Pike County, Ohio

Single Audit

July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010

Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2010





Board of Education Scioto Valley Local School District 1414 Piketon Road Piketon, Ohio 45661

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Scioto Valley Local School District, Pike County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 7, 2011



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Members American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Members Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board Scioto Valley Local School District 1414 Piketon Road Piketon, OH 45661

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Scioto Valley Local School District (the School District), Pike County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Scioto Valley Local School District, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2010, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Members of the Board Scioto Valley Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

As described in Note 19 to the basic financial statements, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, GASB Statement No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, and GASB Statement No. 58, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

December 22, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Scioto Valley Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. 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

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2010 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,260,221.
- General revenues accounted for \$12,844,089 in revenue or 76% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,080,171 or 24% of total revenues of \$16,924,260.
- The School District had \$18,184,481 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,080,171 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants and contributions.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities and conditions.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those 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 what remains 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 Unaudited

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2010?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

• In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation of non instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Bond and Coupon 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 fiscal year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating revenues over (under) operating expenses and changes in net assets. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service and the School District only has an internal service fund which is used to account for its self-insurance program for employee medical and dental claims. This fund is reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

Fiduciary Funds The School District's fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The School District's fiduciary fund is reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 Unaudited

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that 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 for 2010 compared to 2009.

	Table 1						
	Governmental Activities						
	2010	2009					
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$ 11,680,511	\$ 11,836,051					
Capital Assets, Net	24,200,467	24,342,321					
Total Assets	35,880,978	36,178,372					
Liabilities							
Long-term Liabilities	2,406,724	1,371,307					
Current and Other Liabilities	3,799,758	3,872,348					
Total Liabilities	6,206,482	5,243,655					
Net Assets							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	22,395,467	23,537,321					
Restricted	1,748,083	1,396,736					
Unrestricted	5,530,946	6,000,660					
Total Net Assets	\$ 29,674,496	\$ 30,934,717					

Total net assets of the School District as a whole decreased \$1,260,221. Current and Other Assets decreased due primarily to a decrease in cash held by the School District at fiscal year end. Long-term Liabilities increased due to the addition of a capital lease in the amount of \$1,050,000 during the year. Capital Assets decreased due primarily to the current year depreciation, which was offset by capital asset additions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities 2010 2009* Revenues Program Revenues Charges for Services and Sales 748,418 \$ 742,562 Operating Grants and Contributions 3,569,719 3,331,753 **Total Program Revenues** 4,080,171 4,312,281 General Revenues **Property Taxes** 1,847,376 1,921,211 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted 10,843,194 9,510,093 Gifts and Donations not Restricted 4,016 176,636 **Investment Earnings** 26,931 Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets 8,501 76,924 Miscellaneous 122,572 **Total General Revenues** 12,844,089 11,693,365 Total Revenues 16,924,260 16,005,646 Program Expenses Instruction: 7,514,996 Regular 7,384,358 Special 2,413,570 1,991,201 Other 71,885 89,769 Support Services: Pupil 733,981 609,594 Instructional Staff 1,006,041 944,070 Board of Education 15,688 18,503 Administration 1,851,779 1,654,714 Fiscal. 327,740 303,172 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,862,945 2,044,903 **Pupil Transportation** 1,256,873 1,318,634 Central 112,752 126,579 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 632,858 685,820 Extracurricular Activities 437,830 438,153 Intergovernmental 43,200 65,911 32,981 35,033 Interest and Fiscal Charges 18,184,481 **Total Expenses** 17,841,052 Decrease in Net Assets (1,260,221)(1,835,406)30,934,717 32,770,123 Net Assets, Beginning of Year 29,674,496 Net Assets, End of Year 30,934,717

^{*} Certain reclassifications were made for consistency with current year reporting. There was no effect on net assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 Unaudited

