Bethel Tate Local School District Clermont County, Ohio

Single Audit

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



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc. 528 South West St, P.O. Box 687, Piketon, Ohio 45661 Phone: 740.289.4131 Fax: 740.289.3639

 528 South West St, P.O. Box 687, Piketon, Ohio 45661
 Phone:
 740.289.4131
 Fax:
 740.289.3639

 800 Gallia Street, Suite 38, Portsmouth, Ohio 45662
 Phone:
 740.876.9121
 Fax:
 800.210.2573



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Bethel Tate Local School District 675 West Plane Street Bethel, Ohio 45106

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Bethel Tate Local School District, Clermont County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 11, 2010

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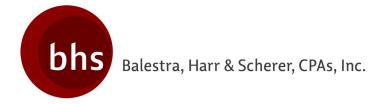
Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board Bethel Tate Local School District 675 West Plane Street Bethel, OH 45106

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bethel Tate Local School District, Clermont County, (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2009 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

⁵²⁸ South West Street, P.O. Box 687, Piketon, OH 45661 | P:740.289.4131 | F:740.289.3639 | 800 Gallia Street, Suite 38, Portsmouth, OH 45662 | P:740.876.9121 | F:800.210.2573 |

Members of the Board Bethel Tate Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

December 30, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Bethel-Tate Local School District's (the School District) discussion and analysis of the annual financial report provides a review of the financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The School District's assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2009 by \$21,840,786.
- The School District's net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,544,998.
- General revenues accounted for \$13,193,301 in revenue or 79 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,550,220 or 21 percent of total revenues of \$16,743,521.
- The School District had \$18,288,519 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,550,220 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, or contributions.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the Bethel-Tate Local School District's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the School District's financial activities.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School District's finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. The major funds of Bethel-Tate Local School District are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The analysis of the School District as a whole begins with the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These reports provide information that will help the reader to determine whether the School District is financially improving or declining as a result of the year's financial activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes to those assets. This change informs the reader whether the School District's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the user of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the School District's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the School District's tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, the condition of capital assets, and required educational programs.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District has only one kind of activity.

Governmental Activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of capital assets, pupil transportation, and extracurricular activities.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's funds begins on page 8. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds – not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Treasurer with approval from the Board to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the School District is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The major funds of the School District are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

Governmental Funds. Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The School District's fiduciary funds are agency funds which are used to maintain financial activity of the School District's Student Managed Activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets as of June 30, 2009 compared to 2008.

Table 1 Net Assets Governmental Activities

	Governmental Activities				
	2009	2008*			
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$7,589,674	\$7,954,557			
Capital Assets, Net	27,532,299	28,686,697			
Total Assets	35,121,973	36,641,254			
Liabilities					
Current and Other Liabilities	5,151,780	4,963,662			
Long-Term Liabilites	8,129,407	8,291,808			
Total Liabilities	13,281,187	13,255,470			
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets,					
Net of Debt	20,442,483	21,275,012			
Restricted	2,046,200	1,984,538			
Unrestricted	(647,897)	126,234			
Total Net Assets	\$21,840,786	\$23,385,784			

* Restated, See Note 19.

Total net assets of the School District as a whole decreased \$1,544,998. The decrease to capital assets, net is due primarily to the current year depreciation expense, which was partially offset by current year additions. The decrease to current and other assets is due primarily to a decrease in equity in pooled cash and investments at June 30 primarily as a result of the General Fund revenues failing to keep up with expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 compared to 2008.

Table 2Change in Net AssetsGovernmental Activities

	2009	2008*
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 1,658,388	\$ 1,459,522
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,891,832	1,944,606
Total Program Revenues	3,550,220	3,404,128
General Revenues:		
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	9,653,204	9,410,637
Investment Earnings	64,598	239,223
Miscellaneous	102,741	615,645
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	1,872
Property Taxes	3,372,758	3,571,354
Total General Revenues	13,193,301	13,838,731
Total Revenues	16,743,521	17,242,859
Program Expenses		
Instruction		
Regular	8,864,590	9,287,226
Special	1,804,246	1,599,943
Vocational	299,248	220,782
Other	108,061	102,608
Support Services		
Pupils	687,508	667,477
Instructional Staff	814,502	878,548
Board of Education	56,855	26,304
Administration	1,161,057	1,092,761
Fiscal	394,283	415,680
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,583,184	1,666,890
Pupil Transportation	963,582	1,363,683
Central	166,884	176,562
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	556,017	563,689
Extracurricular Activities	414,767	439,596
Interest and Fiscal Charges	413,735	402,879
Total Expenses	18,288,519	18,904,628
Decrease in Net Assets	(1,544,998)	(1,661,769)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year - As Restated, See Note 19	23,385,784	25,047,553
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 21,840,786	\$ 23,385,784

* Restated, See Note 19. Certain reclassifications were made to the prior year balances to be consistent with current year reporting. These reclassifications did not have an effect on net assets.

Bethel-Tate Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

Miscellaneous revenue decreased as a result of receipts from the Ohio School Facilities Commission for a turn lane allowance in fiscal year 2008, which was a reimbursement of expenditures from prior years, and for a court settlement received in the prior fiscal year.

Regular instruction decreased by \$422,636 due mainly to a decrease in staffing. Pupil transportation decreased by \$400,101 due mainly to a decrease in staffing and lower fuel costs than in the previous fiscal year. Special instruction increased by \$204,303, due an increase in special education services provided by the School District.

