

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 2022, the School District amended its General Fund budget with Clermont County as changes occurred in School District revenues and expenditures.

Actual expenditures and transfers came in \$1,180,289 over budget due to only filing one budget with the County Budget Commission during the fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

At June 30, 2022, the School District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, buildings, equipment and vehicles. The School District had a full appraisal done, requiring adjustments to beginning balances. See Note 5 to the financial statements for more detail.

Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>FY22</u>	<u>FY21</u>	<u>FY22</u>	<u>FY22</u>	<u>FY21</u>
Land	\$ 1,035,700	1,035,700	-	-	1,035,700
Construction in progress	19,440,918	1,996,893	-	-	19,440,918
Land improvements	3,982,840	4,213,739	-	-	3,982,840
Buildings and improvements	17,247,502	17,843,547	-	-	17,247,502
Equipment and furniture	111,318	158,349	60,736	80,417	172,054
Vehicles	721,658	313,784	-	-	721,658
Total	\$ 42,539,936	<u>25,562,012</u>	<u>60,736</u>	<u>80,417</u>	<u>42,600,672</u>
					<u>25,642,429</u>

Debt

As of June 30, 2022, the School District had \$31,770,000 outstanding in general obligation bonds, with \$1,640,000 due within the next fiscal year. See Note 10 to the financial statements.

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.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,463,273	\$ 573,591	\$ 24,036,864
Receivables:			
Taxes	11,961,196	-	11,961,196
Accounts	37,670	120	37,790
Intergovernmental	27,503,778	-	27,503,778
Supplies inventory	-	302	302
Prepays	2,912	-	2,912
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	11,969,391	-	11,969,391
Net OPEB asset	1,737,395	-	1,737,395
Nondepreciable capital assets	20,476,618	-	20,476,618
Depreciable capital assets, net	22,063,318	60,736	22,124,054
Total assets	119,215,551	634,749	119,850,300
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	6,588,021	75,747	6,663,768
OPEB	981,985	78,475	1,060,460
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,570,006	154,222	7,724,228
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	493,988	18,080	512,068
Contracts payable	4,567,209	-	4,567,209
Retainage payable	501,327	-	501,327
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,962,541	46,391	2,008,932
Intergovernmental payable	322,256	-	322,256
Accrued interest payable	155,309	-	155,309
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,735,183	3,567	1,738,750
Due within more than one year:			
Net pension liability	13,307,309	307,931	13,615,240
Net OPEB liability	1,395,070	222,041	1,617,111
Other amounts due more than one year	34,525,084	19,485	34,544,569
Total liabilities	58,965,276	617,495	59,582,771
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property taxes	8,470,863	-	8,470,863
Payment in lieu of taxes	2,534,527	-	2,534,527
Pension	10,692,213	166,579	10,858,792
OPEB	3,091,405	69,127	3,160,532
Total deferred inflows of resources	24,789,008	235,706	25,024,714
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	14,770,352	60,736	14,831,088
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	34,839,516	-	34,839,516
Debt service	10,063,407	-	10,063,407
Other purposes	3,191,591	-	3,191,591
Unrestricted (deficit)	(19,833,593)	(124,966)	(19,958,559)
Total net position	\$ 43,031,273	\$ (64,230)	\$ 42,967,043

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 14,145,513	\$ 646,259	\$ 1,689,813	\$ (11,809,441)	\$ -	\$ (11,809,441)	
Special education	6,178,746	-	1,167,123	(5,011,623)	-	(5,011,623)	
Other instruction	126,175	-	83,299	(42,876)	-	(42,876)	
Support services:							
Pupil	1,129,084	-	501,980	(627,104)	-	(627,104)	
Instructional staff	133,851	-	-	(133,851)	-	(133,851)	
Board of Education	264,962	-	41,062	(223,900)	-	(223,900)	
Administration	1,633,240	-	-	(1,633,240)	-	(1,633,240)	
Fiscal	608,421	-	5,400	(603,021)	-	(603,021)	
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,478,696	-	-	(1,478,696)	-	(1,478,696)	
Pupil transportation	1,616,609	-	-	(1,616,609)	-	(1,616,609)	
Central	317,809	-	101,134	(216,675)	-	(216,675)	
Non-instructional services:							
Extracurricular activities	505,822	164,951	-	(340,871)	-	(340,871)	
Community service	2,109	-	1,785	(324)	-	(324)	
Interest on long-term debt	1,006,474	-	-	(1,006,474)	-	(1,006,474)	
Total Governmental Activities	<u>29,147,511</u>	<u>811,210</u>	<u>3,591,596</u>	<u>(24,744,705)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(24,744,705)</u>	
Business-Type Activities:							
Food Service	1,117,257	57,775	1,596,350	-	536,868	536,868	
Uniform School Supplies	165,274	191,215	-	-	25,941	25,941	
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>1,282,531</u>	<u>248,990</u>	<u>1,596,350</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>562,809</u>	<u>562,809</u>	
	<u>\$ 30,430,042</u>	<u>\$ 1,060,200</u>	<u>\$ 5,187,946</u>	<u>(24,744,705)</u>	<u>562,809</u>	<u>(24,181,896)</u>	
General Revenues:							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes			9,765,389	-	9,765,389		
Property taxes, levied for debt services			3,279,490	-	3,279,490		
Property taxes, levied for classroom maintenance			130,659	-	130,659		
Property taxes, levied for permanent improvements			309,446	-	309,446		
Payments in lieu of taxes			2,591,678	-	2,591,678		
Grants and entitlements not restricted							
to specific programs			13,297,921	-	13,297,921		
Investment earnings			44,770	-	44,770		
Miscellaneous			567,134	-	567,134		
Total general revenues			<u>29,986,487</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,986,487</u>		
Change in net position			5,241,782	562,809	5,804,591		
Net position beginning of year, <i>restated</i>			37,789,491	(627,039)	37,162,452		
Net position end of year			<u>\$ 43,031,273</u>	<u>\$ (64,230)</u>	<u>\$ 42,967,043</u>		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Balance Sheet
 Governmental Funds
 June 30, 2022

	General	Debt Service	Building	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,789,369	\$ 9,366,089	\$ 8,578,462	\$ -	\$ 2,729,353
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	11,969,391	-
Receivables:					
Taxes	8,730,499	2,852,635	-	-	378,062
Accounts	30,961	-	-	-	6,709
Intergovernmental	1,786,951	727,992	-	23,899,282	1,089,553
Prepays	2,912	-	-	-	-
Interfund receivable	884,943	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 14,225,635	\$ 12,946,716	\$ 8,578,462	\$ 35,868,673	\$ 4,203,677
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 205,383	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 288,605
Contracts payable	-	-	421,696	4,145,513	-
Retainage payable	-	-	50,997	450,330	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,771,973	-	-	-	190,568
Intergovernmental payable	305,216	-	-	-	17,040
Interfund payable	-	-	-	-	884,943
Compensated absences payable	42,678	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	2,325,250	-	472,693	4,595,843	1,381,156
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property taxes	6,206,899	2,000,008	-	-	263,956
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,714,815	727,992	-	-	91,720
Unavailable revenue	136,584	21,567	-	23,899,282	1,000,716
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,058,298	2,749,567	-	23,899,282	1,356,392
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	2,912	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	10,197,149	8,105,769	7,373,548	2,816,673
Assigned	905,781	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	2,933,394	-	-	-	(1,350,544)
Total fund balances	3,842,087	10,197,149	8,105,769	7,373,548	1,466,129
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 14,225,635	\$ 12,946,716	\$ 8,578,462	\$ 35,868,673	\$ 4,203,677

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
 Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2022

Total Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 30,984,682
	<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</i>	
\$ 23,463,273	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	42,539,936
11,969,391		
11,961,196	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	25,058,149
37,670		
27,503,778		
2,912		
884,943		
<u>\$ 75,823,163</u>	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	(34,671,860)
\$ 493,988	Compensated absences	(1,545,729)
4,567,209	Accrued interest payable	<u>(155,309)</u>
501,327	Total	(36,372,898)
1,962,541		
322,256		
884,943		
<u>42,678</u>		
<u>8,774,942</u>		
	The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, The net OPEB asset is not available to pay for current period expenditures. Therefore, the asset, liabilities and related deferrals are not reported in the funds:	
	Deferred outflows - pension	6,588,021
	Deferred inflows - pension	(10,692,213)
	Net pension liability	(13,307,309)
	Deferred outflows - OPEB	981,985
	Deferred inflows - OPEB	(3,091,405)
	Net OPEB asset	1,737,395
	Net OPEB liability	<u>(1,395,070)</u>
	Total	<u>(19,178,596)</u>
	Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 43,031,273
2,912		
28,493,139		
905,781		
1,582,850		
<u>30,984,682</u>		
<u>\$ 75,823,163</u>		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
 Governmental Funds
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Debt Service	Building	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 9,802,825	\$ 3,289,608	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 441,539
Tuition and fees	646,259	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	27,989	-	-	10,605	6,176
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,796,822	704,570	-	-	90,286
Intergovernmental	13,135,245	146,731	-	10,815,309	2,962,584
Other local revenues	338,769	-	-	-	393,316
Total revenues	25,747,909	4,140,909	-	10,825,914	3,893,901
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	12,253,819	-	-	-	1,789,310
Special education	5,184,109	-	-	-	1,240,294
Other instruction	12,292	-	-	-	98,392
Support services:					
Pupil	553,561	-	-	-	592,936
Instructional staff	138,054	-	-	-	-
Board of Education	233,169	-	-	-	42,570
Administration	1,782,303	-	-	-	435
Fiscal	565,816	41,935	-	-	16,350
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,516,287	-	-	-	-
Pupil transportation	1,678,267	-	-	-	456,439
Central	159,137	-	-	-	158,672
Non-instructional services:					
Extracurricular activities	290,464	-	-	-	200,553
Community service	-	-	-	-	2,109
Capital outlay	-	-	1,753,490	15,690,535	-
Debt Service:					
Principal	35,000	1,580,000	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	7,100	1,133,969	-	-	-
Total expenditures	24,409,378	2,755,904	1,753,490	15,690,535	4,598,060
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,338,531	1,385,005	(1,753,490)	(4,864,621)	(704,159)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	185,000
Transfers out	(185,000)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses):	(185,000)	-	-	-	185,000
Net change in fund balance	1,153,531	1,385,005	(1,753,490)	(4,864,621)	(519,159)
Fund balance, beginning of year, <i>restated</i>	2,688,556	8,812,144	9,859,259	12,238,169	1,985,288
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,842,087	\$ 10,197,149	\$ 8,105,769	\$ 7,373,548	\$ 1,466,129