The decrease in regular instruction expense is attributed to the retirement and payout of severance in the prior year. The increase in special instruction, pupil, and instructional staff expenses are due to an increase in salaries that is a direct result of stimulus funding received. The increase in administration expense is due to the an increase in the open enrollment out expenditures during the year. Pupil transportation decreased due to a decrease in fuel costs of the School District caused by the change in routing of buses. Operation and maintenance of plant decreased due to the decrease in utility bills as a direct result of the energy conservation measures the School District has implemented. The increase to Grants and Entitlements and decrease in Operating Grants and Contributions is due to the change on restrictions of the state foundation funding as well as the receipt of stimulus funding. The increase in miscellaneous revenue is due to the School District receiving a onetime refund from ERate during the year. The decrease in interest revenue is due to a smaller increase in fair market value of the investments during the year and the continuing decline in interest rates.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services			
	2	010	20	2009*			
Program Expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 7,384,358	\$ 6,853,893	\$ 7,514,996	\$ 6,627,335			
Special	2,413,570	1,347,734	1,991,201	712,423			
Other	71,885	17,732	89,769	17,285			
Support Services:							
Pupil	733,981	532,801	609,594	271,846			
Instructional Staff	1,006,041	688,289	944,070	518,408			
Board of Education	15,688	15,015	18,503	17,965			
Administration	1,851,779	1,760,158	1,654,714	1,574,936			
Fiscal	327,740	88,712	303,172	279,605			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,862,945	1,202,549	2,044,903	1,856,529			
Pupil Transportation	1,256,873	1,208,693	1,318,634	1,269,717			
Central	112,752	97,244	126,579	107,352			
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	632,858	(24,427)	685,820	(6,352)			
Extracurricular Activities	437,830	278,310	438,153	244,012			
Intergovernmental	43,200	4,626	65,911	8,355			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	32,981	32,981	35,033	29,355			
Total	\$ 18,184,481	\$ 14,104,310	\$17,841,052	\$ 13,528,771			

^{*} Certain reclassifications were made for consistency with current year reporting. There was no effect on net assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 Unaudited

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$18,066,519 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$18,209,855. The School District remains financially stable in terms of healthy carryovers, ability to pay bills, and has no current operating levy needs.

The fund balance of the General fund decreased \$249,784. This fund balance decrease is primarily due to an increase in capital outlay expenditures that was partially offset by the proceeds from the capital lease.

The fund balance of the Bond and Coupon Fund increased by \$122,021 as revenues exceeded debt service payments.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2010, the School District amended its General Fund budget.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue was \$14,269,344, which was above original estimates of \$12,711,606. The increase was attributed to an increase in inception of capital lease revenues. For the General Fund, final budget basis expenditures were \$14,676,846, which was above original estimates of \$14,198,603. The increase was due to an increase in capital outlay expenditures that was partially offset by a decrease in special instruction, operation and maintenance of plant, and transfers and advances out.

The School District's ending unobligated General Fund cash balance was \$6,669,463.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the School District had \$24,200,467 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, library books and textbooks, and infrastructure. For additional information on capital assets, see Note 8 to the basic financial statements. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2010 balances compared to 2009.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities						
	2010	2009					
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 3,047,350	\$ 3,204,669					
Buildings and Improvements	20,122,731	19,939,651					
Furniture and Equipment	402,678	433,802					
Vehicles	502,299	629,930					
Library Books and Textbooks	10,567	16,440					
Infrastructure	114,842	117,829					
Totals	\$ 24,200,467	\$ 24,342,321					

Changes are a result of current year additions and depreciation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 Unaudited

Debt

At June 30, 2010, the School District had general obligation bonds outstanding of \$755,000, of which \$50,000 is due within one year. The bonds were issued to refund the classroom facilities general obligation bonds for school construction. The School District also had a capital lease obligation outstanding of \$1,050,000 of which \$60,717 is due within one year. The lease proceeds were used to finance the installation, construction and repair of energy conservation equipment. For additional information on debt, see Notes 12 and 13 to the basic financial statements.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Megan Williams, Treasurer, at Scioto Valley Local School District, P.O. Box 600, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 9,101,402
Cash with Fiscal Agents	20,000
Accrued Interest Receivable	4,189
Accounts Receivable	17,022
Intergovernmental Receivable	185,624
Property Taxes Receivable	2,352,274
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	830,500
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	23,369,967
Total Assets	35,880,978
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	92,341
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,391,890
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	47,036
Accrued Interest Payable	2,542
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable	20,000
Claims Payable	176,000
Deferred Revenue	1,518,423
Intergovernmental Payable	551,526
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	189,019
Due In More Than One Year	2,217,705
Total Liabilities	6,206,482
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	22,395,467
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	68,744
Debt Service	1,130,990
Set Asides	313,150
Other Purposes	235,199
Unrestricted	5,530,946
Total Net Assets	\$ 29,674,496