Governmental Activities

Unrestricted grants and entitlements comprised 58 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the Bethel-Tate Local School District for fiscal year 2009 and represent the largest source of revenue.

Property taxes comprised 20 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the School District for fiscal year 2009.

Operating grants and contributions and charges for services and sales comprised 11 percent and 10 percent of revenue for governmental activities, respectively, during 2009.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, total instruction is emphasized. Total instruction comprised 61 percent of governmental program expenses with support services comprising 32 percent of governmental expenses. The Board of Education relies on taxes to support increased student achievement within the School District.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, and grants and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3 Total and Net Cost of Program Services Governmental Activities

	2009				2008*			
	Total Cost of Net Cost of			Г	otal Cost of		Net Cost of	
	Services		Services			Services		Services
Instruction	\$	11,076,145	\$	9,164,586	\$	11,210,559	\$	9,768,914
Support Services		5,827,855		5,043,511		6,287,905		5,453,810
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		556,017		175,319		563,689		(117,336)
Extracurricular Activities		414,767		15,265		439,596		69,973
Interest and Fiscal Charges		413,735		339,618		402,879		325,139
Total Expenses	\$	18,288,519	\$	14,738,299	\$	18,904,628	\$	15,500,500

* Restated, See Note 19. Certain reclassifications were made to prior year amounts to be consistent with current year reporting. These reclassifications had no effect on net assets.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Information about the School District's major governmental funds begins on page 12. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$17,098,748 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$17,652,240. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund.

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$612,123. This decrease is primarily due to revenues failing to keep up with current year expenses.

The fund balance of the Bond Retirement Fund increased by \$103,135. This increase was primarily due to the revenues within the fund being higher than payments for debt.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is adopted on a fund basis. Before the budget is adopted, the Board of Education reviews the detailed information supporting of each object within the General Fund and then adopts the budget on a fund basis.

During 2009, there were revisions made to the General Fund budget. In part, the revisions deducted \$427,470 from revenues in tax revenue and other financing sources. Actual revenues were below final estimates in the amount of \$188,601 due mainly to intergovernmental revenue and tuition and fees. The revisions deducted \$52,484 from the appropriations. Final budgeted appropriations were \$608,458 above actual expenditures in the amount of \$15,211,309 due to the School District maintaining tight fiscal control over expenditures. The School District's ending unobligated cash balance was \$1,288,125.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the School District had \$27,532,299 invested in its capital assets. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2009 balances compared to 2008.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)
Governmental Activities

	Governmental Activities					
	2009	2008				
Land	\$ 1,117,851	\$ 1,117,851				
Library Books	594,334	594,334				
Land Improvements	1,034,820	1,080,393				
Buildings and Improvements	23,002,941	23,133,802				
Furniture and Equipment	1,174,881	1,331,877				
Vehicles	353,098	421,033				
Books	164,651	195,456				
Infrastructure	89,723	95,658				
Construction in Progress		716,293				
Totals	\$ 27,532,299	\$ 28,686,697				

Bethel-Tate Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from additions, disposals and depreciation expense. The most significant change to capital assets was due to the addition of construction in progress. For additional information regarding capital assets, please see Note 8 to the Basic Financial Statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2009, the School District had \$7,151,753 in bonds, capital leases and certificates of participation outstanding at fiscal year end with \$336,187 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes the School District's outstanding debt:

Governmental Activities								
	2009	2008						
Bond Anticipation Notes	\$ -	\$ 8,000						
2000 Classroom Facilities Improvement - 5.73%	\$ 1,420,000	\$ 1,585,000						
2007 General Oblication Refunding Bonds - 3.7%-4.00%	2,870,000	2,920,000						
Premium	287,525	311,485						
Accounting Loss	(171,996)	(206,396)						
2007 Capital Appreciation Bonds - 16.99%	211,937	178,428						
Total Long-Term Bonds and Loans	4,617,466	4,788,517						
Capital Leases	184,287	226,168						
Certificate of Participation Payable	2,350,000	2,397,000						
Total Long Term Debt	\$ 7,151,753	\$ 7,411,685						

At June 30, 2009 the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$10,637,039 with an unvoted debt margin of \$167,522. For additional information regarding the debt of the School District, please see Notes 11 and 12 to the Basic Financial Statements.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the School District's financial status and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Amy M. Wells, Treasurer/CFO, Bethel-Tate Local School District, 675 West Plane Street, Bethel, Ohio 45106-1308.

Table 5 Outstanding Debt at Year End Governmental Activities

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	3,089,186
Accrued Interest Receivable		254
Intergovernmental Receivable		73,989
Taxes Receivable		3,916,312
Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs		66,958
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments		442,975
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		1,712,185
Depreciable Capital Assets, net		25,820,114
Total Assets		35,121,973
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
		8,238
Accounts Payable		,
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,369,363
Contracts Payable		6,585
Intergovernmental Payable		425,817
Accrued Interest Payable		19,881
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		2,901
Retainage Payable		9,665
Deferred Revenue		3,309,330
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Long-Term Liabilities:		202 7/2
Due Within One Year		383,762
Due in More Than One Year		7,745,645
Total Liabilities		13,281,187
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		20,442,483
Restricted for Debt Service		1,150,659
Restricted for Capital Outlay		234,212
Restricted for Other Purposes		661,329
Unrestricted		(647,897)
		<u> </u>
Total Net Assets	\$	21,840,786