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
 and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total Governmental Funds	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (4,598,734)
\$ 13,533,972		
646,259		
44,770		
2,591,678		
27,059,869		
732,085		
<u>44,608,633</u>		
	<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</i>	
	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.	
	Capital asset additions	17,912,364
	Depreciation expense	(934,440)
	Principal paid on bonds payable is recorded as an expenditure on the fund financial statements but reduces long-term liabilities in the government-wide.	1,615,000
14,043,129		
6,424,403		
110,684		
1,146,497		
138,054		
275,739		
1,782,738		
624,101		
1,516,287		
2,134,706		
317,809		
491,017		
2,109		
<u>17,444,025</u>		
1,615,000		
1,141,069		
<u>49,207,367</u>		
<u>(4,598,734)</u>		
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,241,782
185,000		
<u>(185,000)</u>		
<u>-</u>		
<u>(4,598,734)</u>		
<u>35,583,416</u>		
<u>\$ 30,984,682</u>		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2022

	Food Service	Nonmajor Uniform School Supplies	Total Enterprise Funds
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 438,366	\$ 135,225	\$ 573,591
Receivables:			
Accounts	-	120	120
Supplies inventory	302	-	302
Total current assets	<u>438,668</u>	<u>135,345</u>	<u>574,013</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Depreciable capital assets, net	60,736	-	60,736
Total assets	<u>499,404</u>	<u>135,345</u>	<u>634,749</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	75,747	-	75,747
OPEB	78,475	-	78,475
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>154,222</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>154,222</u>
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	18,080	-	18,080
Accrued wages and benefits payable	46,391	-	46,391
Compensated absences	3,567	-	3,567
Total current liabilities	<u>68,038</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68,038</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	19,485	-	19,485
Net pension liability	307,931	-	307,931
Net OPEB liability	222,041	-	222,041
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>549,457</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>549,457</u>
Total liabilities	<u>617,495</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>617,495</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension	166,579	-	166,579
OPEB	69,127	-	69,127
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>235,706</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>235,706</u>
Net Position:			
Investment in capital assets	60,736	-	60,736
Unrestricted (deficit)	(260,311)	135,345	(124,966)
Total net position	<u>\$ (199,575)</u>	<u>\$ 135,345</u>	<u>\$ (64,230)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Food Service	Nonmajor Uniform School Supplies	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 57,775	\$ 191,215	\$ 248,990
Total operating revenues	<u>57,775</u>	<u>191,215</u>	<u>248,990</u>
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and wages	282,475	-	282,475
Fringe benefits	(40,279)	-	(40,279)
Contractual services	760,399	-	760,399
Materials and supplies	94,981	165,274	260,255
Depreciation	<u>19,681</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,681</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>1,117,257</u>	<u>165,274</u>	<u>1,282,531</u>
Operating income (loss)	(1,059,482)	25,941	(1,033,541)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Federal and state grants	<u>1,596,350</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,596,350</u>
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>1,596,350</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,596,350</u>
Change in net position	536,868	25,941	562,809
Net position, beginning of year	<u>(736,443)</u>	<u>109,404</u>	<u>(627,039)</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ (199,575)</u>	<u>\$ 135,345</u>	<u>\$ (64,230)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Food Service	Nonmajor Uniform School Supplies	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 57,775	\$ 191,095	\$ 248,870
Cash payments for personal services	(410,679)	-	(410,679)
Cash payments for contract services	(773,842)	-	(773,842)
Cash payments for supplies and materials	(5,678)	(171,119)	(176,797)
Net cash from operating activities	<u>(1,132,424)</u>	<u>19,976</u>	<u>(1,112,448)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Cash received from federal and state grants	1,553,676	-	1,553,676
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>1,553,676</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,553,676</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents	421,252	19,976	441,228
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>17,114</u>	<u>115,249</u>	<u>132,363</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 438,366</u>	<u>\$ 135,225</u>	<u>\$ 573,591</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,059,482)	\$ 25,941	\$ (1,033,541)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:			
Depreciation	19,681	-	19,681
Donated commodities used	80,792	-	80,792
Changes in assets, liabilities and deferrals:			
Accounts receivable	-	(120)	(120)
Accounts payable	(13,443)	(5,845)	(19,288)
Supplies inventory	8,511	-	8,511
Accrued wages and benefits payable	10,104	-	10,104
Intergovernmental payable	(5,268)	-	(5,268)
Compensated absences payable	2,623	-	2,623
Deferred outflows - pension/OPEB	64,789	-	64,789
Deferred inflows - pension/OPEB	71,088	-	71,088
Net pension liability	(327,396)	-	(327,396)
Net OPEB liability	<u>15,577</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,577</u>
Net cash from operating activities	<u>\$ (1,132,424)</u>	<u>\$ 19,976</u>	<u>\$ (1,112,448)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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. 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 2,300 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 the Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Information Technology Center, the Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development, the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Clermont County Health Trust. These organizations are presented in Notes 12 and 13 to the basic financial statements.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**B. Basis of Presentation**

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. 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.

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, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

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.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**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 and proprietary.

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 less deferred inflows of resources 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.

Building Fund – The building fund is used to account for the bond proceeds used for the locally funded initiatives under the Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program.

Classroom Facilities Fund – The classroom facilities fund is used to account for the bond proceeds used for the construction of new middle school and high school buildings, along with various other campus renovations and improvements under the Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program.

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 following is the School District's major proprietary fund:

Food Service Fund – The food service fund is used to account for the School District's food service operations funded by cafeteria receipts and state and federal grants.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**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.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred Inflows of Resources. In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, unavailable revenue, pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). Receivables for property taxes and payment in lieu of taxes represent amounts that are measurable as of June 30, 2022, but are intended to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund financial statements and represent receivables that will not be collected within the available period. Deferred inflows of resources are reported on the government-wide and proprietary statements of net position for pension and OPEB (see Notes 7 and 8).

Deferred Outflows of Resources. In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide and proprietary statements of net position for pension and OPEB (see Notes 7 and 8).

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 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 (the “Board”). Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the School District has elected to present the budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.

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.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 appropriation 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.

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 custodial funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Encumbrances As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to assign that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance.

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 re-appropriated.

F. Cash and Investments

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 2022, the School District's investments included money market funds.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings accrue to the general fund except those specifically related to 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.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**G. Inventory**

Inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the cost and donated food is stated at entitlement value. 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 \$10,000 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 acquisition values as of the date received. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

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

Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	7 - 40 years
Equipment and furniture	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

I. Compensated Absences

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

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

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.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension and OPEB liabilities should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension and OPEB plans' fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

K. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities, net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the retirement plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the retirement plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The retirement plans report investments at fair value.

L. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the classroom facilities project fund represents bond proceeds and State funding restricted for construction and improvements of school facilities.

M. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in a spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education. The Treasurer has been given authority to assign amounts for these purchases on order provided those amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is 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 position restricted by enabling legislation at year-end. The amounts restricted for other purposes consisted of scholarships, education foundation, state mandated set-asides, net OPEB asset, and state and federally funded programs.

The School District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is 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.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**P. Prepays**

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaids in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

At fiscal year end, because prepaids are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is considered nonspendable in an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim 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 (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution, or by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), 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, and government national mortgage association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022**

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
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. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred and seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time, if training requirements have been met.

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. Except as noted above, 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.

Deposits***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 102% of the deposits being secured, if the financial institution participates in the OPCS, or 105% percent of public funds on deposit with that specific financial institution if it does not participate in the OPCS. At year-end, the School District's bank balance of \$14,867,664 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized in the manner described above.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022**

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**Investments**

The School District's investments at June 30, 2022 were comprised of:

		Weighted		
	Balance at	Average	S&P	
	6/30/22	Maturity	Rating	
U.S. Government Money Markets	\$ 21,299,366	16 days	AAAm	

Credit Risk

The School District's investment policy does not address investment credit risk beyond the requirements of State statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a counter party, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's investment policy does not address custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statutes.

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with the investment policy, the School District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investments to five years.

Fair Value Measurements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, requires that investments be recorded at their fair value and that changes in the fair value be reported in the operating statement. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, money market investments are reported at amortized cost.

3. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2022 represent collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2022 became a lien on December 31, 2020, were levied after April 1, 2021 and are collected in calendar year 2022 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, 2022****3. PROPERTY TAXES (continued)**

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, 2022 are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 2022. 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 inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance June 30, 2022 was \$2,459,152 in the General Fund, \$831,060 in the Debt Service Fund and \$111,223 in the Other Governmental Funds.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2022 taxes were collected are:

	2021 Second-Half Collections		2022 First-Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$ 251,902,400	92.11%	\$ 259,128,800	91.62%
Public Utility	<u>21,573,990</u>	7.89%	<u>23,695,280</u>	8.38%
Total Assessed Value	\$ 273,476,390	100.00%	\$ 282,824,080	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$63.86		\$63.86

4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Interfund		Transfers	
	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>	<u>In</u>	<u>Out</u>
	\$ 884,943	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 185,000
General Fund				
Other Governmental Funds	<u>-</u>	<u>884,943</u>	<u>185,000</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 884,943</u>	<u>\$ 884,943</u>	<u>\$ 185,000</u>	<u>\$ 185,000</u>

Interfund receivables/payables were made to provide temporary funding for reimbursable grant expenditures and finance the food service program. 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.