Scioto Valley Local School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

				Progi	renues	R	et (Expense) Levenue and Changes in Net Assets	
			Cl	narges for				
			Services		Ope	rating Grants	G	overnmental
		Expenses	a	nd Sales		Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	7,384,358	\$	265,944	\$	264,521	\$	(6,853,893)
Special		2,413,570		54,971		1,010,865		(1,347,734)
Other		71,885		506		53,647		(17,732)
Support Services:								
Pupil		733,981		22,921		178,259		(532,801)
Instructional Staff		1,006,041		29,148		288,604		(688,289)
Board of Education		15,688		673		-		(15,015)
Administration		1,851,779		78,802		12,819		(1,760,158)
Fiscal		327,740		12,880		226,148		(88,712)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,862,945		50,486		609,910		(1,202,549)
Pupil Transportation		1,256,873		48,180		-		(1,208,693)
Central		112,752		4,298		11,210		(97,244)
Operation of Non-Instructional		-		-				, , ,
Services		632,858		110,252		547,033		24,427
Extracurricular Activities		437,830		69,357		90,163		(278,310)
Intergovernmental		43,200		-		38,574		(4,626)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		32,981		_		-		(32,981)
Takal Canaman and Administra	¢	10 104 401	¢.	749 419	¢	2 221 752		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	18,184,481	\$	748,418	\$	3,331,753		(14,104,310)
	Proj C Gra Gift	perty Taxes Legeneral Purpose Classroom Facilints and Entitler to Specific Pres and Donation to Specific Prestment Earning	vied for second	Maintenance not Restricted is Restricted	ed			1,796,981 50,395 10,843,194 4,016 26,931
	Mis	cellaneous						122,572
	Tota	al General Rev	enues					12,844,089
	Cha	inge in Net Ass	ets					(1,260,221)
	Net	Assets Beginni	ing of	Year				30,934,717
	Net	Assets End of	Year				\$	29,674,496

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

	 General	Bond and Coupon Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets	 						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 6,518,106	\$	1,130,580	\$	693,386	\$	8,342,072
Cash with Fiscal Agents	-		20,000		-		20,000
Receivables:							
Accrued Interest	4,189		-		-		4,189
Property Taxes	2,290,432		1,167		60,675		2,352,274
Accounts	16,153		-		264		16,417
Interfund	70,000		-		-		70,000
Intergovernmental	7,564		-		178,060		185,624
Restricted Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	 313,150						313,150
Total Assets	\$ 9,219,594	\$	1,151,747	\$	932,385	\$	11,303,726
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$ 29,030	\$	-	\$	63,311	\$	92,341
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,182,726		-		209,164		1,391,890
Interfund Payable	-		-		70,000		70,000
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	42,672		-		4,364		47,036
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable	-		20,000		-		20,000
Intergovernmental Payable	459,650		-		91,876		551,526
Deferred Revenue	 1,922,849		979		41,056		1,964,884
Total Liabilities	 3,636,927		20,979		479,771		4,137,677
Fund Balances							
Reserved for Encumbrances	132,715		-		50,568		183,283
Reserved for Property Taxes	202,456		103		3,752		206,311
Reserved for Capital Improvements	313,150		-		-		313,150
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:							
General Fund	4,934,346		-		-		4,934,346
Special Revenue Funds	-		-		329,550		329,550
Debt Service Funds	-		1,130,665		-		1,130,665
Capital Projects Funds	 				68,744		68,744
Total Fund Balances	 5,582,667		1,130,768		452,614		7,166,049
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 9,219,594	\$	1,151,747	\$	932,385	\$	11,303,726

Scioto Valley Local School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2010

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$7,166,049
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.	24,200,467
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	
Taxes 443,821	
Intergovernmental 2,640	446.461
Total	446,461
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost	
of insurance to individuals. The assets and liabilities of the internal service	
fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	270,785
Long-term liabilities, including bonds 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.	
Accrued Interest Payable (2,542)	
Compensated Absences (601,724)	
Capital Lease Obligations (1,050,000)	
General Obligation Bonds (755,000)	
Total	(2,409,266)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$29,674,496