Bethel-Tate Local School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

				Program		Net (Expense)			
	Expenses		Charges for Services Expenses and Sales		-	Operating Grants and Contributions		Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	8,864,590	\$	597,151	\$	357,068	\$	(7,910,371)	
Special		1,804,246		123,081		788,876		(892,289)	
Vocational		299,248		23,917		-		(275,331)	
Other		108,061		6,734		14,732		(86,595)	
Support Services:									
Pupils		687,508		46,824		63,188		(577,496)	
Instructional Staff		814,502		58,978		6,410		(749,114)	
Board of Education		56,855		4,519		-		(52,336)	
Administration		1,161,057		87,376		11,288		(1,062,393)	
Fiscal		394,283		31,120		767		(362,396)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,583,184		103,084		116,921		(1,363,179)	
Pupil Transportation		963,582		65,371		65,269		(832,942)	
Central		166,884		-		123,229		(43,655)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		556,017		333,494		47,204		(175,319)	
Extracurricular Activities		414,767		165,215		234,287		(15,265)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		413,735		11,524		62,593		(339,618)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	18,288,519	\$	1,658,388	\$	1,891,832		(14,738,299)	

GENERAL REVENUES	
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	9,653,204
Investment Earnings	64,598
Miscellaneous	102,741
Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	2,851,802
Special Purposes	53,709
Debt Service	458,949
Capital Projects	8,298
Total General Revenues	13,193,301
Change in Net Assets	(1,544,998)
Net Assets Beginning of Year - As Restated, See Note 19	23,385,784
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 21,840,786

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

		General	Bond Retirement		Other Governmental Funds		Tota	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS									
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	994,029	\$	1,069,162	\$	1,025,995	\$	3,089,186	
Intergovernmental Receivable		-		-		73,989		73,989	
Taxes Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable		3,330,113 254		524,519		61,680		3,916,312 254	
Interfund Receivable		21,787		-		-		21,787	
Restricted Assets:		21,707		-		-		21,787	
		422 210				0.((5		442.075	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments		433,310				9,665		442,975	
Total Assets	\$	4,779,493	\$	1,593,681	\$	1,171,329	\$	7,544,503	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$	3,982	\$	-	\$	4,256	\$	8,238	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,251,387		-		117,976		1,369,363	
Contracts Payable		-		-		6,585		6,585	
Interfund Payable		-		-		21,787		21,787	
Intergovernmental Payable		381,515		-		44,302		425,817	
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		2,901		-		-		2,901	
Retainage Payable		-		-		9,665		9,665	
Deferred Revenue		3,103,713		488,219		90,403		3,682,335	
Total Liabilities		4,743,498		488,219		294,974		5,526,691	
FUND BALANCES									
Reserved:									
Reserved for Encumbrances		124,381		-		33,688		158,069	
Reserved for Property Taxes		226,400		36,300		4,200		266,900	
Reserved for Textbooks and Instructional Materials		433,310		-		-		433,310	
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:		(740.00()						(740.00()	
General Fund		(748,096)		-		-		(748,096)	
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		604,747		604,747	
Debt Service Fund		-		1,069,162		233,720		1,069,162	
Capital Projects Funds		-				255,720		233,720	
Total Fund Balances		35,995		1,105,462		876,355		2,017,812	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,779,493	\$	1,593,681	\$	1,171,329	\$	7,544,503	

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 2,017,812
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		27,532,299
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental	340,082 32,923	
Unamortized Financing Costs	66,958	
Total		439,963
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt is not reported in the funds.		(19,881)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, certificates of participation, capital lease obligations, and the long-term portion of compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital Lease Obligations Compensated Absences Certificates of Participation General Obligation Refunding Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds Accreted Debt from Capital Appreciation Bonds Unamortized Deferred Amount on Refunding General Obligation Bonds Premium from Refunding Bonds	(184,287) (977,654) (2,350,000) (2,870,000) (150,000) (61,937) 171,996 (1,420,000) (287,525)	
Total		 (8,129,407)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 21,840,786

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

REVENUES	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 2,849,394	\$ 462,364	\$ 62,299	\$ 3,374,057
Intergovernmental	10,261,245	75,584	1,189,178	11,526,007
Interest	53,289		11,309	64,598
Tuition and Fees	1,156,373	_	-	1,156,373
Rent	6,000	_	_	6,000
Extracurricular Activities	0,000	_	162,521	162,521
Customer Sales and Services	-	_	333,494	333,494
Gifts and Donations	-	_	12,545	12,545
Miscellaneous	46,359	-	56,382	102,741
1115centuleous	10,557		50,502	102,711
Total Revenues	14,372,660	537,948	1,827,728	16,738,336
EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction:				
Regular	7,443,926	_	476,400	7,920,326
Special	1,545,329	_	253,595	1,798,924
Vocational	300,098	-	-	300,098
Other	84,720	-	19,536	104,256
Support Services:	01,720		19,000	101,200
Pupils	588,623	-	83,791	672,414
Instructional Staff	726,664	-	8,500	735,164
Board of Education	56,855	-	-	56,855
Administration	1,095,775	-	14,969	1,110,744
Fiscal	389,532	-	1,017	390,549
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,298,318	-	152,625	1,450,943
Pupil Transportation	817,792	_	42,673	860,465
Central	-	_	163,408	163,408
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	-	-	555,267	555,267
Extracurricular Activities	32,918	-	310,677	343,595
Capital Outlay	9,959	-	149,888	159,847
Debt Service:	-,		,,	
Principal	88,881	215,000	-	303,881
Interest and Fiscal Charges	144,981	219,813	298	365,092
		- ,		
Total Expenditures	14,624,371	434,813	2,232,644	17,291,828
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(251,711)	103,135	(404,916)	(553,492)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			360,412	360,412
Transfers Out	(360,412)	-	500,412	(360,412)
Transfers Out	(300,412)	-		(300,412)
Total Other Financing Sources(Uses)	(360,412)	-	360,412	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(612,123)	103,135	(44,504)	(553,492)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year - As Restated, See Note 19	648,118	1,002,327	920,859	2,571,304
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 35,995	\$ 1,105,462	\$ 876,355	\$ 2,017,812
I and Datanees Dira of Year	\$ 55,775	÷ 1,100,102	\$ 010,000	÷ 2,017,012

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Bethel-Tate Local School District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (553,492)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital asset additions exceeded depreciation in the current period.	2/0 149	
Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	268,148 (1,420,914)	
Total		(1,152,766)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of assets.		
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Total	(1,632)	(1,632)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		(1,052)
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes	(1,299)	
Intergovernmental Total	6,484	5,185
The amortization of premium from the sale of bonds is recorded as a reduction of liability in the statement of net assets, but does not result in an expenditure in the governmental funds.		23,960
The amortization of debt issuance costs are reported in the statement of activities but are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(5,580)
Deferred amounts on refunding are included as expenditures in the funds, but are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds in the government-wide financial statements.		(34,400)
Repayment of bond principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		215,000
Repayment of capital lease obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		41,881
Repayment of certificate of participation obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		47,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Increase in Compensated Absences	(97,531)	
Decrease in Interest Payable Increase in Accreted Debt	886 (33,509)	
Total		 (130,154)
Net Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (1,544,998)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budger				Actual		riance with aal Budget: Positive Negative)
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	15,087,152 15,872,251	\$ 14,659,682 15,819,767	\$	14,471,081 15,211,309	\$	(188,601) 608,458
Net Change in Fund Balance		(785,099)	(1,160,085)		(740,228)		419,857
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,898,889	1,898,889		1,898,889		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		144,106	 144,106		144,106		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	1,257,896	\$ 882,910	\$	1,302,767	\$	419,857

Bethel-Tate Local School District Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

June 30, 2009

ASSETS	Agenc	y Fund
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	60,115
Total Assets		60,115
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Due to Students		60,115
Total Liabilities	\$	60,115

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Bethel-Tate Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines.

The School District was established in the early 1800s through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 48.04 square miles. It is located in Clermont County, and includes the Village of Bethel and Tate Township. It is staffed by 79 non-certificated employees, 119 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 13 administrative employees who provide services to 1,858 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 4 instructional buildings, 1 Central Office/Transportation Building, and 1 maintenance garage.

Reporting Entity:

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

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

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

- Boosters Clubs
- Parent-Teacher Organizations

The School District is associated with six organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one as a public entity shared risk pool, and two as insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association/Unified Purchasing Association, the U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School, the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association, the Clermont County Health Consortium, the Ohio School Plan, and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations and the School District's participation are discussed in Notes 13, 14 and 15 to the Basic Financial Statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

Fund Accounting

The School District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific School District's functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the school laws of Ohio.

Bond Retirement Fund

The Bond Retirement Fund is a fund provided for the retirement of serial bonds and short term debt. All revenue derived from general or special levies, either within or exceeding the ten-mill limitation, which is levied for debt charges on bonds or loans, shall be paid into this fund.

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly 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. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net assets.

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 5). 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 expenditures 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.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: property taxes available as an advance, investment earnings, tuition, grants, and fees.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2009, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2010 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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 (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt and capital lease obligations, which is recorded when due and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2009.

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

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by the School District for all funds in the normal course of operations for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to a commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. On the fund financial statements encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures for governmental funds. A reserve for encumbrances is not reported on the government-wide financial statements. Encumbrances are reported as part of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) for the General Fund.

Cash and Investments

Cash received by the School District is deposited into one of several bank accounts with individual fund balance integrity maintained. Balances of all funds are maintained in these accounts or are temporarily used to purchase certificates of deposit or investments. All investment earnings accrue to the General Fund except those specifically related to those funds deemed appropriate according to Board of Education policy. Interest earned amounted to \$64,598 in which \$53,289 was recorded in the General Fund and \$11,309 was recorded in the other governmental funds.

The School District records all its investments at fair value. For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three month or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented as Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments on the financial statements. The School District has invested in a certificate of deposit, money market funds, STAROhio and U.S. Governmental Agency securities.

During fiscal year 2009, the School District's invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2009.

The School District has recorded restricted cash in the basic financial statements for set asides for textbooks and instructional materials. This cash is recorded in the basic financial statements as "restricted equity in pooled cash and investments". For more information on these set asides, see Note 17.

The School District has recorded restricted cash in the basic financial statements for retainage. This cash is recorded in the basic financial statements as "restricted equity in pooled cash and investments".

Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000.

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. The School District does not capitalize interest.

