

Bethel Tate Local School District
Clermont County, Ohio

Single Audit

July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008
Fiscal Years Audited Under GAGAS: 2008



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

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Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

Members of the Board
Bethel Tate Local School District
675 West Plane Street
Bethel, Ohio 45106-1308

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, 2007 through June 30, 2008. 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 Taylor

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

March 23, 2009

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Bethel Tate Local School District
Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying 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), Clermont County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, 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 obtain reasonable assurance about 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.

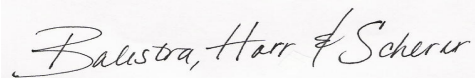
In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons 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 February 13, 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 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.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

As described in Note 19 to the basic financial statements, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures – an amendment of GASB statements No. 25 and No. 27*, and GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employees for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.
February 13, 2009

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008
(Unaudited)

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, 2008. 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, 2008 by \$23,515,029.
- The School District's net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,532,524.
- General revenues accounted for \$13,417,282 in revenue or 78 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,825,577 or 22 percent of total revenues of \$17,242,859.
- The School District had \$18,775,383 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,825,577 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.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008
(Unaudited)

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 7. 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. The School District's fiduciary funds are 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.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008
(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, 2008 compared to June 30, 2007.

Table 1
Net Assets
Governmental Activities

	Governmental Activities	
	2008	2007
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$7,954,557	\$9,303,140
Capital Assets, Net	28,686,697	28,373,263
Total Assets	36,641,254	37,676,403
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities	4,834,417	4,868,690
Long-Term Liabilities	8,291,808	7,760,160
Total Liabilities	13,126,225	12,628,850
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	21,275,012	22,014,632
Restricted	1,993,096	2,238,009
Unrestricted	246,921	794,912
Total Net Assets	\$23,515,029	\$25,047,553

Total net assets of the School District as a whole decreased \$1,532,524. The increase to capital assets, net is due primarily to the addition of construction in progress, land, and furniture and equipment for newly constructed buildings, which was partially offset by current year depreciation expense. The decrease to current and other assets is due primarily to a \$705,650 decrease in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents at June 30 primarily as a result of the General Fund spending more of revenues failed as revenues failed to keep up with expenditures. The issuance of the \$511,000 certificate of participation contributed to the increase in long-term liabilities.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008
(Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 compared to June 30, 2007.

Table 2
Change in Net Assets
Governmental Activities

	2008	2007
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 1,459,522	\$ 1,315,342
Operating Grants & Contributions	2,366,055	2,221,503
Total Program Revenues	3,825,577	3,536,845
General Revenues:		
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	8,989,188	9,042,467
Investment Earnings	239,223	294,914
Miscellaneous	615,645	101,778
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	1,872	-
Property Taxes	3,571,354	2,979,445
Total General Revenues	13,417,282	12,418,604
Total Revenues	17,242,859	15,955,449
Program Expenses		
Instruction		
Regular	9,163,779	8,635,435
Special	1,599,298	1,330,071
Vocational	220,782	120,468
Other	102,608	93,644
Support Services		
Pupils	667,477	635,752
Instructional Staff	878,548	793,619
Board of Education	26,304	21,353
Administration	1,092,761	1,062,280
Fiscal	415,680	381,006
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,665,629	1,406,998
Pupil Transportation	1,363,683	844,735
Central	176,562	211,618
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	560,553	533,023
Extracurricular Activities	438,840	340,779
Interest and Fiscal Charges	402,879	338,255
Total Expenses	18,775,383	16,749,036
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	25,047,553	25,841,140
Decrease in Net Assets	(1,532,524)	(793,587)
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 23,515,029	\$ 25,047,553

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008
(Unaudited)

Operating grants and contributions increased slightly. The increase in property taxes is due to an increase in amount of delinquencies and increases in cash collections. Miscellaneous revenue increased by \$513,867 which was a result of receipts from the Ohio School Facilities Commission for a turn lane allowance, which was a reimbursement of expenditures from prior years, and for a court settlement.