Interfund receivables and payables are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>7/1/21</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>6/30/22</u>
<i>Governmental Activities</i>				
Nondepreciable:				
Land	\$ 1,035,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,035,700
Construction in progress	1,996,893	17,444,025	-	19,440,918
Subtotal	<u>3,032,593</u>	<u>17,444,025</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,476,618</u>
Depreciable:				
Land improvements	5,396,664	11,900	-	5,408,564
Buildings and improvements	25,865,806	-	-	25,865,806
Equipment and furniture	815,890	-	-	815,890
Vehicles	1,817,202	456,439	-	2,273,641
Subtotal	<u>33,895,562</u>	<u>468,339</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,363,901</u>
Totals at historical cost	<u>36,928,155</u>	<u>17,912,364</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>54,840,519</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,182,925)	(242,799)	-	(1,425,724)
Buildings and improvements	(8,022,259)	(596,045)	-	(8,618,304)
Equipment and furniture	(657,541)	(47,031)	-	(704,572)
Vehicles	(1,503,418)	(48,565)	-	(1,551,983)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(11,366,143)</u>	<u>(934,440)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,300,583)</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 25,562,012</u>	<u>\$ 16,977,924</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 42,539,936</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 824,789
Support services:	
Instructional staff	10,994
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,780
Pupil transportation	54,185
Extracurricular activities	<u>41,692</u>
Total depreciation expense	\$ <u>934,440</u>

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022**

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	<u>Balance</u> <u>7/1/21</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>6/30/22</u>
<i>Business-type Activities:</i>				
Depreciable:				
Equipment and furniture	411,981	-	-	411,981
Less accumulated depreciation	(331,564)	(19,681)	-	(351,245)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 80,417</u>	<u>\$ (19,681)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 60,736</u>

Depreciation expense of \$19,681 was charged to the food service 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 2022, 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 2022, the School District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated, and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund".

This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

For fiscal year 2022, the School District participated in the Clermont County Health Trust (the Trust), a group insurance purchasing pool (Note 13), 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.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

7. PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the School District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for contractually required pension contributions outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. 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 Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022**

7. PENSION PLANS (continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Benefits	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017*	Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

* Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017 will be included in this plan.

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2% for the first 30 years of service and 2.5% for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5% and with a floor of 0%. In 2021, the Board of Trustees approved a 2.5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2022.

Funding Policy – 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 by the SERS’ Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System’s funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 the 14% was allocated to only three of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund and Medicare B Fund).

The School District’s contractually required contribution to SERS was \$425,079 for fiscal year 2022.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS’ fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined (CO) Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022**

7. PENSION PLANS (continued)

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility will be 5 years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS Ohio. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. 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.

The CO Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the CO Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the CO Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with 5 years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and after termination of employment.

New members who choose the DC Plan or CO Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS Ohio plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's CO Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio therefore has included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or CO Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members on or after July 1, 2013 must have at least 10 years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance.

Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2022 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,536,392 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$267,832 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022****7. PENSION PLANS (continued)*****Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources for Pensions***

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,079,306	\$ 10,535,934	\$ 13,615,240
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.08346%	0.08240%	
Change in Proportion	0.00342%	0.00414%	
(Negative) Pension Expense	\$ (5,490)	\$ 340,044	\$ 334,554

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 297	\$ 325,510	\$ 325,807
Change in assumptions	64,842	2,922,856	2,987,698
Change in School District's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	267,250	1,121,542	1,388,792
School District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	425,079	1,536,392	1,961,471
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 757,468	\$ 5,906,300	\$ 6,663,768
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 79,859	\$ 66,039	\$ 145,898
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,585,932	9,079,959	10,665,891
Change in School District's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	-	47,003	47,003
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,665,791	\$ 9,193,001	\$ 10,858,792

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022**

7. PENSION PLANS (continued)

\$1,961,471 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2023	\$ (202,893)	\$ (1,221,910)	\$ (1,424,803)
2024	(266,647)	(959,186)	(1,225,833)
2025	(377,077)	(1,057,534)	(1,434,611)
2026	<u>(486,785)</u>	<u>(1,584,463)</u>	<u>(2,071,248)</u>
	<u>\$ (1,333,402)</u>	<u>\$ (4,823,093)</u>	<u>\$ (6,156,495)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will consider the employee's entire career with the employer and take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2021, are presented below:

Inflation:

Current measurement period	2.40%
Prior measurement period	3.00%

Future Salary Increases, including Inflation:

Current measurement period	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement period	3.50% to 18.20%

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022****7. PENSION PLANS (continued)****COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:**

Current measurement period

2.00%, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following retirement

Prior measurement period

2.50%, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following retirement

Investment Rate of Return:

Current measurement period

7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation

Prior measurement period

7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Health Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

In the prior measurement date, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020 adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	(0.33%)
U.S. Equity	24.75%	5.72%
Non-U.S. Equity Developed	13.50%	6.55%
Non-U.S. Equity Emerging	6.75%	8.54%
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00%	1.14%
Private Equity	11.00%	10.03%
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00%	5.41%
Multi-Asset Strategy	4.00%	3.47%
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00%	5.28%
	100.00%	

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022**

7. PENSION PLANS (continued)

Discount Rate – Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.0%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.0%), or one percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

	Current			
	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability		\$5,123,209	\$3,079,306	\$1,355,593

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Payroll increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement period	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Prior measurement period	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return:	
Current measurement period	7.00%
Prior measurement period	7.45%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0%

Post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disability mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022****7. PENSION PLANS (continued)**

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	<u>100.00</u> %	

* 10-year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.0% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.0%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$19,729,862	\$10,535,934	\$2,767,085

Changes Between Measurement Date and Reporting Date - STRS approved a one-time 3.00% cost-of-living adjustment to eligible benefit recipients effective July 1, 2022. It is unknown what the effect this change will have on the net pension liability.

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.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to (or assets for) employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability (asset) represents the School District's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments, health care cost trend rates and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB Statement No. 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability* or fully funded benefits as a long-term *net OPEB asset* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for contractually required OPEB contributions outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description—SERS' Health Care program provides health care benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986 need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of mot types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and, therefore, enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022**

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS (continued)

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. 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.

Funding Policy—State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, there was no portion allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, the minimum compensation amount was \$25,000. 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 2022, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$54,424.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description—The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS Board to offer this plan.

Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees and prescription drugs for Medicare beneficiaries. This program allows STRS Ohio to recover part of the cost for providing prescription coverage since all eligible STRS health care plans include creditable prescription drug coverage. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy—Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, 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, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS (continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,617,111	\$ (1,737,395)	\$ (120,284)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.08544%	0.08240%	
Change in Proportion	0.00627%	0.00414%	
(Negative) OPEB Expense	\$ 72,766	\$ (108,776)	\$ (36,010)

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 17,236	\$ 61,863	\$ 79,099
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	-	-
Change in assumptions	253,686	110,978	364,664
Change in School District's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	513,831	48,442	562,273
School District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	54,424	-	54,424
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 839,177	\$ 221,283	\$ 1,060,460
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 805,394	\$ 318,324	\$ 1,123,718
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	35,132	481,575	516,707
Change in assumptions	221,449	1,036,482	1,257,931
Change in School District's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	232,597	29,579	262,176
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,294,572	\$ 1,865,960	\$ 3,160,532

\$54,424 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability and increase of the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2023.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022**

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS (continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2023	\$ (75,650)	\$ (461,978)	\$ (537,628)
2024	(75,896)	(449,925)	(525,821)
2025	(155,830)	(464,779)	(620,609)
2026	(149,513)	(202,218)	(351,731)
2027	(45,433)	(67,705)	(113,138)
2028	<u>(7,497)</u>	<u>1,928</u>	<u>(5,569)</u>
	<u><u>\$ (509,819)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,644,677)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (2,154,496)</u></u>

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

The total OPEB liability is determined by SERS' actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will consider the employee's entire career with the employer and take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022**

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS (continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2021, are presented below:

Investment Rate of Return:

Current measurement period	7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation
Prior measurement period	7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation

Wage Inflation:

Current measurement period	2.40%
Prior measurement period	3.00%

Future Salary Increases, including Inflation:

Current measurement period	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement period	3.50% to 18.20%

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Current measurement period	1.92%
Prior measurement period	2.45%

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Current measurement period	2.27%
Prior measurement period	2.63%

Medical Trend Assumption:

Current measurement period:	
Pre-Medicare	6.750% to 4.400%
Medicare	5.125% to 4.400%
Prior measurement period:	
Pre-Medicare	7.00% to 4.75%
Medicare	5.25% to 4.75%

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Health Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

In the prior measurement date, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020 adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022**

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2015 through 2020 and was adopted by the Board in 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00%, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2020 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	(0.33%)
U.S. Equity	24.75%	5.72%
Non-U.S. Equity Developed	13.50%	6.55%
Non-U.S. Equity Emerging	6.75%	8.54%
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00%	1.14%
Private Equity	11.00%	10.03%
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00%	5.41%
Multi-Asset Strategy	4.00%	3.47%
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00%	5.28%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was 2.27%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and SERS at the state statute contribution rate of 1.5% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and no contributions from basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2042. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2041 and the Municipal Bond Index rate of 1.92% as of June 30, 2021 (i.e., municipal bond rate) was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022****8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS (continued)**

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and the Health Care Cost Trend Rates – The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.27%, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.27%) and one percentage point higher (3.27%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.27%)	Current Discount Rate (2.27%)	1% Increase (3.27%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,003,795	\$1,617,111	\$1,308,199

The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using current health care cost trend rates, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and one percentage point higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rates.