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

	General		Bond and Coupon Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues	A 1 754 254	Φ.	0.51	Φ.	40.505	Ф	1 004 620	
Taxes	\$ 1,754,254	\$	851	\$	49,525	\$	1,804,630	
Intergovernmental	10,838,602		204,355		3,205,340		14,248,297	
Investment Earnings	26,832		-		99		26,931	
Rent	14,204		-		-		14,204	
Tuition and Fees	565,389		-		-		565,389	
Extracurricular Activities	4.016		-		58,573		58,573	
Gifts and Donations	4,016		-		9,859		13,875	
Customer Sales and Services	105 704		-		110,252		110,252	
Miscellaneous	105,704				16,868		122,572	
Total Revenues	13,309,001		205,206		3,450,516		16,964,723	
Expenditures Current:								
Instruction:	6 160 202				296,240		6 464 622	
Regular Special	6,168,383		-				6,464,623	
Other	1,296,257		-		1,128,111		2,424,368	
Support Services:	11,805		-		60,080		71,885	
Pupil	542 200				199,634		742 022	
Instructional Staff	543,289 675,761		-		323,211		742,923 998,972	
Board of Education	15,688		-		323,211		15,688	
Administration	1,801,774		-		14,356		1,816,130	
Fiscal	299,520		35		24,944		324,499	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,175,208		33		687,407		1,862,615	
Pupil Transportation	1,173,208		-		067,407		1,121,864	
Central	100,198		_		12,554		112,752	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	100,176		_		627,173		627,173	
Extracurricular Activities	251,402		_		100,975		352,377	
Capital Outlay	1,095,840		_		100,775		1,095,840	
Debt Service:	1,073,040		_		_		1,075,040	
Principal	_		50,000		_		50,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_		33,150		_		33,150	
Intergovernmental			-		43,200		43,200	
Total Expenditures	14,556,989		83,185		3,517,885		18,158,059	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,247,988)		122,021		(67,369)		(1,193,336)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1.050.000						1.050.000	
Inception of Capital Lease	1,050,000		-		- - 51.70 <i>(</i>		1,050,000	
Operating Transfers In	(51.706)		-		51,796		51,796	
Operating Transfers Out	(51,796)						(51,796)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	998,204				51,796		1,050,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(249,784)		122,021		(15,573)		(143,336)	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	5,832,451		1,008,747		468,187		7,309,385	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 5,582,667	\$	1,130,768	\$	452,614	\$	7,166,049	

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, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$143,336)
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 depreciation exceeded capital asset additions in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total	1,167,391 (1,309,245)	(141,854)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental Total	42,746 (83,209)	(40,463)
New capital lease debt obligations 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.		(1,050,000)
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.		50,000
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		100,680
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 Decrease in Interest Payable	(35,417) 169	
Total	-	(35,248)
Net Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	=	(\$1,260,221)

Scioto Valley Local School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget:	
	Or	iginal Budget	F	inal Budget	Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	12,711,606 14,198,603	\$	14,269,344 14,676,846	\$	14,269,425 14,676,846	\$	81
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,486,997)		(407,502)		(407,421)		81
Fund Balance, July 1, 2009		6,704,454		6,704,454		6,704,454		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		372,430		372,430		372,430		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2010	\$	5,589,887	\$	6,669,382	\$	6,669,463	\$	81

Statement of Fund Net Assets Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund June 30, 2010

	Internal Service Fund	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	446,180
Accounts Receivable		605
Total Assets		446,785
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Claims Payable		176,000
Total Liabilities		176,000
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	\$	270,785

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Net Assets Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$ 2,427,579
Total Operating Revenues	2,427,579
Operating Expenses Purchased Services Claims Expense	357,623 1,969,276
Total Operating Expenses	2,326,899
Net Change in Net Assets	100,680
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	170,105
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 270,785

Statement of Cash Flows Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	S	Internal ervice Fund
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash Flows for Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from Transactions with Other Funds	\$	2,456,052
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services		(357,623)
Cash Payments for Claims		(2,065,276)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		33,153
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		33,153
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		413,027
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	446,180
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating Income	\$	100,680
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Decrease in Due From Other Funds		29,078
Increase in Accounts Receivable		(605)
Decrease in Claims Payable		(96,000)
Total Adjustments		(67,527)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	33,153

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2010

A		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	15,398
_4,,	<u> </u>	
Total Assets		15,398
Liabilities		
Undistributed Monies		15,398
Total Liabilities	\$	15,398

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Scioto Valley Local School District (the "School District") operates under a locally-elected Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by state or federal agencies. This Board controls the School District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by 82 non-certificated employees and 104 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,659 students and other community members.

Scioto Valley Local School District was established in January, 1960 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the School District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District serves an area of approximately 132.54 square miles. It is located in Pike County, including all of the Village of Piketon, Ohio, and portions of Camp Creek, Scioto, Seal, Sunfish, Pee Pee, and Newton Townships.