All reported capital assets, except land, library books and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
T and Turners and a	10.25
Land Improvements	10-25 years
Building and Improvements	10-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	7-15 years
Books	5-20 years
Infrastructure	10-15 years

Compensated Absences

Vacation and personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate its employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method.

The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The School District records an accrual for sick leave to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The accrual amount is based upon an estimate of the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

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, claims and judgments and special termination benefits 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 in the current year and will be paid with available financial resources. Bonds, long-term loans, and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the government-wide financial statements when due.

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes represents balances in special revenue funds for grants received which are restricted as to their use by grantors and the amounts restricted for set-asides (see Note 17 for additional information on the set-asides).

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

The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$2,046,200 in restricted net assets, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of activities.

Fund Balance Reserves

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund balance, which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, property tax revenue reserved by the Board for future year's appropriations, and textbooks and instructional materials. The reserve for property tax represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. The unreserved, undesignated portions of fund balance reflected for Governmental Funds are available for use within the specific purpose of those funds.

Estimates

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

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. During fiscal year 2009, the School District held monies for the construction of new school buildings.

The School District had restricted cash and investments in the amount of \$442,975 held aside for the textbooks and instructional materials and retainage.

NOTE 3 - BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by law, and described above, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis), the General Fund 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:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

NOTE 3 - BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance	ce
	General
GAAP Basis	(\$612,123)
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	98,421
Expenditure Accruals	(101,954)
Encumbrances	(124,572)
Budget Basis	(\$740,228)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim money as provided in section 135.08 of the Revised Code;

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or
 (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time;
- 9. Linked deposits as authorized by ordinance adopted pursuant to section 135.80 of the Revised Code;
- 10. Commercial paper notes issued by any entity that is defined in division (D) of section 1705.01 of the Revised Code and has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and to which notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services; the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation; the notes mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and
- 11. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which obligations both the following apply: obligations are eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and the obligations mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made to the treasurer or qualified trustee only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

As of June 30, 2009, the School District's bank balance of \$699,132 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments At June 30, 2009, the School District had the following investments:

	L	ess Than One
Investment Type	Fair Value	Year
Money Market Funds	\$258,210	\$258,210
STAROhio	1,427,407	1,427,407
FHLB Notes	1,304,982	1,304,982
FHLMC Bonds	176,442	176,442
Total	\$3,167,041	\$3,167,041

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

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issue or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District's policy places limitations on the types of investments the School District may invest in. The School District's policy authorizes investment in allowable securities as outlined in Ohio Revised Code Section 135. The School District's investments in FHLB and FHLMC were each rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The Money Market Funds were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. STAR Ohio has been rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of total of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2009:

Investment Type	Fair Value	% of Total
Money Market Funds	\$258,210	8.2%
STAROhio	1,427,407	45.1%
FHLB Notes	1,304,982	41.2%
FHLMC Bonds	176,442	5.5%
Total	\$3,167,041	100.0%

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the School District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Property tax revenue received during calendar year 2008 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar year 2009 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for calendar year 2008 taxes.

2009 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2008 on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2008, the lien date.

Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the prior year. Tangible personal property assessments are 6.25 percent of true value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The School District receives property taxes from Clermont and Hamilton Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2009. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$226,400 in the General Fund, \$36,300 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$4,200 in Other Governmental Funds.

Ohio House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces revenue lost by the School District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006 through 2010, the School District will be fully reimbursed at the level of calendar year 2004 assessed values for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011 through 2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

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

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

	2008 Second- Half Collections			2009 First- Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent	Amount		Percent	
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$	152,058,840	96.66%	\$163,	345,150	97.51%	
Public Utility		3,812,760	2.42%	3,	776,280	2.25%	
Tangible Personal Property		1,440,120	0.92%		401,227	0.24%	
Total Assessed Value	\$	157,311,720	100.00%	\$167,	522,657	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	37.28		\$	37.01		

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of property taxes, interest, interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Receivable Amount
Non-major Special Revenue Funds:	
Title I	\$66,750
Technology	995
Innovative Programs	352
Safe and Drug Free Schools	2,516
HSTW	3,376
Total Non-major Special Revenue Funds	\$73,989

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the School District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual participant enters into an agreement with OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays its annual premium to OSP (see Note 16). Coverage provided is as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$45,545,834
Automobile Liability (No deductible)	2,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (No deductible)	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	2,000,000
Total per year	4,000,000

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. The School District did not incurred any significant changes in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

For fiscal year 2009, the School District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

The School District is a member of the Clermont County Health Consortium, a public entity shared risk pool (Note 14), consisting of a number of school districts and an educational service center within the County offering health, dental, life and/or other insurance benefits to their employees. During fiscal year 2009, monthly premiums were paid to the Clermont County Health Consortium, who paid the claims on the School District's behalf. Effective July 1, 2008 monthly premiums are paid to the Clermont County Educational Service Center, as fiscal agent for the Clermont County Health Consortium, who in turns pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The Consortium is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon termination from the Consortium, the School District shall have no obligation under the plan beyond paying a withdrawal fee in an amount equal to two months' premiums at the School District's then current rates. However, notification of termination from the Consortium must be at least one hundred eighty days prior to the July 1 anniversary date of the Consortium's health plan. Any claims and expenses through the anniversary date of the Consortium's health plan. Soft the Consortium.

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

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Ending Balance 06/30/08	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 06/30/09
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Library Books	\$ 594,334	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 594,334
Land	1,117,851	-		1,117,851
Construction in Progress	716,293		(716,293)	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	2,428,478		(716,293)	1,712,185
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,558,507	-	_	1,558,507
Buildings and Improvements	35,691,918	887,411	_	36,579,329
Furniture and Equipment	2,975,644	97,030	(17,407)	3,055,267
Vehicles	1,110,799	-	-	1,110,799
Books	374,407	-	-	374,407
Infrastructure	133,406	-	-	133,406
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	41,844,681	984,441	(17,407)	42,811,715
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(478,114)	(45,573)	-	(523,687)
Buildings and Improvements	(12,558,116)	(1,018,272)	-	(13,576,388)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,643,767)	(252,394)	15,775	(1,880,386)
Vehicles	(689,766)	(67,935)	-	(757,701)
Books	(178,951)	(30,805)	-	(209,756)
Infrastructure	(37,748)	(5,935)	-	(43,683)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(15,586,462)	(1,420,914)	15,775	(16,991,601)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	26,258,219	(436,473)	(1,632)	25,820,114
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 28,686,697	\$ (436,473)	\$ (717,925)	\$27,532,299

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 941,354
Special	2,220
Vocational	2,857
Other	3,805
Support Services:	
Pupils	14,646
Instructional Staff	67,953
Administration	46,844
Fiscal	1,754
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	150,904
Pupil Transportation	98,502
Central	3,476
Operation of Non-Instructional Servcies	10,431
Extracurricular Activities	 76,168
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,420,914

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits; annual cost-of-living adjustments; and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, <u>www.ohsers.org</u>, under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year 2009, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 9.09 percent. The remaining 4.91 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Fund. The School District's contributions to SERS which were allocated for pension and death benefits for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$250,571, \$190,397, and \$188,821, respectively; 56 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal years 2009 and 100 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal years 2009 and 2007. \$109,836 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2009 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multipleemployer public employee retirement system.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The School District's contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$978,586, \$923,762, and \$923,857, respectively; 85 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. \$144,159 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2009 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

STRS Ohio issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771 or by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007. The 14 percent employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. For the School District, these amounts equaled \$71,802, \$70,695, and \$61,906 for fiscal years 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively.

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

Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2009 was \$96.40; SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal years 2009, 2008, and 2007, the actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent, 0.66 percent, and 0.68 percent. For the School District, contributions for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$16,737, \$14,681, and \$9,858, which equaled the required contributions for those years.

Health Care Plan

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

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

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2009, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, the health care allocations were 4.16 percent, 4.18 percent, and 3.32 percent, respectively. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2009, 2008, and 2007 fiscal years equaled \$131,453, \$112,472 and \$82,828, respectively.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

NOTE 11 - SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During fiscal year 2009, the School District retired bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$8,000. The debt was repaid from the Debt Service Fund. The notes were originally issued to pay for boilers.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2009 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 06/30/08	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 06/30/09	Due in One Year
2000 Classroom Facilities					
Improvement Bonds 5.73%	\$ 1,585,000	\$ -	\$ 165,000	\$ 1,420,000	\$ 200,000
2007 General Obligation Refunding					
Bonds 3.70%-4.00%	2,920,000	-	50,000	2,870,000	50,000
Premium	311,485	-	23,960	287,525	-
Accounting Loss	(206,396)	-	(34,400)	(171,996)	-
Capital Appreciation Bonds 16.99%	178,428	33,509		211,937	
Total Long-Term Bonds	4,788,517	33,509	204,560	4,617,466	250,000
Capital Leases	226,168	-	41,881	184,287	36,187
Certificate of Participation Payable	2,397,000	-	47,000	2,350,000	50,000
Compensated Absences	880,123	977,654	880,123	977,654	47,575
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 8,291,808	\$ 1,011,163	\$ 1,173,564	\$ 8,129,407	\$ 383,762

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Classroom Facilities Improvement Bonds - On April 1, 2000, Bethel-Tate Local School District issued \$6,075,500 in unvoted general obligation bonds for the purpose of purchasing land, building a gym, and classroom improvements. The bonds were issued for a twenty-two year period with a final maturity during fiscal year 2023. During fiscal year 2007, a portion of these bonds were refunded. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds – On August 30, 2006, Bethel-Tate Local School District issued \$3,175,000 in refunding bonds for the purpose of repaying a portion of the classroom facilities improvement bonds issued in 2000. The refunding bonds consisted of \$3,025,000 in current interest bonds and \$150,000 in capital appreciation bonds. The interest bonds were issued for a fifteen year period with a final maturity in December 2022. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in 2016 and 2017.

The serial bonds, issued at \$3,025,000 maturing on or after December 1, 2017, are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any date at the option of the Issuer on or after June 1, 2017 at par, which is 100% of the face value of the Current Interest Refunding Bonds.

The capital appreciation bonds, issued at \$150,000, are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2016 and 2017. The maturity amount of the capital appreciation bonds is \$705,000. For fiscal year 2009, the capital appreciation bonds were accreted \$33,509. Total accretion as of June 30, 2009 was \$61,937.

This refunding resulted in an accounting loss of \$275,196 which is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded bonds.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, with the General Fund being the most significant.