	1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%)	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%)	1% Increase (7.750% decreasing to 5.40%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,245,042	\$1,617,111	\$2,114,079	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65		
Payroll increases	3.00%		
Investment rate of return:			
Current measurement period	7.00%	net of investment expenses, including inflation	
Prior measurement period	7.45%	net of investment expenses, including inflation	
Discount rate of return:			
Current measurement period	7.00%		
Prior measurement period	7.45%		
Health care cost trends	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical			
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	-16.18%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug			
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	
Medicare	29.98%	4.00%	

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022**

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS (continued)

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

STRS Ohio's investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	<u>100.00</u> %	

* 10-year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% but does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS Ohio's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.0% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets of 7.0% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022**

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS (continued)

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate and the Health Care Cost Trend Rates – The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) and one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate. Also shown is the net OPEB (asset) as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$1,466,093)	(\$1,737,395)	(\$1,964,027)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$1,954,844)	(\$1,737,395)	(\$1,468,499)

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date - In February 2022, the Board approved changes to demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation. The effect on the net OPEB liability/asset is unknown.

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.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022****10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

During the fiscal year 2022, the following changes occurred in long-term obligations.

	Balance Outstanding 7/1/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 6/30/22	Amounts Due in One Year
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>					
General obligation bonds	\$ 33,385,000	\$ -	\$ (1,615,000)	\$ 31,770,000	\$ 1,640,000
Unamortized premiums	3,033,666	-	(131,806)	2,901,860	-
Compensated absences	1,273,462	376,196	(61,251)	1,588,407	95,183
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 37,692,128</u>	<u>\$ 376,196</u>	<u>\$ (1,808,057)</u>	<u>\$ 36,260,267</u>	<u>\$ 1,735,183</u>
<i>Business-type Activities:</i>					
Compensated absences	\$ 20,429	\$ 3,479	\$ (856)	\$ 23,052	\$ 3,567

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 and pay an interest rate of 5.625%, with final maturity at December 1, 2022 and will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

HB 264, Series 2011 School Improvement Bonds – In August 2011, the School District issued \$520,000 in HB 264, Series 2011 School Improvement Bonds, composed of two series, one due on December 1, 2018 and the other due on December 1, 2025, paying with interest rates between 2.75% and 4.00%, respectively, to finance energy conservation projects and will be retired from the General Fund.

Series 2013 Classroom Facilities School Improvement Bonds – In April 2013, the School District issued \$9,822,448 in unlimited tax general obligation bonds, comprised of serial, term and capital appreciation bonds, to finance the construction of a new elementary school building. These bonds were partially refunded during the current fiscal year. The unrefunded bonds of \$1,215,000 have a final maturity of December 1, 2024, bear interest rates ranging from 2.25% to 2.50%, and will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

Series 2013B Classroom Facilities School Improvement Bonds – In May 2013, the School District issued \$3,820,000 in general obligation bonds, comprised of serial and term bonds, to refinance bond anticipation notes issued in December 2012, to finance the construction of the new elementary school building. These bonds were partially refunded during the prior fiscal year. The remaining unrefunded bonds of \$115,000 have a final maturity of December 1, 2022, bear interest rate at 2.25%, and will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

Series 2019A School Improvement Bonds – In August 2019, the School District issued \$3,445,000 in unlimited tax general obligation bonds, comprised of serial and term bonds, to refinance bond anticipation notes issued in December 2018 and to finance various improvements to school facilities. These bonds have a final maturity of November 1, 2037, bear interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 4.0% and will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022**

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The term bonds, issued at \$490,000 and maturing on November 1, 2031 and November 1, 2033, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on November 1, 2030 and each November 1 thereafter at 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to date of redemption according to the following schedule:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2031	\$ 115,000
2032	125,000
2033	125,000
2034	125,000
	\$ <u>490,000</u>

Bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2030 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any date at the option of the Board on or after November 1, 2029 at par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

Series 2019B School Unlimited Bonds – In October 2019, the School District issued \$19,650,000 in unlimited tax general obligation bonds, comprised of serial and term bonds, to finance the construction of a new high school and middle school building and various improvements and renovations. These bonds have a final maturity of November 1, 2050, bear interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 4.0%, and will be retired from the Debt Service Fund. At June 30, 2022, there was \$11,970,812 remaining to be spent.

The term bonds, issued at \$9,685,000 and maturing on November 1, 2041, November 1, 2044, and November 1, 2050, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on November 1, 2040 and each November 1 thereafter at 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to date of redemption according to the following schedule:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2041	\$ 730,000
2042	760,000
2043	790,000
2044	820,000
2045	850,000
2046	885,000
2047	915,000
2048	940,000
2049	970,000
2050	1,000,000
2051	1,025,000
	\$ <u>9,685,000</u>

Bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2030 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any date at the option of the Board on or after November 1, 2029 at par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Series 2021 School Improvement Unlimited Refunding Bonds – In April 2021, the School District issued \$8,545,000 in unlimited tax general obligation bonds, comprised of serial and term bonds, for the purpose of refunding a portion of the School District’s Classroom Facilities School Improvement General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013 and refunding a portion of the School District’s Classroom Facilities School Improvement General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013B. These bonds have a final maturity of December 1, 2040, bear interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 4.0%, and will be retired from the Debt Service Fund. The refunding reduced the School District’s total debt service payments by \$2,105,638 to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new bonds) of \$1,817,272.

The term bonds, issued at \$5,590,000 and maturing on December 1, 2032, December 1, 2034, December 1, 2036, December 1, 2038, and December 1, 2040, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2031 and each December 1 thereafter at 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to date of redemption according to the following schedule:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2032	\$ 480,000
2033	500,000
2034	515,000
2035	535,000
2036	550,000
2037	570,000
2038	580,000
2039	600,000
2040	620,000
2041	640,000
	\$ 5,590,000

Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2031 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any date at the option of the Board on or after December 1, 2030 at par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

All general obligation debt is supported by the full faith and credit of the School District. Compensated absences, net pension liabilities and net OPEB liabilities will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, generally the General and Food Service funds.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Total
Ending June 30,				
2023	\$ 1,640,000	\$ 1,073,322	\$ 2,713,322	
2024	940,000	1,023,013	1,963,013	
2025	975,000	990,437	1,965,437	
2026	970,000	956,450	1,926,450	
2027	970,000	921,725	1,891,725	
2028-2032	5,390,000	4,054,025	9,444,025	
2033-2037	6,500,000	2,991,275	9,491,275	
2038-2042	6,190,000	1,866,175	8,056,175	
2043-2047	4,260,000	956,700	5,216,700	
2048-2051	3,935,000	240,375	4,175,375	
Total	\$ 31,770,000	\$ 15,073,497	\$ 46,843,497	

11. FUND BALANCES

Governmental fund balance is classified as restricted, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Governmental Fund Balances	General	Debt Service	Building	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<i>Nonspendable</i>						
Prepays	\$ 2,912	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,912
<i>Restricted for</i>						
School facility improvements	-	-	8,105,769	7,373,548	2,360,310	17,839,627
Scholarships	-	-	-	-	58,478	58,478
Athletics and student activities	-	-	-	-	261,454	261,454
Miscellaneous State Grants	-	-	-	-	27,755	27,755
Limited English Proficiency	-	-	-	-	7,367	7,367
Supporting Effective Instruction	-	-	-	-	97,309	97,309
Other Purposes	-	-	-	-	4,000	4,000
Debt Service Payments	-	10,197,149	-	-	-	10,197,149
Total Restricted	-	10,197,149	8,105,769	7,373,548	2,816,673	28,493,139
<i>Assigned to</i>						
Encumbrances	780,095	-	-	-	-	780,095
Public School Support	125,686	-	-	-	-	125,686
Total Assigned	905,781	-	-	-	-	905,781
<i>Unassigned (Deficit)</i>	2,933,394	-	-	-	(1,350,544)	1,582,850
Total	\$ 3,842,087	\$ 10,197,149	\$ 8,105,769	\$ 7,373,548	\$ 1,466,129	\$ 30,984,682

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022**

12. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS*The Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Information Technology Center*

The Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Information Technology Center (HCC) is a jointly governed organization among a two-county consortium of school districts. HCC is an association of public districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce. 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 executive committee is the managerial body responsible for directing and supervising the daily operation of HCC. The executive committee is composed of up to 12 members; two superintendents from each county, the superintendent from each county educational service center (ESC), one treasurer from each county, and the treasurer from each county ESC serving as non-voting ex officio members. To obtain financial information, write to HCC at 1007 Cottonwood Drive, Loveland, Ohio 45140.

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.

13. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS*Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan*

The School District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials 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 OASBO. The Executive Director of the OASBO, 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.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022**

14. TAX ABATEMENTS

A tax abatement incentive is an agreement between the local government and an individual or entity in which the local government promises to forgo tax revenue, while the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to the economic development or otherwise benefits the local government or the citizens of the local government. The School District's property tax revenues were reduced by \$695,016 under Enterprise Zone (EZ) agreements entered into by Clermont County.

The EZ Program is an economic development tool administered by the County pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 5709 to provide real and personal property tax exemptions to businesses making investments within an enterprise zone. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The EZ Program can provide tax exemptions, up to 100%, for a portion of the value of new real and personal property investment (when that personal property is still taxable) when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation. Existing land values and existing building values are generally not eligible.

15. CONTINGENCIES**Grant Funding**

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, the effects of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2022, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

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.

16. 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 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 capital acquisition and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022**

16. REQUIRED SET-ASIDES (continued)

	<u>Capital Improvements</u>	<u>Budget Stabilization</u>
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ -	\$ 78,607
Current year set-aside requirement	406,448	-
Current year qualifying expenditures	(591,242)	(78,607)
Current year offsets	(118,860)	-
Total	\$ (303,654)	\$ -
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The School District has qualifying offsets and disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set aside amount for capital improvements to below zero. The excess qualified expenditures do not carry forward to future periods.

17. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**Accountability**

At June 30, 2022, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

Other Governmental Funds:	
High Schools That Work Fund	\$ 2,993
Miscellaneous State Grants Fund	157,639
ESSER Fund	731,942
IDEA, Part B Fund	10,925
Vocational Education Fund	640
Title I Fund	436,371
Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund	10,034

The deficit fund balance was created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles or negative cash balances. Transfers are made to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022**

17. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (continued)**Compliance**

The School District had noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.36 for not properly certifying their audited beginning unencumbered cash fund balances and noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36(A)(4) for appropriations in excess of actual resources.