Regular and special instruction increased by \$528,344 and \$269,227, respectively, which was due mainly to an increase in salaries and benefits. Operation and maintenance of plant increased by \$258,631 due to increased professional fees and utilities costs. Pupil transportation increased by \$518,948 due to increased fuel, additional depreciation expenses, and additional payables in 2008.

Governmental Activities

Unrestricted grants and entitlements comprised 52 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the Bethel-Tate Local School District for fiscal year 2008 and represent the largest source of revenue.

Property taxes comprised 21 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the School District for fiscal year 2008.

Operating grants and contributions and charges for services and sales comprised 14 percent and 8 percent of revenue for governmental activities, respectively, during 2008.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, total instruction is emphasized. Total instruction comprised 59 percent of governmental program expenses with support services comprising 33 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

	2008		2007	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	\$ 11,086,467	\$ 9,466,032	\$ 10,179,618	\$ 8,741,526
Support Services	6,286,644	5,205,998	5,357,361	4,381,728
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	560,553	(117,336)	533,023	(135,208)
Extracurricular Activities	438,840	69,973	340,779	(39,963)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	402,879	325,139	338,255	264,108
Total Expenses	\$ 18,775,383	\$ 14,949,806	\$ 16,749,036	\$ 13,212,191

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 \$18,136,209 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$19,610,872. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008
(Unaudited)

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$1,228,975. This decrease was primarily due to the increase in of \$688,656 in instruction costs and an increase of \$313,253 in pupil transportation costs without corresponding revenue increases. Pupil transportation costs were significantly higher this fiscal year due to the rising fuel prices.

The fund balance of the Bond Retirement Fund increased by \$133,346. This increase was primarily due to the property tax revenue being higher than in previous fiscal year and due to lower expenses in the current year, as issuance costs were recognized for a bond issuance in the prior year.

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 2008, there were revisions made to the General Fund budget. In part, the revisions added \$334,185 to revenues in intergovernmental revenue and tuition and fees revenue. Actual revenues were below final estimates in the amount of \$691,533 due mainly to intergovernmental revenue. The revisions deducted \$350,182 from the appropriations. Final budgeted appropriations were \$321,685 in excess of actual expenditures in the amount of \$15,257,140 due to the School District maintaining tight fiscal control over expenditures. The School District's ending unobligated cash balance was \$1,898,889.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2008, the School District had \$28,686,697 invested in its capital assets. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2008 balances compared to 2007.

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

	Governmental Activities	
	2008	2007
Land	\$ 1,117,851	\$ 762,001
Library Books	594,334	538,340
Land Improvements	1,080,393	1,088,785
Buildings and Improvements	23,133,802	24,131,663
Furniture and Equipment	1,331,877	1,137,842
Vehicles	421,033	413,466
Books	195,456	199,222
Infrastructure	95,658	101,944
Construction in Progress	716,293	-
	\$ 28,686,697	\$ 28,373,263

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.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008
(Unaudited)

Debt

At June 30, 2008, the School District had \$7,411,685 in bonds, capital leases and certificates of participation outstanding at fiscal year end with \$299,431 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes the School District's outstanding debt:

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End
Governmental Activities

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Bond Anticipation Notes	\$ 8,000	\$ 13,000
2000 Classroom Facilities Improvement - 5.73%	\$ 1,585,000	\$ 1,735,000
2007 General Obligation Refunding Bonds - 3.7%-4.00%	2,920,000	2,970,000
Premium	311,485	335,445
Accounting Loss	(206,396)	(240,796)
2007 Capital Appreciation Bonds - 16.99%	<u>178,428</u>	<u>152,142</u>
Total Long-Term Bonds and Loans	4,788,517	4,951,791
Capital Leases	226,168	51,100
Certificate of Participation Payable	<u>2,397,000</u>	<u>1,923,000</u>
Total Long Term Debt	<u>\$ 7,411,685</u>	<u>\$ 6,925,891</u>

At June 30, 2008 the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$9,503,055 with an unvoted debt margin of \$157,312. 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 Wells, Treasurer/CFO, Bethel-Tate Local School District, 675 West Plane Street, Bethel, Ohio 45106-1308.