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 Scioto Valley 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 organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District does not have any component units.

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

- Village of Piketon
- Parent Teacher Organization
- Ross-Pike County Educational Service District

The School District is associated with two organizations which are defined as jointly governed organizations. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association and the Pike County Joint Vocational School. These organizations are presented in Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Scioto Valley Local School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. Basis Of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the Internal Service Fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are classified as business-type. However, the School District has no activities that are classified as business-type.

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 business segment or 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.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The funds used by the School District can be classified using three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund 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 is the School District's major governmental fund:

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Bond and Coupon Fund

The Bond and Coupon Fund is a debt service fund used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt.

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.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds.

Internal Service Fund

The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the self-insurance program for employee medical and dental claims.

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 fund is an agency fund. 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 has a student activity agency fund which accounts for assets and liabilities generated by student managed activities.

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 statements for governmental funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net assets. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of the proprietary activity.

C. 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 proprietary and fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). 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, interest, 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, 2010, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2011 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

D. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, 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 set 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 maintains budgetary information at the fund and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations at the function and object level without resolution by the Board.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal 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 statement reflect the amounts from the certificate of estimated resources in effect when the permanent appropriations were passed. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when final appropriations for the fiscal year were passed.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The amounts 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 fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2010, the School District had investments in federal agency securities and money markets.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$26,832 to the General Fund and \$99 to the other non-major governmental funds.

For purposes of presentation on the financial statements, investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents.

The School District has \$20,000 in a bank account set aside for matured bonds and interest payable which is recorded as "Cash with Fiscal Agents."

The School District has recorded restricted cash in the basic financial statements for set asides for capital improvements. This cash is recorded in the basic financial statements as "restricted equity in pooled cash and investments". For more information on these set asides, see Note 15.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

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. All reported capital assets, except land, are depreciated. Depreciable capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 50 years for buildings and improvements, 5 to 15 years for furniture and equipment, 10 to 25 years for land improvements, 5 years for textbooks and library books, 6 to 10 years for vehicles and 5 years for infrastructure.

G. Interfund Activity

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. Interfund transfers within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of activities. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

H. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 15 years of current service with the School District.

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.

I. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services to the various funds to cover the costs of the self insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods and/or services that are the primary activities of the fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities, that once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, 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. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the government-wide financial statements when due.

K. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District records reservations for portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances, capital improvements, and property taxes.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America but not available for appropriations under State statute.

L. Estimates

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

M. 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 represent balances in special revenue funds for grants whose use is restricted by grant agreements.

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

Of the School District's \$1,748,083 in restricted net assets, none was restricted by enabling legislation.

N. Interfund Balances

Activity between funds that represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year, are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" or as "interfund receivable/payable." All unpaid reimbursements between funds are report as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2010, the Lunchroom, State Fiscal Stabilization, and ATIP Non-major Special Revenue Funds had fund balance deficits of \$137,542, \$3,300, and \$1,063, respectively which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis); and
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget 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

	General	
GAAP Basis	\$(249,784)	
Revenue Accruals	(89,576)	
Expenditure Accruals	90,272	
Encumbrances	(158,333)	
Budget Basis	\$(407,421)	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim money as provided in section 135.08 of the Revised Code:
- 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. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time;
- 9. Linked deposits as authorized by ordinance adopted pursuant to section 135.80 of the Revised Code;
- 10. Commercial paper notes issued by any entity that is defined in division (D) of section 1705.01 of the Revised Code and has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and to which notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services; the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation; the notes mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

11. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which obligations both the following apply: obligations are eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and the obligations mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase.

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

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee 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, 2010, the School District's bank balance of \$1,569,548 was either covered by the FDIC or collateralized by the financial institutions' public entity deposit pools in the manner described above.

Investments As of June 30, 2010, the School District had the following investments:

	Fair Value	Less than 12 months	1-2 Years
Federal Home Loan Mtg. Assoc. Notes	\$1,280,911	\$980,863	\$300,048
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	4,832,350	1,932,188	2,900,162
Federal National Mtg. Assoc. Notes	1,397,670	972,075	425,595
Federal Farm Credit Corp. Notes	174,905	0	174,905
Money Market	35,025	35,025	0
Total Investment Portfolio	\$7,720,861	\$3,920,151	\$3,800,710

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 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 investment policy does not address credit risk beyond the requirements of State law. The School District limits their investments to securities issued by federal government agencies or instrumentalities, and money market accounts. Investments in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association Notes, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, and Federal Farm Credit Corp Notes were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. Investments in money markets were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Concentration of credit risk – The School District's investment policy allows investments in: United States Treasury bills, notes, bonds or any other obligations issued by the United States Treasury; bonds, notes, debentures of any other obligations issued by federal government agencies; interim deposits to the extent that they are properly insured and collateralized; bonds and other obligations of the State; no-load money market mutual funds provided that investments in securities are made only through eligible financial institutions; written repurchase agreements; maximum of twenty five percent of the School District's interim funds in commercial paper and/or bankers acceptances of banks that are insured by the FDIC; STAR Ohio; and certificates of deposit.

The School District has invested in securities issued by federal government agencies or instrumentalities. 99.5 percent of the School District's investments are in federal government agencies or instrumentalities; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association Notes comprised 16.5 percent of these investments, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes comprised 62.6 percent, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes comprised 18.1 percent, and Federal Farm Credit Corp. Notes comprised 2.3 percent of these investments. The remaining amount was invested in Money Market accounts.

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.

NOTE 6 - 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 the first half of the following fiscal year.

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

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

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2010 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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

	2009 Secon Half Collect		2010 First- Half Collections			
	Amount	Amount Percent Amount		Percent		
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$80,394,270	84.60%	\$82,215,890	82.65%		
Public Utility Tangible Personal Property	14,489,700 143,600	15.25% 0.15%	16,892,920 371,150	16.98% 0.37%		
Total Assessed Value	\$95,027,570	100.00%	\$99,479,960	100.00%		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$28.90		\$27.61			

The School District receives property taxes from Pike County. 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, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2010 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 which became measurable as of June 30, 2010 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim.

Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not levied to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010, was \$202,456 in the General Fund, \$3,752 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund, and \$103 in the Bond and Coupon Major Fund.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2010, consisted of property taxes, interfund, interest, accounts, 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:

Fund	Amount
General Fund	\$7,564
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:	
Title I	35,132
Early Childhood Education	4,800
Title IV-A	583
Title II-A	18,855
IDEA Special Education Part B	118,690
Total Non-Major Funds	178,060
T (1 All F 1	Φ105.6 2 4
Total All Funds	\$185,624

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Ending Balance			Ending Balance
	06/30/09	Additions	Deletions	06/30/10
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 830,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 830,500
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	830,500			830,500
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	3,985,128	29,570	-	4,014,698
Buildings and Improvements	30,843,491	1,069,836	-	31,913,327
Furniture and Equipment	1,050,356	67,985	-	1,118,341
Vehicles	2,399,227	-	-	2,399,227
Library Books and Textbooks	399,872	-	-	399,872
Infrastructure	149,342			149,342
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	38,827,416	1,167,391		39,994,807
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,610,959)	(186,889)	-	(1,797,848)
Buildings and Improvements	(10,903,840)	(886,756)	-	(11,790,596)
Furniture and Equipment	(616,554)	(99,109)	-	(715,663)
Vehicles	(1,769,297)	(127,631)	-	(1,896,928)
Library Books and Textbooks	(383,432)	(5,873)	-	(389,305)
Infrastructure	(31,513)	(2,987)	-	(34,500)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(15,315,595)	(1,309,245)		(16,624,840)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	23,511,821	(141,854)		23,369,967
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 24,342,321	\$ (141,854)	\$ -	\$24,200,467

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,017,355
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	3,322
Administration	396
Fiscal	2,505
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	46,290
Pupil Transportation	133,694
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	20,230
Extracurricular Activities	85,453
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,309,245

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2010, the School District contracted with Ohio School Plan for property and fleet insurance, professional liability insurance and inland marine coverage. Total coverage amounted to \$50,047,614 with a \$1,000 deductible.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year.

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance program. The claims liability of \$176,000 reported in the Internal Service Fund at June 30, 2010 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported.

Changes in claims payable for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	Beginning	Current	Claims	End of
	of Year	Year Claims	Payments	Year
2009	\$162,000	\$2,343,284	\$2,233,284	\$272,000
2010	272,000	1,969,276	2,065,276	176,000

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year 2010, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 12.78 percent. The remaining 1.22 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Fund. The School District's contributions to SERS which were allocated for pension and death benefits for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$286,181, \$219,175, and \$222,025, respectively; 46 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. \$140,784 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2010 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (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 both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated to investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the 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 Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. 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 contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$782,496, \$795,262, and \$814,064, respectively; 82 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. \$129,127 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2010 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2010, none of the members of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

B. Postemployment Benefits

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

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.

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, 2010, 2009, and 2008. The 14 percent employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. For the School District, these amounts equaled \$60,192, \$61,681, and \$62,330 for fiscal years 2010, 2009, and 2008, respectively; which equaled the required allocations for those years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

School Employees Retirement System

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

Medicare Part B Plan

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

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal years 2010, 2009, and 2008, the actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent, 0.75 percent, and 0.66 percent. For the School District, contributions for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were \$17,019, \$17,205, and \$15,203, which equaled the required allocations for those years.

Health Care Plan

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

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

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, the health care allocations were 0.46 percent, 4.16 percent, and 4.18 percent, 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 2010, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2010, 2009, and 2008 fiscal years equaled \$41,184, \$109,107, and \$122,259, respectively; which is equal to the required amounts for those years.

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 Employers/Audit Resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 210 days for all personnel. Upon retirement and after being employed by the School District for three years, payment is made for twenty-five percent for classified employees and twenty-five percent for certified employees of accrued, but unused sick leave credit, up to a maximum of forty-five days.

B. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through American United Life.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2010 were as follows:

	O	Principal outstanding 06/30/09	A	dditions	De	eductions	C	Principal Outstanding 06/30/10	 ie Within ne Year
Refunding Bonds - 2005 - 4.25%	\$	805,000	\$	-	\$	50,000	\$	755,000	\$ 50,000
Capital Leases		-		1,050,000		-		1,050,000	60,717
Compensated Absences		566,307		747,165		711,748		601,724	 78,302
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	1,371,307	\$	1,797,165	\$	761,748	\$	2,406,724	\$ 189,019

On June 29, 2005, the Scioto Valley Local School District issued \$975,000 in refunding bonds at an annual interest rate of 4.25%. The bonds were issued for a 16 year period with the final maturity date being December 1, 2021. The bonds will be paid from property tax revenues received in the Bond Retirement Fund.

In connection with refunding bonds, the School District has pledged future tax revenues to repay this debt. The refunding bonds are payable through their final maturities solely from tax revenues received from a bond tax levy. The tax revenue available for these refunding bonds for 2010 was \$851 and principal and interest paid was \$83,150. The coverage ratio for these refunding bonds was .010 for the year ended June 30, 2010.

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

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$8,198,196 with an unvoted debt margin of \$99,480 at June 30, 2010.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$50,000	\$31,025	\$81,025
2012	50,000	28,900	78,900
2013	55,000	26,669	81,669
2014	55,000	24,331	79,331
2015	60,000	21,888	81,888
2016-2020	330,000	62,794	392,794
2021-2022	155,000	6,694	161,694
Totals	\$755,000	\$202,301	\$957,301

NOTE 13 – LEASE OBLIGATION

During the current fiscal year, the School District entered into a lease for the installation, construction, and repair of energy conservation equipment. The lease will be paid from the General Fund. The annual requirements to amortize the lease obligation outstanding as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2011	\$ 80,368
2012	80,306
2013	81,545
2014	82,808
2015	84,096
2016-2020	440,734
2021-2025	477,044
Total	1,326,901
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(276,901)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 1,050,000

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

South Central Ohio Computer Association - The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Jackson, Vinton, Pickaway, Gallia, Ross and Lawrence 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 SCOCA consists of two representatives from each county, elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county, two treasurers elected by majority vote of all charter school districts, and one representative from the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA \$118,182 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal agent, the Pike County Joint Vocational School, at P. O. Box 577, 23365 St. Rt. 124, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION (continued)

The Pike County Joint Vocational School - The Pike County Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of the Pike County Board of Education and two representatives from the Waverly City Schools Board of Education, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Pike County Joint Vocational School, Tonya Cooper, who serves as Treasurer, at P. O. Box 577,175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND 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 cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

		Capital
	Textbooks	Improvements
Set-aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2009	\$0	\$252,717
Current year set-aside requirement	235,700	235,700
Excess Qualified Expenditures from Prior Years	(651,798)	0
Current year offsets	0	(33,893)
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures	(283,074)	(141,374)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2011	(\$699,172)	\$313,150
Set-aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2010	\$0	\$313,150

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero in the textbooks reserve. This extra amount may be carried forward and used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. 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 will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2010.

B. Litigation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 17 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, were as follows:

Fund	Transfer From	Transfer To
Major Fund:	_	
General	\$51,796	\$0
Non-major Special Revenue Funds:		
Lunchroom Fund	0	20,792
Athletic Fund	0	31,004
Total Non-major Funds	0	51,796
-		
Total All Funds	\$51,796	\$51,796

The transfers were made from the General Fund (a major fund) to other funds to provide support for operating activities of those funds.

Interfund Advances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2010, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables, which are expected to be repaid during the 2011 fiscal year:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivable	Payable
Major Fund:		
General	\$70,000	\$0
Non Major Special Revenue Fund:		
Lunchroom	0	70,000
Total Non Major Special Revenue Fund	0	70,000
Total	\$70,000	\$70,000

The amounts due to the General Fund are the result of the School District moving unrestricted monies to support the Lunchroom Fund. The General Fund will be reimbursed when funds become available in the Lunchroom Fund.

NOTE 18 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 19 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2010, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets," Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments," Statement No. 57 "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans," and Statement No. 58, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 19 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (continued)

GASB Statement No. 51 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets to reduce inconsistencies thereby enhancing the comparability of accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the School District's basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. It requires governments to measure derivative instruments, with the exception of synthetic guaranteed investment contracts that are fully benefit-responsive, at fair value in their economic resources measurement focus financial statements. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 57 addresses issues related to the use of the alternative measurement method and the frequency and timing of measurements by employers that participate in agent multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans (that is, agent employers). The requirements in this Statement will allow more agent employers to use the alternative measurement method to produce actuarially based information for purposes of financial reporting and clarify that OPEB measures reported by agent multiple-employer OPEB plans and their participating employers should be determined at the same minimum frequency and as of a common date to improve the consistency of reporting with regard to funded status and funding progress information. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 58 provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements in this statement will provide more consistent recognition, measurement, display and disclosure guidance for governments that file for Chapter 9 bankruptcy. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's basic financial statements.

Scioto Valley Local School District Pike County

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture Passed through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	3L70 3L60	10.553 10.555	\$ 118,566 300,791	\$ - 40.363	\$ 118,566 300,791	\$ - 40,363
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			419,357	40,363	419,357	40,363
Total United States Department of Agriculture			419,357	40,363	419,357	40,363
United States Department of Education Passed through Ohio Department of Education Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Grants to States - ARRA	6BSF N/A	84.027 84.391	268,854 228,815	- 	285,709 208,897	
Total Special Education Cluster			497,669	-	494,606	-
Title I Cluster Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - ARRA Total Title I Cluster	C1S1 N/A	84.010 84.389	757,398 164,963 922,361	- - -	703,393 147,475 850,868	-
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities - State Grants Education Technology State Grants Assistand Technology State Grants for Protection and Advocacy Rural Education State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants - ARRA Total United States Department of Education	DRS1 TJS1 3Y60 N/A	84.186 84.318 84.343 84.358 84.394	8,941 5,685 130,102 37,158 650,121 2,252,037	- - - - -	8,861 5,734 132,283 37,158 596,147 2,125,657	- - - - -
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 2,671,394	\$ 40,363	\$ 2,545,014	\$ 40,363

N/A=Not Available

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

SCIOTO VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PIKE COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

Members American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

Members of the Board Scioto Valley Local School District 1414 Piketon Road Piketon, Ohio 45661

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Scioto Valley Local School District, Pike County (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2010, wherein we noted that the School District impliemented GASB Statements No. 51, No. 53, No. 57, and No. 58. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Governmental Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Members of the Board Scioto Valley Local School District Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

December 22, 2010

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Members Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

Members of the Board Scioto Valley Local School District 1414 Piketon Road Piketon, Ohio 45661

Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirement.

A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented or timely detected and corrected.

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

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Ralistra, Harr & Scherur

December 22, 2010

SCIOTO VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PIKE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2010

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster CFDA# 84.027 & 84.391 Title I Cluster CFDA# 84.010 and 84.389 State Fiscal Stabilization Fund CFDA# 84.394
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

SCIOTO VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PIKE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2010

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

- 2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS
 None.
- 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.





SCIOTO VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

PIKE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 17, 2011