The School District had noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.40 and 5705.41(B) for expenditures in excess of appropriations.

The School District had deficit cash fund balances not covered by a project cash request in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10.

The School District had noncompliance with Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-02(C)(1) as the County Budget Commission approved estimated receipts and Board of Education approved appropriations did not agree to the amounts entered in the School District's financial accounting system.

The School District had noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.42 for not properly recording on-behalf grant activity.

18. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**Contractual**

The School District had the following significant contractual commitments at June 30, 2022:

Vendor	Project	Contract Amount	Amount Expended	Balance at June 30, 2022
Conger Construction Group	Addition to Elementary	\$ 3,170,042	\$ 1,936,348	\$ 1,233,694
Monarch	New Middle School	20,090,343	2,638,661	17,451,682
Monarch	New High School	25,895,494	7,288,226	18,607,268

Encumbrances

The School District utilizes encumbrance accounting to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. The School District's outstanding encumbrance amounts at June 30, 2022 were:

General Fund	\$ 978,443
Building Fund	4,026,603
Classroom Facilities Project Fund	76,712,490
Other Governmental Funds	355,720
	<hr/>
	\$ 82,073,256

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****Year Ended June 30, 2022**

19. RECLASSIFICATION

For fiscal year 2022, the School District reclassified its private-purpose trust fund to a special revenue fund. The impact of this reclassification resulted in an increase in fund balance and net position at June 30, 2021 as follows:

	Other Governmental Funds	Governmental Activities
Fund Balance/Net Position at June 30, 2021	\$ 1,952,759	\$ 37,756,962
Fund reclassifications	<u>32,529</u>	<u>32,529</u>
Restated Fund Balance/ Net Position at June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 1,985,288</u>	<u>\$ 37,789,491</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund

Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 7,912,248	\$ 7,912,248	\$ 8,013,439	\$ 101,191
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,774,132	1,774,132	1,796,822	22,690
Tuition and fees	638,098	638,098	646,259	8,161
Interest	27,636	27,636	27,989	353
Intergovernmental	12,975,836	12,975,836	13,141,786	165,950
Other local revenues	455,517	455,517	461,343	5,826
Total revenues	23,783,467	23,783,467	24,087,638	304,171
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	12,011,642	12,011,642	12,707,512	(695,870)
Special education	4,833,501	4,833,501	5,154,127	(320,626)
Other instruction	11,550	11,550	12,320	(770)
Support services:				
Pupil	473,734	473,734	505,136	(31,402)
Instructional staff	161,215	161,215	165,012	(3,797)
Board of Education	301,518	301,518	265,727	35,791
Administration	1,625,998	1,625,998	1,727,685	(101,687)
Fiscal	698,868	698,868	688,472	10,396
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,698,547	1,698,547	1,723,680	(25,133)
Pupil transportation	1,695,046	1,695,046	1,717,055	(22,009)
Central	157,551	157,551	164,538	(6,987)
Non-instructional services:				
Extracurricular activities	272,841	272,841	291,036	(18,195)
Debt service	42,100	42,100	42,100	-
Total expenditures	23,984,111	23,984,111	25,164,400	(1,180,289)
Excess expenditures over revenues	(200,644)	(200,644)	(1,076,762)	(876,118)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(206,190)	(206,190)	(206,190)	-
Net change in fund balance	(406,834)	(406,834)	(1,282,952)	\$ (876,118)
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,426,611	3,426,611	3,426,611	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	390,301	390,301	390,301	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,410,078	\$ 3,410,078	\$ 2,533,960	

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and School District Pension Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Measurement Date Fiscal Year (1)(2)	School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	School District's Covered Payroll	School District's Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.07645%	\$ 4,546,415	\$ 2,019,530	225.12%	65.52%
2015	0.07645%	3,869,243	2,008,478	192.65%	71.70%
2016	0.07090%	4,045,480	2,392,223	169.11%	69.16%
2017	0.07462%	5,461,617	2,410,850	226.54%	62.98%
2018	0.06093%	3,640,196	2,565,479	141.89%	69.50%
2019	0.09259%	5,303,063	2,795,170	189.72%	71.36%
2020	0.07816%	4,676,322	2,802,644	166.85%	70.85%
2021	0.08004%	5,294,395	3,658,707	144.71%	68.55%
2022	0.08346%	3,079,306	2,880,136	106.92%	82.86%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

(2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

Fiscal Year	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	School District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	Contractually Required Contributions	Contractually Required Contributions			
2013	\$ 279,503	\$ (279,503)	\$ -	\$ 2,019,530	13.84%
2014	278,375	(278,375)	-	2,008,478	13.86%
2015	315,295	(315,295)	-	2,392,223	13.18%
2016	337,519	(337,519)	-	2,410,850	14.00%
2017	359,167	(359,167)	-	2,565,479	14.00%
2018	377,348	(377,348)	-	2,795,170	13.50%
2019	378,357	(378,357)	-	2,802,644	13.50%
2020	512,219	(512,219)	-	3,658,707	14.00%
2021 (3)	403,219	(403,219)	-	2,880,136	14.00%
2022	425,079	(425,079)	-	3,036,279	14.00%

(3) The School District received a refund on employer contributions in the subsequent fiscal year.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

and School District Pension Contributions

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Measurement Date Fiscal Year (1)(2)	School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	School District's Covered Payroll	School District's Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.07378%	\$ 21,378,048	\$ 8,281,815	258.13%	69.30%
2015	0.07378%	17,946,747	8,118,554	221.06%	74.70%
2016	0.07513%	20,763,395	7,786,950	266.64%	72.09%
2017	0.07622%	25,512,880	8,635,571	295.44%	66.78%
2018	0.07914%	18,799,607	9,710,864	193.59%	75.30%
2019	0.07768%	17,079,378	9,786,564	174.52%	77.30%
2020	0.07676%	16,974,468	9,917,971	171.15%	77.40%
2021	0.07826%	18,935,143	10,342,179	183.09%	75.50%
2022	0.08240%	10,535,934	11,398,157	92.44%	87.80%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

(2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

Fiscal Year	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	School District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	Contractually Required Contributions	Contractually Required Contributions			
2013	\$ 1,076,636	\$ (1,076,636)	\$ -	\$ 8,281,815	13.00%
2014	1,055,412	(1,055,412)	-	8,118,554	13.00%
2015	1,090,173	(1,090,173)	-	7,786,950	14.00%
2016	1,208,980	(1,208,980)	-	8,635,571	14.00%
2017	1,359,521	(1,359,521)	-	9,710,864	14.00%
2018	1,370,119	(1,370,119)	-	9,786,564	14.00%
2019	1,388,516	(1,388,516)	-	9,917,971	14.00%
2020	1,447,905	(1,447,905)	-	10,342,179	14.00%
2021	1,595,742	(1,595,742)	-	11,398,157	14.00%
2022	1,536,392	(1,536,392)	-	10,974,229	14.00%

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

and School District OPEB Contributions

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Measurement Date Fiscal Year (1)(2)	School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	School District's Covered Payroll	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2017	0.07544%	\$ 2,150,188	\$ 2,410,850	89.19%	11.49%
2018	0.06176%	1,657,605	2,565,479	64.61%	12.46%
2019	0.09213%	2,555,904	2,795,170	91.44%	13.57%
2020	0.07805%	1,962,901	2,802,644	70.04%	15.57%
2021	0.07917%	1,720,535	3,658,707	47.03%	18.17%
2022	0.08544%	1,617,111	2,880,136	56.15%	24.08%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

(2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

Fiscal Year (3)	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	School District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	Contractually Required Contributions (4)	Contractually Required Contributions			
2016	\$ 37,374	\$ (37,374)	\$ -	\$ 2,410,850	1.55%
2017	33,381	(33,381)	-	2,565,479	1.30%
2018	54,400	(54,400)	-	2,795,170	1.95%
2019	52,085	(52,085)	-	2,802,644	1.86%
2020	32,424	(32,424)	-	3,658,707	0.89%
2021	52,074	(52,074)	-	2,880,136	1.81%
2022	54,424	(54,424)	-	3,036,279	1.79%

(3) The School District elected not to present information prior to 2016. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

(4) Includes Surcharge.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

and School District OPEB Contributions

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Measurement Date Fiscal Year (1)(2)	School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	School District's Covered Payroll	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2017	0.07622%	\$ 4,076,225	\$ 8,635,571	47.20%	37.3%
2018	0.07914%	3,087,706	9,710,864	31.80%	47.1%
2019	0.07768%	(1,248,187)	9,786,564	(12.75%)	176.0%
2020	0.07676%	(1,271,290)	9,917,971	(12.82%)	174.7%
2021	0.07826%	(1,375,346)	10,342,179	(13.30%)	182.1%
2022	0.08240%	(1,737,395)	11,398,157	(15.24%)	174.7%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

(2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

Fiscal Year (3)	Contractually Required Contributions (4)	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	School District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,635,571	0.00%
2017	-	-	-	9,710,864	0.00%
2018	-	-	-	9,786,564	0.00%
2019	-	-	-	9,917,971	0.00%
2020	-	-	-	10,342,179	0.00%
2021	-	-	-	11,398,157	0.00%
2022	-	-	-	10,974,229	0.00%

(3) The School District elected not to present information prior to 2016. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

(4) STRS allocated the entire 14% employer contribution rate towards pension benefits.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note A Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School 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:

Certain funds accounted for as separate funds internally with legally adopted budgets (budget basis) do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under GASB Statement No. 54 and were reported with the General Fund (GAAP basis).