Bethel Tate Local School District
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,705,022
Intergovernmental Receivable	56,785
Taxes Receivable	3,772,258
Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs	72,538
Noncurrent Assets:	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	347,954
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	2,428,478
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	26,258,219
<i>Total Assets</i>	36,641,254
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	39,264
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,388,152
Contracts Payable	7,714
Intergovernmental Payable	290,843
Accrued Interest Payable	20,767
Deferred Revenue	3,079,677
Notes Payable	8,000
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	353,589
Due in More Than One Year	7,938,219
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	13,126,225
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	21,275,012
Restricted for Debt Service	1,050,939
Restricted for Capital Outlay	338,466
Restricted for Other Purposes	603,691
Unrestricted	246,921
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	\$ 23,515,029

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 9,163,779	\$ 497,096	\$ 292,435	\$ (8,374,248)
Special	1,599,298	85,366	709,595	(804,337)
Vocational	220,782	14,179	-	(206,603)
Other	102,608	4,638	17,126	(80,844)
Support Services:				
Pupils	667,477	33,086	90,896	(543,495)
Instructional Staff	878,548	51,845	8,914	(817,789)
Board of Education	26,304	1,711	-	(24,593)
Administration	1,092,761	67,393	9,224	(1,016,144)
Fiscal	415,680	26,849	609	(388,222)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,665,629	92,253	60,464	(1,512,912)
Pupil Transportation	1,363,683	82,633	446,987	(834,063)
Central	176,562	-	107,782	(68,780)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	560,553	334,261	343,628	117,336
Extracurricular Activities	438,840	161,195	207,672	(69,973)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	402,879	7,017	70,723	(325,139)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$ 18,775,383</u>	<u>\$ 1,459,522</u>	<u>\$ 2,366,055</u>	(14,949,806)

General Revenues	
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	8,989,188
	239,223
Miscellaneous	615,645
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	1,872
Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	2,986,973
Special Purposes	58,630
Debt Service	520,171
Capital Projects	5,580
<i>Total General Revenues</i>	<u>13,417,282</u>
Change in Net Assets	(1,532,524)
<i>Net Assets Beginning of Year</i>	<u>25,047,553</u>
<i>Net Assets End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 23,515,029</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2008

	<u>General</u>	<u>Bond Retirement</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,704,392	\$ 951,227	\$ 1,049,403	\$ 3,705,022
Intergovernmental Receivable	-	-	56,785	56,785
Taxes Receivable	3,172,135	537,935	62,188	3,772,258
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>347,954</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>347,954</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$ 5,224,481</u>	<u>\$ 1,489,162</u>	<u>\$ 1,168,376</u>	<u>\$ 7,882,019</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 25,279	\$ -	\$ 13,985	\$ 39,264
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,294,709	-	93,443	1,388,152
Contracts Payable	-	-	7,714	7,714
Intergovernmental Payable	257,753	-	33,090	290,843
Deferred Revenue	2,877,935	486,835	82,727	3,447,497
Notes Payable	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>4,455,676</u>	<u>486,835</u>	<u>238,959</u>	<u>5,181,470</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Reserved:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	122,560	-	106,886	229,446
Reserved for Property Taxes	294,200	51,100	5,900	351,200
Reserved for Textbooks and Instructional Materials	347,954	-	-	347,954
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	4,091	-	-	4,091
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	579,897	579,897
Debt Service Fund	-	951,227	-	951,227
Capital Projects Funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>236,734</u>	<u>236,734</u>
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>768,805</u>	<u>1,002,327</u>	<u>929,417</u>	<u>2,700,549</u>
<i>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$ 5,224,481</u>	<u>\$ 1,489,162</u>	<u>\$ 1,168,376</u>	<u>\$ 7,882,019</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Assets of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2008