Principal and interest requirements	to retire general obli	gation bonds outstanding	at June 30, 2009, are as follows:
i interpri une interest requiremente	to retire general con	Button contas catstanding	are and 00, 2009, are as rono

Fiscal Year	2000 Classroom Facilities	2000 Classroom Facilities	2007 Capital Appreciation	2007 Current Interest	2007 Current Interest
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Bonds Principal	Bonds Interest
2010	\$200,000	\$82,923	\$0	\$50,000	\$116,825
2011	215,000	72,183	0	55,000	114,725
2012	240,000	58,732	0	55,000	112,525
2013	280,000	41,562	0	60,000	110,225
2014	230,000	24,605	0	60,000	107,825
2015-2019	255,000	8,479	705,000	835,000	489,550
2020-2022	0	0	0	1,755,000	134,650
Total	\$1,420,000	\$288,484	\$705,000	\$2,870,000	\$1,186,325

The above amortization schedule for the 2007 Capital Appreciation Bonds does not agree with the amount outstanding on the previous page due to accretion of such bonds.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Capital Lease Obligation

During previous fiscal years, the School District entered into capital leases for copiers and a postage machine. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13 "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. The capital lease payments for all these leases will be classified as debt service in the General Fund in the fund financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. The capital assets acquired by the leases have been capitalized in the statement of net assets for governmental activities in the amount of \$270,817. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded on the statement of net assets for governmental activities. Principal payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$41,881. For the leased assets related to the Governmental Funds, a portion of the capital assets acquired by the lease have been capitalized in the government wide financial statements.

The School District's future minimum lease payments under capital lease obligations for Governmental Activities as of June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	Payments
2010	\$50,750
2011	53,850
2012	53,400
2013	53,400
2014	13,650
	225,050
Less: Interest	(40,763)
Present Value of	
Minimum Lease Payments	\$184,287

Certificates of Participation

In previous fiscal years, the School District entered into certificates of participation to finance a variety of projects including a portion of the classroom facilities project, as well as, several other construction projects, the acquisition of new school buses, computers and computer related software, and for the construction of a new transportation facility. During fiscal year 2006 and 2007, the School District entered into certificates of participation to finance the construction of a new Central Office/Transportation Building. The School District is leasing the projects from Columbus Regional Airport Authority will retain title to the project during the certificate term. Columbus Regional Airport Authority has assigned US Bank as trustee. US Bank deposited \$511,000 in the School District as the work progressed. As of June 30, 2009 retainge was owed to contractors. The School District will then submit the invoices to the agent for reimbursement. The School District will make semi-annual payments to US Bank. Principal payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$47,000 in the governmental funds.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Certificates of Participation (Continued)

The following table represents the payments required on the Certificate of Participation for the amount outstanding at June 30, 2009:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$50,000	\$122,578	\$172,578
2011	52,000	120,033	172,033
2012	55,000	117,327	172,327
2013	58,000	114,463	172,463
2014	60,000	111,441	171,441
2015-2019	348,000	506,228	854,228
2020-2024	446,000	403,238	849,238
2025-2029	577,000	269,366	846,366
2030-2034	529,000	102,048	631,048
2035-2038	175,000	12,094	187,094
Total	\$2,350,000	\$1,878,816	\$4,228,816

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$10,637,039 with an unvoted debt margin of \$167,522 at June 30, 2009.

NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association/Unified Purchasing Association - The Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association/Unified Purchasing Association is a jointly governed organization among a two county consortium of school districts. The Unified Purchasing Cooperative was organized under the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association to benefit member districts with a more economically sound purchasing mechanism for general school, office and cafeteria supplies. The Unified Purchasing Cooperative organization is governed by representatives from each of the governments that created the organization, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments.

U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School - The U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the four participating school districts' elected boards with an additional representative rotated among the four schools. The Vocational School possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School, Patricia Patten, who serves as Treasurer, at 3046 State Route 125, Bethel, Ohio 45106.

Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association - The School District is a participant in the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association (H/CCA) which is a computer consortium. H/CCA is an association of 37 public school districts within the boundaries of Hamilton and Clermont Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of H/CCA consists of the superintendents and/or treasurers of the participating members. H/CCA is not accumulating significant financial resources nor is it experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on members in the future. The School District paid H/CCA \$62,531 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from the H/CCA of Boards of Education, Al Porter, Executive Director, at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231-3107.

NOTE 14 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

Clermont County Health Consortium - The School District is a member of the Clermont County Health Consortium, a public entity shared risk pool. A number of Clermont County school districts and the Clermont County Educational Service Center have entered into an agreement to form the Clermont County Health Consortium. The overall objectives of the Consortium are to formulate and administer a program of health, dental, life and/or other insurance benefits for the Consortium members' employees and their dependents. The Consortium's business and affairs are managed by a Board of Directors, consisting of the superintendents (or their designee) from each of the participating school districts and the educational service center.

The School District pays premiums based on what the Consortium estimates will cover the costs of all claims for which the Consortium is obligated. If the School District's claims exceed its premiums, there is no individual supplemental assessment; on the other hand, if the School District's claims are low, it will not receive a refund. The Consortium views its activities in the aggregate, rather than on an individual entity basis. To obtain financial information, write to the current fiscal agent, Clermont County Educational Service Center at 2400 Clermont Center Drive, Suite 100, Batavia, Ohio 45103.

NOTE 15 – INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Plan – The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. OSP was created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as, the president of Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group Inc. is the administrator of OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

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 the chamber of commerce. Sheakley UniService, the third party administrator, determines eligibility for the program using company claims and risk records provided by the State. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to Sheakley to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. However, the School District's management is of the opinion that disposition of these proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

B. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims would not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2009.

NOTE 17 -STATUTORY RESERVES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition or construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in restricted cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Tranklasele	Capital Maintenance
	Textbook	1.14111001141100
-	Reserve	Reserve
Balance July 01, 2008	\$347,954	(\$208,655)
Required Set-Aside	306,963	306,963
Current Year Offset	0	(262,000)
Qualifying Expenditures	(221,607)	(83,501)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Years	\$433,310	(\$247,193)
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2009	\$433,310	(\$247,193)

The School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero in the Capital Acquisition Reserve. The carryover amount in the Capital Acquisition Reserve is limited to the balance of the offsets attributed to bond or tax levy proceeds.

NOTE 18 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2009, were as follows:

	Transfer	Transfer
Fund	From	То
Major Fund		
General	\$360,412	\$-
Non-Major Funds		
Permanent Improvement	-	30,732
EMIS	-	140,595
District Managed Activities	-	189,085
Total Non-Major Funds		360,412
Total	\$360,412	\$360,412

Transfers were made from the General Fund to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

NOTE 18 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY (Continued)

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2009, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables, which are expected to be repaid during the 2010 fiscal year:

	Due From Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
Major Funds:		
General	\$21,787	\$0
Non Major Funds:		
HSTW	0	1,196
Permanent Improvement	0	20,591
Total Non Major Funds	0	21,787
Total	\$21,787	\$21,787

The amounts due to the General fund are the result of the School District moving unrestricted monies to support funds whose grants operate on a reimbursement basis. The General fund will be reimbursed when funds become available in the non-major special revenue and capital projects funds.

NOTE 19 - RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS/FUND BALANCE

The intergovernmental payable as of June 30, 2009 was understated. Net assets of governmental activities and fund balances for the General Fund and Other Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2009 were restated to correct this accounting error. The restatement had the following effect on net assets and fund balances:

	Governmental		Other
	Activities	General	Governmental
Balance as of July 01, 2008	\$23,515,029	\$768,805	\$929,417
Restatement amount	(129,245)	(120,687)	(8,558)
Restated Balance as of June 30, 2009	\$23,385,784	\$648,118	\$920,859

NOTE 20 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2009, the EMIS, Poverty Based Aid, ARRA, Drug Free and Safe Schools, and Reducing Class Size Special Revenue Funds, and the Permanent Improvement Capital Project Fund had fund balance deficits of \$12,840, \$1,690, \$2,398, \$101, \$19,078, and \$8,420, respectively which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Bethel-Tate Local School District Clermont County

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
			<u>^</u>	Â		
United States Department of Agriculture						
Passed through Ohio Department of Education						
Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	PU	10.553	42,134	-	42,134	-
National School Lunch Program	LLP4	10.555	243,562	31,713	243,562	31,713
Total Nutrition Cluster		-	285,696	31,713	285,696	31,713
Total United States Department of Agriculture			285,696	31,713	285,696	31,713
United States Department of Education						
Passed through Ohio Department of Education						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1	84.010	339,931	-	350,151	-
Special Education_Grants to States	6BSF	84.027	329,803	-	329,803	-
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Gran	DRS1	84.186	7,504	-	7,507	-
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1	84.298	7,668	-	7,572	-
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1	84.318	2,591	-	2,251	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1	84.367	69,221	-	69,221	-
Total United States Department of Education			756,718	-	766,505	-
Total Federal Financial Assistance		-	\$ 1,042,414	\$ 31,713	\$ 1,052,201	\$ 31,713

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures

BETHEL-TATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

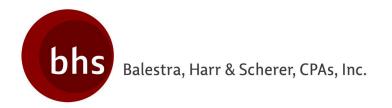
Notes to Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures is a summary of the activity of the School District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B -FOOD DONATION

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



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

Members of the Board Bethel Tate Local School District 1565 Egypt Pike Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bethel Tate Local School District (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

⁵²⁸ South West Street, P.O. Box 687, Piketon, OH 45661 | P:740.289.4131 | F:740.289.3639 | 800 Gallia Street, Suite 38, Portsmouth, OH 45662 | P:740.876.9121 | F:800.210.2573 |

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Balistra, Harr & Scherver

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

December 30, 2009



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Members of the Board Bethel Tate Local School District 675 West Plane Street Bethel, Ohio 45106

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Bethel Tate Local School District, Clermont County, Ohio (the School District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the School District's major federal programs. The School District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

The School District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

Members of the Board Bethel Tate Local School District REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 Page 2

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

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

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc. December 30, 2009

Bethel-Tate Local School District

Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 June 30, 2009

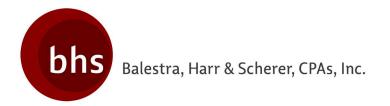
Summary of Auditor's Results		
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant control deficiencies conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program(s) (list):	Nutrition Cluster, CFDA # 10.553 and 10.555.
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



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Independent Auditor's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Bethel Tate Local School District Clermont County 675 West Plane Street Bethel, Ohio 45106

To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on December 17, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from the Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B)
 - 1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - 2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.66;
 - 3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - 4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
 - 5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;
 - 6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;

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

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

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

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

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

December 30, 2009





BETHEL TATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CLERMONT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MARCH 23, 2010

> 88 E. Broad St. / Fourth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us