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

Expenditures and other financing uses 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 an expenditure when liquidated (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	\$ 1,153,531
 Increase / (decrease):	
Due to inclusion of the Public School Support Fund	(3,016)
Due to inclusion of the Employee Benefits Fund	42,678
Due to revenues	(1,634,314)
Due to expenditures	136,612
Due to encumbrances	<u>(978,443)</u>
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	<u>\$ (1,282,952)</u>

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Notes to Pension Information

Changes of Benefit Terms

For measurement period 2017, the COLA was changed from a fixed 3.00% to a COLA that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50% with a floor of 0.0% beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted to the Board under Ohio House Bill 49, the Board enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

For measurement period 2018, with the authority granted to the Board under Ohio Senate Bill 8, the Board enacted a three-year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing on or after April 1, 2018.

Changes of Assumptions

For measurement period 2016, the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, the payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, the assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, the rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

For measurement period 2020, the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%, the assumed real wage growth was increased from 0.50% to 0.85%, the cost-of-living adjustments were reduced from 2.50% to 2.00%, the discount rate was reduced from 7.50% to 7.00%, the rates of withdrawal, compensation, participation, spouse coverage assumption, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries and disabled members were updated.

Notes to OPEB Information

Changes of Benefit Terms

None noted.

Changes of Assumptions

For measurement period 2016, the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, the payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, the assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, the rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

For measurement period 2020, the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%, the assumed real wage growth was increased from 0.50% to 0.85%, the cost-of-living adjustments were reduced from 2.50% to 2.00%, the discount rate was reduced from 7.50% to 7.00%, the rates of withdrawal, compensation, participation, spouse coverage assumption, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries and disabled members were updated.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Notes to Pension Information

Changes of Benefit Terms

For measurement period 2017, the COLA was reduced to zero.

Changes of Assumptions

For the measurement period 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2016. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.45%, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation. The health and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

For measurement period 2021, the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

Notes to OPEB Information

Changes of Benefit Terms

For the measurement period 2017, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2019.

For the measurement period 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

For the measurement period 2019, there was no change to the claims cost process. Claims curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

For measurement year 2020, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For measurement year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.10%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

(continued)

Notes to OPEB Information (continued)

Changes of Assumptions

For measurement year 2017, the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)*, and the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trends were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

For measurement year 2018, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

For measurement year 2021, the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER / ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce</i>			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2022	\$ 297,196
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program - CNP COVID3 EMERGENCY CST	10.555	COVID-19, 2022	3,600
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program - CN COVID FOOD PRO MANF	10.555	COVID-19, 2022	43,538
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2022	845,865
National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	2022	80,792
Total National School Lunch Program			973,795
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,270,991
COVID-19 - State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	COVID-19, 2022	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,271,605
U.S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION			
<i>Direct</i>			
COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF) Program - Equipment	32.009	COVID-19, ECOECF219000754811	391,500
Total U.S. Federal Communications Commission			391,500
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce</i>			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	84.010A	84.010A, 2021	10,066
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	84.010A, 2022	339,150
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Delinquent	84.010A	84.010A, 2022	96,718
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			445,934
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	84.027A, 2022	552,007
COVID-19 - Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - ARP	84.027X	COVID-19, 84.027X, 2022	117,380
Total Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)			669,387
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173A	84.173A, 2021	15,741
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			685,128
<i>Consortium Amount Passed/Transferred to Hamilton County Educational Service Center</i>			
English Language Acquisition State Grants - Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners	84.365A	84.365A, 2022	1,873
Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	84.367A, 2021	8,100
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2021	30,603
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2022	7,867
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			38,470
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	COVID-19, 84.425D, 2021	266,346
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D	COVID-19, 84.425D, 2022	1,097,135
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	COVID-19, 84.425U, 2022	194,491
Total Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)			1,557,972
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,737,477
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 4,400,582

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Batavia Local School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Batavia Local School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, or changes in net position, or cash flows of the Batavia Local School District. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 2 – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. Batavia Local School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The Batavia Local School District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the Batavia Local School District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE 4 – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The Batavia Local School District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value. The Batavia Local School District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

NOTE 5 – PASS-THROUGH FUNDS

The Batavia Local School District was awarded federal program allocations to be administered on their behalf by the Hamilton County Educational Service Center. For fiscal year 2022, the Batavia Local School District's allocations were as follows:

Grant/Program Name	ALN	Passed/Transferred to	Award Amount
English Language Acquisition State Grants - Title III	84.365A	Hamilton County Educational Service Center	\$ 1,873

**Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other
Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With
*Government Auditing Standards***

Batavia Local School District
Clermont County
4 Bulldog Place
Batavia, Ohio 45103

To the Members of the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, 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, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Batavia Local School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 11, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Batavia Local School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Batavia Local School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Batavia Local School District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Batavia Local School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001 through 2022-009 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Batavia Local School District
Clermont County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Batavia Local School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001, 2022-002 and 2022-004 through 2022-008.

Batavia Local School District's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Batavia Local School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The Batavia Local School District's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on these responses.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Batavia Local School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Batavia Local School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Grube, Inc.
September 11, 2024

**Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance**

Batavia Local School District
Clermont County
4 Bulldog Place
Batavia, Ohio 45103

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the Batavia Local School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Batavia Local School District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The Batavia Local School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Adverse Opinion on the Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF) Program

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the Batavia Local School District did not comply, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF) Program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the Batavia Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance" section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Batavia Local School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse and unmodified opinions on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Batavia Local School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Batavia Local School District
Clermont County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on the Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF) Program

As described in finding 2022-010, in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the Batavia Local School District did not comply with requirements regarding activities allowed or unallowed, allowable costs/cost principles, equipment/real property management, procurement and suspension and debarment, and special tests and provisions applicable to its Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF) Program (Assistance Listing Number 32.009) major federal program.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the Batavia Local School District to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Batavia Local School District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Batavia Local School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Batavia Local School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Batavia Local School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Batavia Local School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Batavia Local School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Batavia Local School District
Clermont County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-011. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Batavia Local School District's responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The Batavia Local School District's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance" section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefor, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider these deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-010 and 2022-011, to be material weaknesses.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Batavia Local School District's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The Batavia Local School District's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Grube, Inc.
September 11, 2024

**BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS		
(d)(1)(i)	<i>Type of Financial Statement Opinion</i>	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	<i>Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	<i>Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	None Reported
(d)(1)(iii)	<i>Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	<i>Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?</i>	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	<i>Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?</i>	None Reported
(d)(1)(v)	<i>Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion</i>	Adverse – Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF) Program (ALN 32.009) Unmodified – Education Stabilization Fund (ALN 84.425)
(d)(1)(vi)	<i>Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?</i>	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	<i>Major Programs (listed):</i>	Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF) Program (ALN 32.009) Education Stabilization Fund (ALN 84.425)
(d)(1)(viii)	<i>Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs</i>	Type A: >\$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	<i>Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?</i>	No

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2022

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

Finding Number	2022-001
----------------	----------

Material Weakness/Noncompliance – Amending Certificate of Estimated Resources

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36 in part, the fiscal officers to certify to the County Auditor the total amount from all sources which are available for expenditures from each fund in the tax budget along with any unencumbered balances that existed at the end of the preceding fiscal year.

The School District did not properly re-certify the audited unencumbered fund balances as of July 1, 2021.

Not properly re-certifying the audited unencumbered fund balances to the County Auditor as required could inhibit the School District's budgeting process.

We recommend the School District properly re-certify the audited unencumbered fund balances to the County Auditor. This should facilitate the School District's appropriation and budgeting process.

Finding Number	2022-002
----------------	----------

Material Weakness/Noncompliance – Appropriations in Excess of Actual Resources

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36(A)(4) states that upon a determination by the fiscal officer or subdivision that the receipts to be collected by the subdivision will be less than the amount included in an official certificate and that the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below the level of current appropriations, the fiscal officer shall certify the amount of the deficiency to the Budget Commission, and the Budget Commission shall certify an amended certificate reflecting the deficiency.

The School District had appropriations in excess of actual resources, which consists of actual revenues and beginning unencumbered fund balances, in certain funds.

By appropriating more funds than actual resources, the School District is at risk of spending more money than is available; this may result in deficit fund balances.

We recommend the School District monitor estimated resources in comparison with actual resources and appropriations, and if necessary, obtain a decreased amended certificate and amend appropriations accordingly. Further guidance may be found in Auditor of State bulletin 97-010.

Finding Number	2022-003
----------------	----------

Material Weakness - Cash Reconciliations

Bank reconciliations are a critical internal control for any entity. Timely bank reconciliations are to be formed shortly after each month end. During this process any long outstanding reconciling items (outstanding checks and outstanding deposits in transit) should be reviewed. Additionally, reconciliations and all supporting documents should be presented to the governing board for review and approval. A reconciliation is a monitoring control that ensures accountability for all expenditures and payments.

BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2022

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS - (Continued)	
Finding Number	2022-003 – (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the School District's bank reconciliation consisted of a reconciling difference in the amount of \$220,653, where the School District's book balance is greater than the bank balance. Of this amount, \$143,252 relates to amounts from prior to the current fiscal year, \$77,401 relates to current fiscal year with \$256 being unidentified and \$77,145 being identified discrepancies by the Treasurer.

The lack of timely, clear, and concise completed bank reconciliations could lead to errors existing in receipts, disbursements, and fund balances. The lack of review by the governing board of completed bank reconciliations could lead to the governing board making decisions based on over or under inflated numbers.

We recommend the School District develop additional internal controls over the monthly bank reconciliation process and seek outside assistance if necessary. Outside assistance should be obtained as soon as an unidentified amount has been identified however the School District's Treasurer has been unable to identify the discrepancy timely. Additional internal controls could consist of an outstanding check policy, and required timely review by the governing board of the completed reconciliation and all supporting documentation. This policy should include a deadline when the monthly reconciliation should be completed and presented for review. These policies may greatly enhance the checks and balances necessary for strong controls over cash. We recommend review and approval of the monthly bank reconciliations be evidenced by signatures on the bank reconciliation by a majority of the governing board members.

Finding Number	2022-004
----------------	----------

Material Weakness/Noncompliance – Integration of Budgetary Information

Ohio Administrative Code 117-2-02(C)(1) states that all public offices should integrate the budgetary accounts, at the legal level of control or lower, into the financial accounting system. This means designing an accounting system to provide ongoing and timely information on unrealized budgetary receipts and remaining uncommitted balances of appropriations.