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 2,700,549
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.		28,686,697
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes	341,381	
Intergovernmental	26,439	
Unamortized Financing Costs	72,538	
Total		440,358
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt is not reported in the funds.		(20,767)
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	(226,168)	
Compensated Absences	(880,123)	
Certificate of Participation 2005	(1,384,000)	
Certificate of Participation 2007	(502,000)	
Certificate of Participation 2008	(511,000)	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	(2,920,000)	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	(150,000)	
Accreted Debt from Capital Appreciation Bonds	(28,428)	
Unamortized Deferred Amount on Refunding	206,396	
General Obligation Bonds	(1,585,000)	
Premium from Refunding Bonds	(311,485)	
Total		(8,291,808)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 23,515,029

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Bethel Tate Local School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,817,649	\$ 492,510	\$ 60,848	\$ 3,371,007
Intergovernmental	9,968,588	70,723	1,330,646	11,369,957
Interest	192,557	-	46,666	239,223
Tuition and Fees	959,665	-	-	959,665
Rent	6,440	-	-	6,440
Extracurricular Activities	-	-	161,195	161,195
Customer Sales and Services	-	-	332,221	332,221
Gifts and Donations	-	-	20,711	20,711
Miscellaneous	35,119	-	578,526	613,645
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>13,980,018</u>	<u>563,233</u>	<u>2,530,813</u>	<u>17,074,064</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,627,172	-	469,287	8,096,459
Special	1,309,408	-	284,334	1,593,742
Vocational	216,614	-	-	216,614
Other	71,320	-	27,483	98,803
Support Services:				
Pupils	507,752	-	145,865	653,617
Instructional Staff	795,685	-	14,305	809,990
Board of Education	26,304	-	-	26,304
Administration	1,015,731	-	14,802	1,030,533
Fiscal	412,220	-	978	413,198
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,415,242	-	98,438	1,513,680
Pupil Transportation	1,271,494	-	-	1,271,494
Central	-	-	173,215	173,215
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	-	-	552,956	552,956
Extracurricular Activities	30,760	-	333,262	364,022
Capital Outlay	228,320	-	1,604,215	1,832,535
Debt Service:				
Principal	84,050	200,000	-	284,050
Interest and Fiscal Charges	107,912	229,887	10,784	348,583
Issuance Costs	-	-	11,000	11,000
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>15,119,984</u>	<u>429,887</u>	<u>3,740,924</u>	<u>19,290,795</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(1,139,966)</u>	<u>133,346</u>	<u>(1,210,111)</u>	<u>(2,216,731)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	8,950	-	-	8,950
Proceeds from Certificate of Participation	-	-	511,000	511,000
Transfers In	-	-	320,077	320,077
Inception of Capital Lease	222,118	-	-	222,118
Transfers Out	(320,077)	-	-	(320,077)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources(Uses)</i>	<u>(89,009)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>831,077</u>	<u>742,068</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	<u>(1,228,975)</u>	<u>133,346</u>	<u>(379,034)</u>	<u>(1,474,663)</u>
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>1,997,780</u>	<u>868,981</u>	<u>1,308,451</u>	<u>4,175,212</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 768,805</u>	<u>\$ 1,002,327</u>	<u>\$ 929,417</u>	<u>\$ 2,700,549</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ (1,474,663)

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 outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital Asset Additions	1,712,936	
Current Year Depreciation	<u>(1,392,424)</u>	
Total		320,512

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. These are the amounts of the proceed from the sale and the gain on the disposal of assets.

Proceed from the Sale of Capital Assets	(8,950)	
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	<u>1,872</u>	
Total		(7,078)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Taxes	200,347	
Intergovernmental	<u>(33,424)</u>	
Total		166,923

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.

200,000

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.

47,050

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.

37,000

Proceeds from the certificate of participation in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances that are reported as other financing sources are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.

(511,000)

Proceeds from the inception of capital lease in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances that are reported as other financing sources are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.

(222,118)

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	(45,854)	
Increase in Interest Payable	(990)	
Increase in Accreted Debt	<u>(26,286)</u>	

Total		<u>(73,130)</u>
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Net Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities **\$ (1,532,524)**

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
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, 2008

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget: Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>		
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 14,381,081	\$ 14,715,266	\$ 14,023,733	\$ (691,533)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>15,929,007</u>	<u>15,578,825</u>	<u>15,257,140</u>	<u>321,685</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,547,926)	(863,559)	(1,233,407)	(369,848)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2007	2,998,681	2,998,681	2,998,681	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>133,615</u>	<u>133,615</u>	<u>133,615</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2008	<u>\$ 1,584,370</u>	<u>\$ 2,268,737</u>	<u>\$ 1,898,889</u>	<u>\$ (369,848)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
June 30, 2008

	<u>Agency Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 48,257
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>48,257</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Due to Students	48,257
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>\$ 48,257</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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 82 non-certificated employees, 125 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 13 administrative employees who provide services to 1,893 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 4 instructional buildings, 1 administrative office, and 1 bus barn.

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 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 Insurance 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 14, 15 and 16 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, 2008, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2009 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 2008.

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 \$239,223 in which \$192,557 was recorded in the General Fund and \$46,666 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 Cash Equivalents on the financial statements. The School District has invested in a certificate of deposit, money market funds, and U.S. Governmental Agency securities.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 fixed 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
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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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, compensated absences, 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 18 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 \$1,993,096 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 generally accepted accounting principles 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.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. During fiscal year 2008, the School District held monies for the construction of new school buildings.

The School District had restricted cash and investments in the amount of \$347,954 held aside for the textbooks and instructional materials.

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).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance	
	<u>General</u>
GAAP Basis	(\$1,228,975)
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	(187,353)
Expenditure Accruals	312,385
Encumbrances	<u>(129,464)</u>
Budget Basis	<u><u>(\$1,233,407)</u></u>

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.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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 security 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. Bond and other obligations of the State of Ohio, its political subdivisions, or other units or agencies of this State or its political subdivisions;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. 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. Securities lending agreements in which the School District lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2), or cash, or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
9. High grade commercial paper in an amount not to exceed five percent of the School District's total average portfolio; and
10. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 270 days and in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the School District's total average portfolio.

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.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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, 2008, the School District’s bank balance of \$101,189 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution’s public entity deposit pools in the manner described above. The bank balance excludes Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents as it is held by a third party as a part of a cash pool.

Investments At June 30, 2008, the School District had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than One Year	One to Two Years
Victory Federal Money Market Fund	\$2,694,842	\$2,694,842	\$0
U.S. Bank First American Treasury Obligation Money Fund	21,327	21,327	0
FHLB Notes	755,661	755,661	0
FHLMA Notes	541,213	199,600	341,613
FFCB Notes	133,049	133,049	0
FNMA Notes	175,590	175,590	0
Total	\$4,321,682	\$3,980,069	\$341,613

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 its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District’s 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, FHLMA, FFCB, and FNMA were each rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor’s and Moody’s Investor Services, respectively. The Victory Federal Money Market Fund was rated AAAM by Standard & Poor’s. The U.S. Bank First American Treasury Obligation Money Fund was rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor’s and Moody’s Investor Services, respectively.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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, 2008:

Investment Type	Fair Value	% of Total
Victory Federal Money Market Fund	\$2,694,842	62.4%
U.S. Bank First American Treasury Obligation Money Fund	21,327	0.5%
FHLB Notes	755,661	17.4%
FHLMA Notes	541,213	12.5%
FFCB Notes	133,049	3.1%
FNMA Notes	175,590	4.1%
Total	\$4,321,682	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 2007 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar year 2008 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for calendar year 2007 taxes.

2008 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2007 on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2007, 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 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.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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, 2008, are available to finance fiscal year 2008 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, 2008. 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, 2008, was \$294,200 in the General Fund, \$51,100 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$5,900 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 2006-2010, the School District will be fully reimbursed at the level of calendar year 2004 assessed values for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2008 taxes were collected are:

	2007 Second- Half Collections		2008 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$ 149,888,020	96.07%	\$152,058,840	96.66%
Public Utility	4,666,860	2.99%	3,812,760	2.42%
Tangible Personal Property	1,465,123	0.94%	1,440,120	0.92%
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$ 156,020,003</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$157,311,720</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 37.59		\$ 37.28	

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2008, consisted of property taxes, accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees), 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	\$47,108
Title V	6,582
Safe and Drug Free Schools	2,877
Title II-D	218
Total Non-major Special Revenue Funds	\$56,785

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 2008, 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)	\$42,474,616
Crime Insurance (\$1,000 deductible)	25,000 to 50,000
Automobile Liability (No deductible)	2,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (No deductible)	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	3,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2008, the School District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). 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.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The School District is a member of the Clermont County Health Consortium, a public entity shared risk pool (Note 15), 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 2008, 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 shall be paid from the funds of the Consortium.

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

	Ending Balance 06/30/07	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 06/30/08
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Library Books	\$ 538,340	\$ 55,994	\$ -	\$ 594,334
Land	762,001	355,850		1,117,851
Construction in Progress	-	716,293		716,293
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>1,300,341</u>	<u>1,128,137</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,428,478</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,521,757	36,750	-	1,558,507
Buildings and Improvements	35,688,954	2,964	-	35,691,918
Furniture and Equipment	2,656,193	442,321	(122,870)	2,975,644
Vehicles	1,171,274	76,390	(136,865)	1,110,799
Books	350,033	26,374	(2,000)	374,407
Infrastructure	133,406	-	-	133,406
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>41,521,617</u>	<u>584,799</u>	<u>(261,735)</u>	<u>41,844,681</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(432,972)	(45,142)		(478,114)
Buildings and Improvements	(11,557,291)	(1,000,825)		(12,558,116)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,518,351)	(242,674)	117,258	(1,643,767)
Vehicles	(757,808)	(68,823)	136,865	(689,766)
Books	(150,811)	(28,674)	534	(178,951)
Infrastructure	(31,462)	(6,286)		(37,748)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(14,448,695)</u>	<u>(1,392,424)</u>	<u>254,657</u>	<u>(15,586,462)</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>27,072,922</u>	<u>(807,625)</u>	<u>(7,078)</u>	<u>26,258,219</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 28,373,263</u>	<u>\$ 320,512</u>	<u>\$ (7,078)</u>	<u>\$28,686,697</u>

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 930,619
Special	2,220
Vocational	2,745
Other	3,805
Support Services:	
Pupils	12,812
Instructional Staff	66,984
Administration	41,605
Fiscal	1,823
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	149,938
Pupil Transportation	92,961
Central	3,598
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	74,200
Extracurricular Activities	9,114
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,392,424

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits; annual cost-of-living adjustments; and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by contacting SERS, 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 www.ohsers.org, under *Forms and Publications*.

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 rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$190,397, \$188,821, and \$234,849, respectively; 67% has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100% for the fiscal years 2007 and 2006. \$62,114 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2008.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System (continued)

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

DB Plan Benefits – Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the “formula benefit” or the “money-purchase benefit” calculation. Under the “formula benefit,” the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member’s three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation 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.

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

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System (continued)

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

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

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, 2008, 2007, and 2006, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. For these fiscal years, the School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS Ohio, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$923,762, \$923,857, and \$866,684, respectively; 89% has been contributed for the fiscal year 2008 and 100% for the fiscal year 2007 and 2006. \$98,999 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2008 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

Pursuant to 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

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

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. State Teachers Retirement System (continued)

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, 2008, 2007 and 2006. The 14 percent employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. For the School District, these amounts equaled \$70,695, \$61,906, and \$46,600 for fiscal years 2008, 2007, and 2006, respectively.

B. School Employees Retirement System

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

Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2008 was \$96.40; SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advices of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2008, 2007, and 2006 the actuarially required allocations were 0.66 percent, 0.68 percent, and 0.78 percent. The School District's contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$14,681, \$9,858 and \$10,593, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for the year.

Health Care Plan

Ohio Revised Code 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs, 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' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, the health care allocations were 4.18 percent, 3.32 percent, and 3.42 percent, respectively. The actuarially required contribution (ARC), as of the December 31, 2006 annual valuation (the latest available), was 11.50 percent of covered payroll. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. For the School District, the amounts contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2008, 2007, and 2006 fiscal years equaled \$112,472, \$82,828, and \$81,402, respectively.

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 2008, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B. School Employees Retirement System (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 www.ohsers.org under *Forms and Publications*.

NOTE 11 - SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

As of June 30, 2008, the School District had \$8,000 in outstanding short-term obligation bond anticipation notes with an interest rate of 3.72%. During fiscal year 2008, the School District retired bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$13,000. The debt was repaid from the Debt Service Fund. The notes were originally issued to purchase a building to house the School District's administrative offices.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2008 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 06/30/07	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 06/30/08	Due in One Year
2000 Classroom Facilities Improvement Bonds 5.73%	\$ 1,735,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 1,585,000	\$ 165,000
2007 General Obligation Refunding Bonds 3.70%-4.00%	2,970,000	-	50,000	2,920,000	50,000
Premium	335,445	-	23,960	311,485	-
Accounting Loss	(240,796)	-	(34,400)	(206,396)	-
Capital Appreciation Bonds 16.99%	152,142	26,286	-	178,428	-
Total Long-Term Bonds	4,951,791	26,286	189,560	4,788,517	215,000
Capital Leases	51,100	222,118	47,050	226,168	37,431
Certificate of Participation Payable	1,923,000	511,000	37,000	2,397,000	47,000
Compensated Absences	834,269	880,123	834,269	880,123	54,158
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 7,760,160	\$ 1,639,527	\$ 1,107,879	\$ 8,291,808	\$ 353,589

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.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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 2008, the capital appreciation bonds were accreted \$26,286. Total accretion as of June 30, 2008 was \$28,428.

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 obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	2000 Classroom Facilities Principal	2000 Classroom Facilities Interest	2007 Capital Appreciation Principal	2007 Current Interest Bonds Principal	2007 Current Interest Bonds Interest
2008	\$165,000	\$92,280	\$0	\$50,000	\$118,825
2009	200,000	82,923	0	50,000	116,825
2010	215,000	72,183	0	55,000	114,725
2011	240,000	58,732	0	55,000	112,525
2012	280,000	41,562	0	60,000	110,225
2013-2017	485,000	33,084	705,000	490,000	517,469
2018-2022	0	0	0	2,160,000	214,556
Total	<u>\$1,585,000</u>	<u>\$380,764</u>	<u>\$705,000</u>	<u>\$2,920,000</u>	<u>\$1,305,150</u>

The above amortization schedule for the 2008 Capital Appreciation Bonds does not agree with the amount outstanding on the previous page due to accretion of such bonds.

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 2008 totaled \$47,050. 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.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Capital Lease Obligation (Continued)

The School District's future minimum lease payments under capital lease obligations for Governmental Activities as of June 30, 2008 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Payments
2009	\$55,200
2010	55,200
2011	53,850
2012	53,400
2013	53,400
Thereafter	<u>14,135</u>
	285,185
Less: Interest	<u>(59,017)</u>
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$226,168</u>

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 2008, the School District entered into a certificate of participation to finance the construction of a new administrative office. The School District is leasing the projects from Columbus Regional Airport Authority. 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's name with an escrow agent for the construction of the facility. Amounts will be paid to contractors by the School District as the work progresses. 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 2008 totaled \$37,000 in the governmental funds.

The following table represents the payments required on the Certificate of Participation for the amount outstanding at June 30, 2008:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$47,000	\$125,021	\$172,021
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
2014-2018	332,000	523,789	855,789
2019-2023	424,000	426,088	850,088
2024-2028	548,000	298,961	846,961
2029-2033	602,000	134,351	736,351
2034-2038	229,000	21,226	250,226
Total	<u>\$2,397,000</u>	<u>\$2,003,837</u>	<u>\$4,400,837</u>

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$9,503,055 with an unvoted debt margin of \$157,312 at June 30, 2008.

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 24 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 \$51,798 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.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

NOTE 15 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS (continued)

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, 2008.

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.

	Textbook Reserve	Capital Maintenance Reserve	Total
Balance 07/01/2007	\$430,780	(\$14,113)	\$416,667
Required Set-Aside	260,159	194,618	454,777
Current Year Offset	0	(237,000)	(237,000)
Qualifying Expenditures	(342,985)	(152,160)	(495,145)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Years	\$347,954	(\$208,655)	\$139,299
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2008	\$347,954	\$0	\$347,954

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

NOTE 18 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2008, were as follows:

Fund	Transfer From	Transfer To
<i>Major Fund</i>		
General	\$0	\$320,077
<i>Non-Major Funds</i>		
EMIS	136,500	0
District Managed Activities	183,577	0
Total Non-Major Funds	320,077	0
 Total	 \$320,077	 \$320,077

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

NOTE 19 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year 2008, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 50, “Pension Disclosures—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27” and GASB Statement No. 45, “Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions”. GASB Statement No. 50 more closely aligns the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and, in doing so, enhances information disclosed in the notes to the financial statements or presented as required supplementary information (RSI) by pension plans and by employers that provide pension benefits. GASB Statement No. 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expenses/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information (RSI) in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. The application of these new standards had no effect on the basic financial statements, nor did their implementation require a restatement of prior year balances.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Clermont County

Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture						
<i>Passed through Ohio Department of Education</i>						
Food Donation	N/A	10.550	\$ -	\$ 74,568	\$ -	\$ 74,568
<i>Nutrition Cluster:</i>						
School Breakfast Program	PU	10.553	50,164	-	50,164	-
National School Lunch Program	LLP4	10.555	253,212	-	253,212	-
Total Nutrition Cluster			303,376	-	303,376	-
Total United States Department of Agriculture			303,376	74,568	303,376	74,568
United States Department of Education						
<i>Passed through Ohio Department of Education</i>						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1	84.010	351,980	-	341,695	-
Special Education_Grants to States	6BSF	84.027	419,721	-	419,721	-
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Gran	DRS1	84.186	6,631	-	10,683	-
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1	84.298	566	-	614	-
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1	84.318	5,731	-	5,731	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1	84.367	70,389	-	70,389	-
Total United States Department of Education			855,018	-	848,833	-
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,158,394	\$ 74,568	\$ 1,152,209	\$ 74,568

N/A - Not Available

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, 2008

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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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

**REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND
OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS***

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

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, 2008, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 13, 2009 in which we noted that the School District implemented GASB Statements No. 50 and No. 45. 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 auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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 the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the School District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the School District's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the School District's internal control.

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 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weakness. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weakness, as defined above.

We noted a certain matter that was reported to the School District's management in a separate report dated February 13, 2009.

Members of the Board

Bethel Tate Local School District

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's basic 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, the audit committee, members of the Board, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

February 13, 2009

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

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

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Bethel Tate Local School District (the School District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008. The School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the School District's management. 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 obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination 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 are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the School District 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 requirements that could have a direct and material effect on 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 PROGRAM AND ON
INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the School District's internal control.

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 weakness, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, the audit committee, members of the Board, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

February 13, 2009

BETHEL TATE LOCAL SCHOOL SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR' S RESULTS

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

BETHEL TATE LOCAL SCHOOL SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008
 (CONTINUED)

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

Finding Number	None
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3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	None
CFDA Title and Number	
Federal Award Number/Year	
Federal Agency	
Pass-Through Agency	



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

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 Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
APRIL 7, 2009