The Board of Education approved appropriations in certain funds that did not agree to the amounts entered in the School District's financial accounting system. Additionally, the County Budget Commission approved estimated receipts in certain funds did not agree to the amounts entered in the School District's financial accounting system.

By not correctly including the Board of Education approved appropriations and County Budget Commission approved estimated receipts into the financial accounting system, it could become challenging for the School District Board of Education to monitor its budgeted activity in comparison with its actual amounts. The District is also at risk of overspending in excess of available funds, which could possibly result in deficit fund balances.

We recommend that the Board of Education approved appropriations, and the County Budget Commission approved estimated receipts be incorporated into the School District's financial accounting system by the Treasurer in a timely manner and not be adjusted without the approval of the Board of Education or the County Budget Commission. This will aid the Board of Education and the Treasurer in their review of budgetary information.

**BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2022**

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS - (Continued)	
Finding Number	2022-005

Material Weakness/Noncompliance – Deficit Fund Balances

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10 in part requires that on a cash basis, no fund shall have a negative fund balance not meeting the exceptions allowable for school districts in Ohio Revised Code 3315.20.

The School District had certain deficit cash fund balances which did not meet the criteria of Ohio Revised Code 3315.20 at fiscal year-end.

By having a deficit fund balance, these funds have spent other funds' balances. This could indicate insufficient monitoring of appropriations and related expenditures and continual review of fund balances.

We recommend the School District properly expend monies only after funds have been received and subsequent to proper appropriation. If funds are anticipated, but not yet received and expenditures are necessary, the School District should advance funds from the General fund with proper Board of Education approval. If funds are not expected to be received in the future, we recommend the School District transfer money from the general fund to cover the deficit balance.

Finding Number	2022-006
----------------	----------

Material Weakness/Noncompliance – Expenditures in excess of Appropriations

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) states that no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.

The School District had expenditures exceeding appropriations in certain funds.

With expenditures exceeding appropriations, the School District is expending monies that have not been appropriated and approved by the Board. This may result in unnecessary purchases or overspending which may lead to a fund deficit.

We recommend the School District comply with the Ohio Revised Code and the Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by monitoring expenditures, so they do not exceed lawful appropriations and amending the budget prior to fiscal year-end. This may be achieved by monitoring the budget more closely on a continual basis and making appropriation amendments as necessary, subsequent to the passage of permanent appropriations.

Finding Number	2022-007
----------------	----------

Material Weakness/Noncompliance – Amended and Supplemental Appropriations

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.40 outlines the requirements for amending and supplementing appropriations. This section states that any amendments to an appropriation measure be made by Board resolution and comply with the same provisions of the law as used in making the original appropriations.

The School District did not modify its appropriations throughout the fiscal year. Due to not properly modifying appropriations, expenditures exceeded appropriations in certain funds.

**BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2022**

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS - (Continued)	
Finding Number	2022-007 – (Continued)

By not timely and properly modifying the School District's appropriations, the School District is not adequately monitoring appropriations versus expenditures. With expenditures exceeding appropriations, overspending may occur which may result in a deficit fund balance.

We recommend the School District comply with Ohio Revised Code and Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by monitoring expenditures, so they do not exceed lawful appropriations. This may be achieved by monitoring the budget more closely on a continual basis and making appropriation amendments as necessary, subsequent to the passage of permanent appropriations.

Finding Number	2022-008
----------------	----------

Material Weakness/Noncompliance – On-Behalf Payments

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.42 states when the United States government or the state or any department, division, agency, authority, or unit thereof makes a grant or loan of money to any political subdivision of this state to aid in paying the cost of any program, activity, or function of such subdivision, or enters into an agreement with the subdivision for the making of any such grant or loan of money, the amount thereof is deemed appropriated for such purpose by the taxing authority of the subdivision as provided by law and shall be recorded as such by the fiscal officer of the subdivision, and is deemed in process of collection within the meaning of section 5705.41 of the Revised Code. In addition, Auditor of State (AOS) Bulletin 2000-008 indicates that when a local government enters into an on-behalf-of program agreement with another local government or the state, whereby the local government or its residents are the beneficiaries under the agreement, the cash value benefit of the program received under the agreement should be recorded as memorandum receipts and disbursements in the year on-behalf-of disbursements are made.

The School District was awarded a grant through the U.S. Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF) grant program during the fiscal year. Under this grant agreement, once the reimbursement request had been submitted and approved the FCC would submit the payment directly to the vendor on the School District's behalf. Upon notice of the invoice approval by the FCC, the School District shall record a receipt and disbursement in the appropriate fund equal to the amount paid on the School District's behalf to the vendor.

The School District did not record the grant payment made on their behalf, thus understating revenues and expenses in addition to noncompliance. See Finding 2022-009.

The failure to record grant payment activity results in understated receipts and disbursements on the financial statements.

Finding Number	2022-009
----------------	----------

Material Weakness – Financial Statement Presentation

Accurate financial reporting is required in order to provide management and the Board of Education with objective and timely information to enable well-informed decisions.

**BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2022

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS - (Continued)	
Finding Number	2022-009 – (Continued)

The following adjustments were made to properly record certain activities:

- On the fund financial statements, in the miscellaneous federal grants fund (other governmental funds), an adjustment was necessary to increase both intergovernmental revenue and expenditures: instruction: regular by \$391,500, to record ECF related grant activity paid on the School District's behalf.
- On the government-wide financial statements, in the governmental activities, the previously detailed adjustment had the following effect: increase both program revenues-operating grants and contributions: regular instruction and expenditures: instruction: regular by \$391,500.
- On the fund financial statements, to properly state property taxes receivable, the following adjustment was necessary: (1) in the general fund, increase both property taxes receivable and deferred inflows of resources: property taxes by \$583,562; (2) in the debt service fund, decrease both property taxes receivable and deferred inflows of resources: property taxes by \$571,932; (3) in the permanent improvement fund (other governmental funds), decrease both property taxes receivable and deferred inflows of resources: property taxes by \$60,617, and; (4) in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (other governmental funds), decrease both property taxes receivable and deferred inflows of resources: property taxes by \$17,204.
- On the government-wide financial statements, in the governmental activities, the previously detailed adjustment had the following effect: decrease both property taxes receivable and deferred inflows of resources: property taxes by \$66,191.
- On the fund financial statements, the following adjustment was necessary to properly state contracts payable and retainage payable, related to the School District's ongoing construction projects: (1) in the building fund, decrease accounts payable by \$168,771, increase contracts payable by \$421,696, increase retainage payable by \$50,997, decrease fund balance: restricted by \$303,922, and increase expenditures: capital outlay by \$303,922, and; (2) in the classroom facilities fund, decrease accounts payable by \$1,499,260, increase contracts payable by \$4,145,513, increase retainage payable by \$450,330, decrease fund balance: restricted by \$3,096,583, and increase expenditures: capital outlay by \$3,096,583.
- On the government-wide financial statements, in the governmental activities, the previously detailed adjustment had the following effect: increase nondepreciable capital assets by \$3,400,505, decrease accounts payable by \$1,668,031, increase contracts payable by \$4,567,209, increase retainage payable by \$501,327, decrease net position: net investment in capital assets by \$5,068,536, and increase net position: restricted for capital projects by \$5,068,536.
- On the fund financial statements, in the IDEA, Part B grant fund (other governmental funds), an adjustment was necessary to decrease both accounts payable and expenditures: instruction: special education, and increase fund balance: unassigned by \$517,138, to properly record activity related to the current fiscal year.
- On the government-wide financial statements, in the governmental activities, the previously detailed adjustment had the following effect: decrease to accounts payable, expenses: instruction: special education, and net position: unrestricted by \$517,138.
- On the fund financial statements, to properly state payments in lieu of taxes receivable, the following adjustment was necessary: (1) in the general fund, increase both intergovernmental receivable and deferred inflows of resources: payments in lieu of taxes by \$15,165; (2) in the debt service fund, increase both intergovernmental receivable and deferred inflows of resources: payments in lieu of taxes by \$727,992; (3) in the permanent improvement fund (other governmental funds), increase both intergovernmental receivable and deferred inflows of resources: payments in lieu of taxes by \$63,718, and; (4) in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (other governmental funds), increase both intergovernmental receivable and deferred inflows of resources: payments in lieu of taxes by \$28,002.
- On the government-wide financial statements, in the governmental activities, the previously detailed adjustment had the following effect: increase both intergovernmental receivable and deferred inflows of resources: payments in lieu of taxes by \$834,877.

**BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2022

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS - (Continued)	
Finding Number	2022-009 – (Continued)

- On the fund financial statements, to properly state intergovernmental grants receivable, the following adjustment was necessary: (1) in the high schools that work state grant fund (other governmental funds), decrease both intergovernmental receivable and deferred inflows of resources: unavailable revenue by \$838; (2) in the miscellaneous state grants fund (other governmental funds), increase both intergovernmental receivable and deferred inflows of resources: unavailable revenue by \$157,639; (3) in the ESSER grant fund (other governmental funds), increase both intergovernmental receivable and deferred inflows of resources: unavailable revenue by \$333,090; (4) in the IDEA, Part B grant fund (other governmental funds), decrease both intergovernmental receivable and deferred inflows of resources: unavailable revenue by \$8,206; (5) in the Title I grant fund (other governmental funds), increase both intergovernmental receivable and deferred inflows of resources: unavailable revenue by \$134,049; (6) in the supporting effective instruction grant fund (other governmental funds), increase both intergovernmental receivable and deferred inflows of resources: unavailable revenue by \$864, and; (7) in the miscellaneous federal grants fund (other governmental funds), increase both intergovernmental receivable and deferred inflows of resources: unavailable revenue by \$7,867.
- On the government-wide financial statements, in the governmental activities, the previously detailed adjustment had the following effect: increase intergovernmental receivable and net position restricted for: other purposes by \$624,465, and; increase to the following program revenues: operating grants and contributions for: (1) instruction: regular by \$357,448; (2) instruction: special education by \$116,747; (3) instruction: other instruction by \$15,558; (4) support services: pupil by \$93,757; (5) support services: board of education by \$21,733; (6) support services: central by \$18,889; and (7) non-instructional services: community service by \$333.
- On the budgetary schedule in the Required Supplementary Information, the final budget column was adjusted to reflect the Board of Education and County Budget Commission approved budgetary amounts.

The School District's financial statements and notes have been adjusted to reflect these adjustments.

A lack of proper policies and procedures for control and monitoring activities associated with the period-end financial reporting process could lead to financial statement and note disclosure adjustments, which if uncorrected, could lead to a misrepresentation of the School District's activity.

We recommend the School District implement additional control procedures that enable management to more timely prevent or detect and correct potential misstatements in the basic financial statements prior to filing them in the Hinkle system.

**BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2022

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS			
Finding Number	2022-010		
ALN Title and Number	Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF) Program, ALN 32.009		
Federal Award Identification Number/Year	ECOECF219000754811		
Federal Agency	U.S. Federal Communications Commission		
Compliance Requirement (s)	(A) Activities Allowed or Unallowed; (B) Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; (F) Equipment/Real Property Management; (I) Procurement and Suspension and Debarment; and (N) Special Tests and Provisions		
Pass-Through Entity	N/A		
Repeat Finding from Prior Audit	No	Prior Finding Number	N/A

Material Weakness/Noncompliance – Questioned Cost

47 CFR § 54.1710, in part, requires entities requesting funding to certify they are only seeking support for eligible equipment and/or services provided to students and school staff who would otherwise lack connected devices and/or broadband services sufficient to engage in remote learning. Additionally, 47 CFR § 54.1715, requires equipment inventory records to be maintained and identify: (i) The device or equipment type (i.e. laptop, table, mobile hotspot, modem, router); (ii) The device or equipment make/model; (iii) The device or equipment serial number; (iv) The full name of the person to whom the device or other piece of equipment was provided; and (v) The dates the device or other piece of equipment was loaned out and returned to the school or library, or the date the school or library was notified that the device or other piece of equipment was missing, lost, or damaged. 47 CFR 54.8(d), in part, states “unless otherwise ordered, any persons suspended or debarred shall be excluded from activities associated with or related to the schools and libraries support mechanism.” Furthermore, the School District’s Board policy #6325 – Procurement – Federal Grants/Funds, in part, states “The District shall not subcontract with or award subgrants to any person or company who is debarred or suspended. For contracts over \$25,000, the District shall confirm that the vendor is not debarred or suspended by either checking the Federal government’s System for Award Management, which maintains a list of such debarred or suspended vendors at www.sam.gov; collecting a certification from the vendor; or adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with that vendor. (2 CFR Part 180 Subpart C).”

The School District estimated unmet need for eligible equipment when it applied for ECF Program funds. However, the School District was unable to provide, at the time the reimbursement request was submitted, the determination of the actual number of eligible students with the unmet need, as required by the ECF Program. Additionally, the School District did not maintain a detailed inventory listing of the equipment, consisting of 1,305 laptops, as required by the ECF Program. Therefore, \$391,500 (1,305 laptops, purchased at \$300/unit) in expenditures from the Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF) Program is considered a questioned cost. Furthermore, the School District did not have proper internal controls in place to verify and maintain documentation supporting the vendor had not been suspended or debarred.

Failure to maintain the appropriate supporting documentation in according with the ECF Program requirements (reimbursements requests, unmet need determinations, and inventory listings), could result in additional questioned costs, and reduced future federal funding. Additionally, not having appropriate controls in place may result in issuing payments, using federal funds, to vendors that are suspended or debarred.

We recommend the School District implement additional control procedures that ensure all staff fully understand the ECF Program requirements and procedures are in place to support reimbursement requests. Additionally, we recommend that prior to entering into contracts, the School District verify and maintain supporting documentation that the vendors are not suspended or debarred.

**BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2022**

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS - (Continued)			
Finding Number	2022-011		
ALN Title and Number	All Programs		
Federal Award Identification Number/Year	All		
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Federal Communications Commission, U.S. Department of Education		
Compliance Requirement	Other		
Pass-Through Entity	Ohio Department of Education and Workforce		
Repeat Finding from Prior Audit	No	Prior Finding Number	N/A

Material Weakness/Noncompliance – Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

2 CFR § 200.510(b) states, in part, that the auditee must prepare a schedule of expenditures of Federal awards for the period covered by the auditee's financial statements which must include the total Federal awards expended as determined in accordance with §200.502 Basis for determining Federal awards expended. At a minimum, the schedule must:

- a) List individual federal programs by Federal agency. For a cluster of programs, provide the cluster name, list individual Federal programs within the cluster of programs, and provide the applicable Federal agency name. For R&D, total Federal awards expended must be shown either by individual Federal award or by Federal agency and major subdivision within the Federal agency.
- b) For Federal awards received as a subrecipient, the name of the pass-through entity and identifying number assigned by the pass-through entity must be included.
- c) Provide total Federal awards expended for each individual Federal program and the Assistance Listing Number or other identifying number when the Assistance Listings information is not available. For a cluster of programs also provide the total for the cluster.
- d) Include the total amount provided to subrecipients from each Federal program.
- e) For loan or loan guarantee programs described in §200.502(b), identify in the notes to the schedule the balances outstanding at the end of the audit period. This is in addition to including the total Federal awards expended for loan or loan guarantee programs in the schedule.
- f) Include notes that describe significant accounting policies used in preparing the schedule, and note whether or not the auditee elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate as covered in §200.414.

The School District did prepare a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards; however, total federal expenditures were understated by \$1,559,951. Adjustments were made to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Inaccurate completion of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards could lead to inaccurate reporting of federal expenditures by the School District and could jeopardize future federal funding.

We recommend the School District review/update their current policies and procedures, including, prior to submitting the federal schedule to the auditors, a second review of data, support and amounts be reported, to help ensure accurate information is provided.



BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

2 CFR § 200.511(b)

JUNE 30, 2022

Finding Number	Year Initially Occurred	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid
2021-001	2020	Material Weakness/Noncompliance: Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36 requires in part, requires subdivisions to request increased or reduced amended certificates of estimated resources upon determination by the fiscal officer that revenue to be collected will be greater or less than the amount in the last certified amended certificate. The School District did not obtain appropriate amended certificates.	No	Repeated as Finding 2022-001 as the School District did not re-certify the audited beginning unencumbered cash fund balances.
2021-002	2020	Material Weakness/Noncompliance: Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 requires that a subdivision's total appropriations from each fund should not exceed total estimated resources. The School District had appropriations over estimated resources in certain funds.	Yes	Corrective Action Taken
2021-003	2020	Material Weakness/Noncompliance: Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36(A)(4), in part, states that appropriations should not exceed actual resources. The School District had appropriations in excess of actual resources.	No	Repeated as Finding 2022-002 as the School District had appropriations in excess of actual resources in certain funds.
2021-004	2021	Material Weakness – Cash Reconciliations: Timely bank reconciliations should be completed and contain zero unidentified amounts. Reconciliations were completed; however, the reconciliations contained several errors and unidentified amounts as well as outstanding payments between the School District's operating and payroll accounts.	No	Repeated as Finding 2022-003 as the School District's cash reconciliations throughout the fiscal year continued to contain errors and unidentified amounts.



BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
2 CFR § 200.511(c)
JUNE 30, 2022

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2022-001	The School District will monitor the budget on a continual basis and, when necessary, will re-certify the audited beginning unencumbered cash fund balances the County Budget Commission.	Fiscal Year 2025	Michael Ashmore, Treasurer
2022-002	The School District will monitor the budget on a continual basis and make modifications as necessary to ensure appropriations do not exceed actual resources and request amended certificates when necessary from the County Budget Commission.	Fiscal Year 2025	Michael Ashmore, Treasurer
2022-003	The School District will monitor the monthly bank reconciliation more closely and has contracted with a CPA firm for assistance with their reconciliations.	Fiscal Year 2025	Michael Ashmore, Treasurer
2022-004	The School District will monitor its financial accounting system to help ensure Board approved appropriations and County Budget Commission estimated receipts are being timely and accurately entered.	Fiscal Year 2025	Michael Ashmore, Treasurer
2022-005	The School District will monitor fund balances on a continual basis to help ensure if negative fund balances exist at month end or fiscal year end, that an outstanding project cash report exists, and the General fund balance can cover the negative.	Fiscal Year 2025	Michael Ashmore, Treasurer



BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN - (CONTINUED)

2 CFR § 200.511(c)

JUNE 30, 2022

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2022-006	The School District will monitor the budget guidelines and significant due dates on a continual basis to ensure expenditures do not exceed appropriations during the fiscal year.	Fiscal Year 2025	Michael Ashmore, Treasurer
2022-007	The School District will monitor the budget guidelines and significant due dates on a continual basis to ensure appropriations are properly amended throughout the year.	Fiscal Year 2025	Michael Ashmore, Treasurer
2022-008	The School District will work to add additional procedures to help ensure on-behalf receipts/disbursements are timely and accurately posted in the year the activity takes place.	Fiscal Year 2025	Michael Ashmore, Treasurer
2022-009	The School District will evaluate additional controls that could be implemented regarding financial statement presentation to help ensure all items are properly recorded. This may include additional external reviews by a qualified CPA firm to help assist and review some of the more complex transactions the School District encounters.	Fiscal Year 2025	Michael Ashmore, Treasurer
2022-010	The School District will review the Uniform Guidance requirements and ensure all supporting documentation for federal programs is maintained and readily available.	Fiscal Year 2025	Michael Ashmore, Treasurer
2022-011	The School District will review the Uniform Guidance requirements and ensure all expenditures are accurately reported on the School District's federal schedule.	Fiscal Year 2025	Michael Ashmore, Treasurer

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



BATAVIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CLERMONT COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/25/2025

65 East State Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215
Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov