# SINGLE AUDIT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010





# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

January 27, 2011

The attached audit report was completed and prepared for release prior to the commencement of my term of office on January 10, 2011. Thus, I am certifying this audit report for release under the signature of my predecessor.

Dare Yost

DAVE YOST Auditor of State

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### **INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT**

Teays Valley Local School District Pickaway County 385 Circleville Avenue Ashville, Ohio 43103

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 3, 2011, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Teays Valley Local School District Pickaway County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's Discussion and Analysis* as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any other assurance.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The federal awards receipts and expenditures schedule provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The federal awards receipts and expenditures schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 3, 2011

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

The management discussion and analysis of the Teays Valley Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2010 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$4,151,934 which represents a 4.78% decrease from June 30, 2009.
- General revenues accounted for \$30,978,105 in revenue or 86.57% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,805,030 or 13.43% for total revenues of \$35,783,135.
- The District had \$39,935,069 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,805,030 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$30,978,105 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District has three major funds which include the general fund, debt service fund and the classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$28,989,898 in revenues and other financing sources and \$28,831,134 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$152,487 from \$6,030,599 to \$6,183,086.
- The debt service fund had \$2,581,114 in revenues and \$2,964,478 in expenditures and other financing uses. The debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$383,364 from \$2,817,290 to \$2,433,926.
- The classroom facilities fund had \$3,798,993 in revenues and other financing sources and \$21,687,318 in expenditures. The classroom facilities fund's fund balance decreased \$17,888,325 from \$20,836,871 to \$2,948,546.
- The District has \$109,780,249 in capital assets at June 30, 2010. This amount is net of accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$23,954,876. Fiscal year 2010 depreciation expense was \$3,587,107. Total capital assets, net of related debt to acquire or construct the assets, were \$71,487,498 at June 30, 2010.
- The District has \$41,559,567 in long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2010. Of this total, \$1,541,563 is due within one year and \$40,018,004 is due in greater than one year.

#### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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 District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the 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 District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The District has three major funds: the general fund, debt service fund and the classroom facilities fund.

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the District's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, whether the *financial position* of the 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 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, the Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

#### **Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds**

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund and the classroom facilities fund.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using 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 financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government 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 basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for dental benefits self-insurance. As of July 1, 2009, the District was no longer self-insured for health/medical. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-26 of this report.

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private- purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 27 and 28. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 29-64 of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### The District as a Whole

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets at June 30, 2010 and 2009. Amounts at June 30, 2009 have been restated as described in Note 3.C.

	Net Assets						
		Restated					
	Governmental	Governmental					
	Activities	Activities	Percentage				
	2010	2009	Change				
<u>Assets</u>							
Current and other assets	\$ 29,611,883	\$ 58,141,856	(49.07) %				
Capital assets, net	109,780,249	90,950,373	20.70 %				
Total assets	139,392,132	149,092,229	(6.51) %				
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	15,156,081	19,908,716	(23.87) %				
Long-term liabilities	41,559,567	42,355,095	(1.88) %				
Total liabilities	56,715,648	62,263,811	(8.91) %				
Net Assets							
Invested in capital							
assets, net of related debt	71,487,498	63,782,732	12.08 %				
Restricted	7,936,618	16,313,566	(51.35) %				
Unrestricted	3,252,368	6,732,120	(51.69) %				
Total net assets	<u>\$ 82,676,484</u>	<u>\$ 86,828,418</u>	(4.78) %				

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$82,676,484 and \$86,828,418 (restated), respectively. Net assets decreased \$4,151,934 from June 30, 2009.

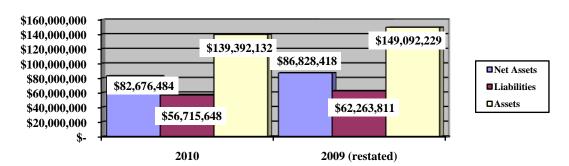
Assets of the District decreased \$9,700,097 or 6.51%. Current and other assets decreased \$28,529,973 or 49.07%. This decrease is due mainly to a decrease in intergovernmental receivables related to the collection of an Ohio School Facility Commission (OSFC) grant and a decrease in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents which went to pay for capital assets. Capital assets increased \$18,829,876 or 20.70% which is primarily a result of an addition to construction in progress of \$17,804,602 related to the OSFC project which was completed and moved to land improvements and buildings and improvements. Total liabilities decreased \$5,548,163 or 8.91%. Current liabilities of the District decreased \$4,752,635 or 23.87%. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease in contracts payable related to the OSFC project. The decrease of \$795,528 in long term liabilities is due primarily to the District retiring \$1,070,000 in bonds during the year.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

At year-end, capital assets represented 78.76% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, were \$71,487,498 and \$63,782,732, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$7,936,618, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of the restricted net assets, \$4,295,562 is restricted for capital projects and \$2,463,872 is restricted for debt service. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$3,252,368 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The graph below shows the District's assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009. Amounts at June 30, 2009 have been restated as described in Note 3.C.



#### **Governmental Activities**

The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2010 and 2009. Net assets at June 30, 2009 have been restated as described in Note 3.C.

#### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2010		Governmental Activities 2009		Percentag Change	
Revenues Program revenues:						
Program revenues: Charges for services and sales	\$	1,219,002	\$	1,241,518	(1.81)	%
Operating grants and contributions		3,586,028		3,217,695	11.45	%
Capital grants and contributions		-		39,908	(100.00)	%
General revenues:						
Taxes		12,741,906		13,228,011	(3.67)	%
Grants and entitlements not restricted		16,617,751		16,430,408	1.14	%
Grants and entitlements restricted		1,235,433		-	100.00	%
Investment earnings		250,847		996,643	(74.83)	%
Other		132,168		185,481	(28.74)	%
Total revenues		35,783,135		35,339,664	1.25	%

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2010		G	overnmental Activities 2009	Percentage Change
Expenses					
Program expenses:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$	18,021,870	\$	15,664,344	15.05 %
Special		3,423,127		3,039,962	12.60 %
Vocational		774,285		789,747	(1.96) %
Other		310,466		245,995	26.21 %
Support services:					
Pupil		1,205,757		1,172,275	2.86 %
Instructional staff		1,456,061		1,666,783	(12.64) %
Board of education		132,899		140,426	(5.36) %
Administration		3,495,290		3,007,602	16.22 %
Fiscal		724,977		686,778	5.56 %
Business		336,818		359,063	(6.20) %
Operations and maintenance		3,648,749		2,746,575	32.85 %
Pupil transportation		2,069,739		1,364,535	51.68 %
Central		184,750		152,883	20.84 %
Operations of non-instructional services					
Non-instructional services		12,657		18,656	(32.16) %
Food service operations		1,195,520		1,116,790	7.05 %
Extracurricular activities		1,089,805		762,505	42.92 %
Intergovernmental		-		18,912	(100.00) %
Interest and fiscal charges		1,852,299		1,941,154	(4.58) %
Total expenses		39,935,069		34,894,985	14.44 %
Change in net assets		(4,151,934)		444,679	(1,033.69) %
Net assets, beginning of year (restated)		86,828,418		86,383,739	0.51 %
Net assets, end of year	\$	82,676,484	\$	86,828,418	(4.78) %

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$4,151,934 in fiscal year 2010 and increased \$444,679 in fiscal year 2009. The overall decrease in net assets in fiscal year 2010 can be attributed to increases in costs related to the opening of new buildings as well as increases in salaries and wages. Total governmental expenses of \$39,935,069 were offset by program revenues of \$4,805,030 and general revenues of \$30,978,105 during fiscal year 2010. Program revenues supported 12.03% of the total governmental expenses during fiscal year 2010 and 12.89% during fiscal year 2009. In the general revenues area, investment earnings decreased as the interest rates on the District's investments decreased from 2009 as well as a decrease in investment balances.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources account for 85.50% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. The latest reappraisal by Pickaway County was in 2006. Property tax and income tax revenue decreased 3.67% during fiscal year 2010. This decrease is the result of a decrease in property taxes available for advance at year-end.

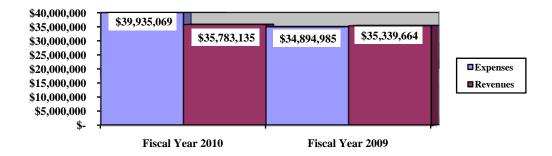
Overall, expenses increased by 14.44% or \$5,040,084. This increase is related to increased costs in the opening of new buildings. Depreciation related to buildings increased from the previous year as well as utilities costs associated with the new buildings.

Voters approved a \$22,850,666 bond levy in November 1999. This levy, which generates approximately \$1,787,838 per year for 28 years, is expected to provide revenue for debt service through fiscal year 2027. The bond issue allowed for construction of 3 new elementary schools as well as major renovations and additions at the District's High School and Middle School instructional facilities. During fiscal year 2006, this bond issue was refunded to decrease the District's interest costs for the original bond issue through fiscal year 2027.

In addition, voters approved a \$21,500,000 bond levy in November 2006. The proceeds of this levy, represents the District's local share of a state assisted \$82 million overall construction project. The local levy will generate approximately \$1,819,566 per year for 28 years and is expected to provide revenue for debt service through fiscal year 2034. The bond issue allowed for construction of 1 new elementary school, 2 new middle schools as well as major renovations and additions at the current District's high school / middle school instructional facilities.

The District's financial condition has remained stable in recent years. The District has benefited from the fact that its effective millage rate for local taxation purposes is at the twenty mill floor. As a result, the District has enjoyed growth in local property tax collections related to both new construction and reappraisal activity. In addition, the District has a .75% school income tax that is rapidly growing in connection with new construction growth and the growth of the adjusted gross incomes of existing residents.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.



#### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state grants and entitlements.

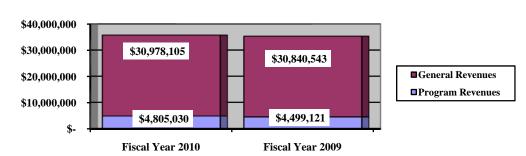
#### **Governmental Activities**

	Т	otal Cost of Services 2010		Net Cost of Services 2010	Т	otal Cost of Services 2009		Net Cost of Services 2009
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	18,021,870	\$	16,738,450	\$	15,664,344	\$	15,131,147
Special		3,423,127		2,679,530		3,039,962		1,567,317
Vocational		774,285		533,493		789,747		550,748
Other		310,466		124,308		245,995		29,582
Support services:								
Pupil		1,205,757		1,140,792		1,172,275		1,119,332
Instructional staff		1,456,061		1,077,725		1,666,783		1,390,187
Board of education		132,899		132,899		140,426		140,426
Administration		3,495,290		3,187,975		3,007,602		2,830,303
Fiscal		724,977		723,697		686,778		682,804
Business		336,818		331,709		359,063		359,063
Operations and maintenance		3,648,749		3,583,214		2,746,575		2,733,173
Pupil transportation		2,069,739		2,053,373		1,364,535		1,281,134
Central		184,750		154,040		152,883		137,497
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Non-instructional services		12,657		12,657		18,656		18,656
Food service operations		1,195,520		87,543		1,116,790		(27,136)
Extracurricular activities		1,089,805		716,335		762,505		513,036
Intergovernmental		-		-		18,912		(2,559)
Interest and fiscal charges		1,852,299		1,852,299		1,941,154		1,941,154
Total	<u>\$</u>	39,935,069	\$	35,130,039	\$	34,894,985	\$	30,395,864

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 89.11% of instruction activities were supported through taxes and other general revenues during fiscal year 2010 and 87.53% in fiscal year 2009. For all governmental activities, general revenue support was 87.97% in fiscal year 2010 and 87.11% in fiscal year 2009. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements are by far the primary support for District students.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.



#### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 19) reported a combined fund balance of \$12,592,612, which is lower than last year's total of \$32,694,626. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2010 and 2009.

	 Fund Balance June 30,2010		Fund Balance June 30, 2009				Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Debt Service Classroom Facilities Other Governmental	\$ 6,183,086 2,433,926 2,948,546 1,027,054	\$	6,030,599 2,817,290 20,836,871 3,009,866	\$	152,487 (383,364) (17,888,325) (1,982,812)	2.53 % (13.61) % (85.85) % (65.88) %		
Total	\$ 12,592,612	\$	32,694,626	\$	(20,102,014)	(61.48) %		

#### **General Fund**

During fiscal year 2010, the District's general fund balance increased by \$152,487. The District has maintained a judicious approach to spending which has helped the District achieve modest reserves. These reserves become critical as continued growth within the District is expected. Tax revenues decreased by \$464,685. This decrease can be attributed to a decrease in the amount of tax advance that was available to the District from the county auditors at June 30, 2010 versus June 30, 2009 and a decrease in first half tangible personal property tax receipts. This variance resulted in less tax revenue being reported in fiscal year 2010. The amount of tax advances available from the county auditors can vary depending upon when tax bills are mailed. Earnings on investments decreased as the District earned lower interest rates on investments. Intergovernmental revenues decreased \$760,732 or 4.41% due to lower state foundation revenue in the general fund. The Ohio Department of Education removed a portion of state foundation payment and supplanted it with federal monies in the form of State Fiscal Stabilization Funds. These supplanted funds had previously been receipted directly into the general fund.

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$1,348,568 or 4.92%. The most significant increase was in the area of support services which increased \$836,101 or 8.77%. Of the support services, operations and maintenance and pupil transportation increased due to increases in utilities costs related to the opening of new buildings and an increase in special education and Individual Education Plans (IEPs) transportation.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	-	2010 Amount	2009 Amount		_(	Increase/ Decrease)	Percentage Change
<u>Revenues</u>							
Taxes	\$	9,357,043	\$	9,821,728	\$	(464,685)	(4.73) %
Tuition		118,332		107,823		10,509	9.75 %
Earnings on investments		257,102		403,940		(146,838)	(36.35) %
Intergovernmental		16,487,880		17,248,612		(760,732)	(4.41) %
Other revenues		120,308		158,485		(38,177)	(24.09) %
Total	\$	26,340,665	\$	27,740,588	\$	(1,399,923)	(5.05) %
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$	17,534,660	\$	17,140,629	\$	394,031	2.30 %
Support services		10,368,403		9,532,302		836,101	8.77 %
Operation of							
non-instructional services		12,517		19,877		(7,360)	(37.03) %
Extracurricular activities		502,220		504,344		(2,124)	(0.42) %
Capital outlay		125,088		-		125,088	100.00 %
Debt service		188,092		185,260		2,832	1.53 %
Total	\$	28,730,980	\$	27,382,412	\$	1,348,568	4.92 %

#### Debt Service Fund

During fiscal year 2010, the debt service fund had revenues of \$2,581,114 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$2,964,478. During fiscal year 2010, the debt service fund balance decreased \$383,364 due to scheduled principal and interest payments being greater than revenues during the fiscal year.

#### Classroom Facilities Fund

During fiscal year 2010, the classroom facilities fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$3,798,993 and expenditures of \$21,687,318. During fiscal year 2010, the classroom facilities fund balance decreased \$17,888,325 due to costs incurred from the District's OSFC project.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The 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 District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$29,811,514 were \$821,008 lower than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources estimate of \$30,632,522. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$29,388,112 were \$423,402 lower than final budgeted amounts.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were \$35,535,873. Final appropriations of \$29,466,052 were \$6,069,821 lower than original budgeted expenditures. Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$29,444,251 were \$21,801 higher than the final budgeted amounts.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the District had \$109,780,249 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2010 balances compared to June 30, 2009. Balances at June 30, 2009 have been restated as described in Note 3.C.

**Capital Assets at June 30** 

	(Net of Depreciation)					
	 Governmental Activities					
			Restated			
	2010	_	2009			
Land	\$ 3,020,415	\$	3,020,415			
Construction in progress	-		50,649,137			
Land improvements	10,104,005		2,448,251			
Buildings and improvements	88,698,921		30,621,302			
Furniture and equipment	6,663,890		2,972,280			
Vehicles	1,069,601		1,004,337			
Infrastructure	 223,417		234,651			
Total	\$ 109,780,249	\$	90,950,373			

The capital assets increased \$18,829,876. This is due to additions of \$22,416,983 exceeding depreciation expense of \$3,587,107.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's capital assets.

#### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2010 the District had \$38,392,621 in general obligation bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding. The general obligation bond issues are comprised of current issue bonds and capital appreciation bonds. Of this total, \$1,105,528 is due within one year and \$37,287,093 is due in greater than one year.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

The following table summarizes the bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2010	2009
Current interest bonds - Series 2000	\$ 665,000	\$ 665,000
Capital appreciation bonds - Series 2000	-	220,926
Accreted interest - Series 2000	-	405,571
Current interest refunding bonds - Series 2006	17,480,000	17,630,000
Capital appreciation bonds - Series 2006	274,995	274,995
Accreted interest - Series 2006	436,715	309,869
Current interest bonds - Series 2007A	9,780,000	9,805,000
Capital appreciation bonds - Series 2007A	69,996	69,996
Accreted interest - Series 2007A	55,186	34,390
Current interest bonds - Series 2007B	9,370,000	9,600,000
Capital appreciation bonds - Series 2007B	79,997	79,997
Accreted interest - Series 2007B	47,145	29,444
Capital lease obligations	133,587	188,157
Total	\$ 38,392,621	\$ 39,313,345

The District issued the 2000 series general obligation bonds on September 5, 2000 for building construction and improvements. The annual interest rate ranges from 4.30% to 5.50% and the bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2011.

During fiscal year 2006, the District refunded a portion of the 2000 series general obligation bonds on July 28, 2006. The annual interest rate ranges from 3.00% to 5.00% and the bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2028.

On March 22, 2007 and April 24, 2007, the District issued Series 2007 A and Series 2007 B general obligation bonds for a classroom facilities project. The annual interest rates range from 4.00% to 4.30% and the bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2035.

The District's most recent bond issue maintained a Moody's Investors Service rating and a Fitch IBCA, Inc. rating of Aaa and AAA respectively on the understanding that the Bonds would be insured by Financial Guaranty Insurance Company upon their issuance. The District has received an underlying rating of A1 from Moody's.

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

Revenue growth over the past 3 fiscal years has slowed dramatically, in large part due to the sluggish economy. Fortunately, the District had established the stability to weather the financial storm. However, prospects for a quick economic recovery do not appear good. Therefore, stagnate revenue is expected to remain the norm for the foreseeable future. Given the fact enrollment increased nearly 250 students during this period and the District opened two new middle schools in 2010, containing expenditure increases has been a priority. The Board and administration have maintained a proactive stance in managing and planning the District's finances. Some of the primary factors currently influencing the financial outlook of the District are recapped below:

#### State Budget:

The outlook for State aid incorporates the provisions of the recently approved biennial budget (HB1). This budget includes an entirely new Evidence Based Model (EBM) approach for distributing funds to schools. The severe economic crisis made it impossible for the State to consider a more aggressive phase-in and implementation of the new EBM funding model. As a result, gain caps and funding guarantees are incorporated in the model so the State could operate within its budgetary capacity.

#### Federal Support for Operations:

It is important to note, a significant portion of the state's EBM funding formula is being supplied by onetime Federal Stabilization funds (nearly \$2 million over the biennium). The Federal Government recently passed new legislation directing an additional \$361 million to Ohio schools to prevent education job losses through fiscal year 2012 (initial estimates indicate Teays Valley's share equals \$836,666). While this is welcome news, it only represents about half of the total stabilization dollars the federal government supplied this biennium. Therefore, the forecast assumes a reduction in gross state & federal receipts over the next biennium (fiscal year 2012-fiscal year 2013) despite the new Ed Jobs funding.

#### **Student Enrollment:**

Enrollment is expected to increase by approximately 200 students over the course of the next five years (fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2015). Although enrollment is expected to continue to grow, the forecast does not assume any meaningful state funding increases due to the depressed economic conditions which continue to pressure state funding allocations (keep in mind many economists are calling for a very slow recovery). This will create a growing disconnect for districts like ours whose enrollment is increasing. A disconnect that can only be solved by either generating additional revenue (basically local levy options) or making expenditure reductions which could dilute the quality of educational opportunities that now exist.

#### Construction:

Enrollment increases (as described above) led to the need for additional classroom space. Therefore the District broke ground in the spring of 2008 to construct two new middle school buildings, a new elementary building and to renovate the high school complex. About 70% of the cost of the project was financed by the Ohio School Facilities Commission. The remainder of the project cost was supported by a 3.9 mill Bond issue passed by District voters in Nov. 2006. Consequently, the General Fund did not absorb any of the related construction costs. Since infrastructure only addresses part of the demand of a growing student population, additional considerations for staffing, classroom supply purchases, utility expenses, etc also have been factored in the development of the District's spending estimates.

#### Inside Millage:

The Board took action in August 2007 to reallocate 2.3 of its total 3.7 inside mills to permanent improvements. At the same time, the District reduced its existing bond millage by 2.3 mills, so that no net tax increase resulted. The dollars generated for permanent improvements is an essential piece of the District's overall strategy to protect and maintain the large investment the community will have made in its school facilities when current construction is complete.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### Income Tax Collections:

Income tax collections are a function of economic conditions and new residential housing growth. Collections slowed dramatically in fiscal year 2009 and actually dropped 8% in fiscal year 2010 as a result of the economy. Based upon information disseminated by the Ohio Department of Taxation, statewide income tax collections are anticipated to show modest improvement in fiscal year 2011. Therefore, the forecast calls for collections to rebound 4% in fiscal year 2011 and then return to a more typical 6.5% trend (based on past history) for fiscal year 2012 – fiscal year 2015.

#### Staffing & Negotiated Increases:

The District's current collective bargaining agreement with staff covers the period August 2008 through July 2011. The contract specified a 3% base salary increase each year. Although not yet negotiated, the projection assumes a consistent 2% increase for the remaining four years of the forecast (fiscal year 2012 through fiscal year 2015). Additionally, staffing to address growing enrollment is considered.

#### Health Insurance:

The District recently opted to change insurance consortiums. This change had an immediate positive impact on assessment levels in fiscal year 2010 as health insurance rates decreased 10%. Rates in subsequent years are anticipated to return to a 10% average annual trend assuming no plan design modifications. There are number of possible approaches to mitigate the large increases projected. A few to consider include: reducing benefit levels, increasing co-pays and deductible, or possibly do nothing and absorb the increased cost of health insurance, but consider lower base wage increases as a way to offset those increases. The District has established a labor/management committee to study this issue.

#### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Stacy Overly, Treasurer, Teays Valley Local School District, 385 Circleville Avenue, Ashville, OH 43103-9417.

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities				
Assets:	<u>,</u>				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.	\$	16,489,669			
Cash in segregated accounts		675,154			
Receivables:		40.000 570			
		10,392,570			
		1,011,121			
		201,816			
		23,629			
		267,014			
Payment in lieu of taxes		8,954			
Prepayments		6,372			
Materials and supplies inventory		104,255			
		431,329			
Capital assets:					
Land		3,020,415			
Depreciable capital assets, net.		106,759,834			
Capital assets, net.		109,780,249			
		103,700,243			
Total assets.		139,392,132			
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable.		302,539			
Contracts payable.		181,787			
Retainage payable		675,154			
Accrued wages and banefite		2,876,618			
Accrued wages and benefits					
Pension obligation payable.		790,517			
Intergovernmental payable		183,075			
		8,781,306			
Accrued interest payable		137,571			
Notes payable		1,200,000			
Claims payable.		27,514			
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year.		1,541,563			
Due in more than one year		40,018,004			
Total liabilities		56,715,648			
Net Assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net					
of related debt		71,487,498			
Capital projects		4,295,562			
Classroom facilities maintenance		628,994			
Debt service		2,463,872			
Locally funded programs		6,134			
Federally funded programs		107,096			
Public school support		117,970			
Student activities		56,073			
Other purposes		260,917			
Unrestricted		3,252,368			
Total net assets	\$	82,676,484			

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

			Program	Revenue	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
			Charges for	Operating Grants		Governmental
	 Expenses	Sei	rvices and Sales	and	Contributions	 Activities
Governmental activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 18,021,870	\$	286,979	\$	996,441	\$ (16,738,450)
Special	3,423,127		6,675		736,922	(2,679,530)
Vocational	774,285		-		240,792	(533,493)
Other	310,466		-		186,158	(124,308)
Support services:						
Pupil	1,205,757		18,792		46,173	(1,140,792)
Instructional staff	1,456,061		20,396		357,940	(1,077,725)
Board of education	132,899		-		-	(132,899)
Administration.	3,495,290		1,104		306,211	(3,187,975)
Fiscal	724,977		-		1,280	(723,697)
Business	336,818		-		5,109	(331,709)
Operations and maintenance	3,648,749		39,040		26,495	(3,583,214)
Pupil transportation.	2,069,739		-		16,366	(2,053,373)
Central	184,750		-		30,710	(154,040)
Operation of non-instructional						
services:						
Other non-instructional services	12,657		-		-	(12,657)
Food service operations	1,195,520		580,579		527,398	(87,543)
Extracurricular activities.	1,089,805		265,437		108,033	(716,335)
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,852,299		-		-	 (1,852,299)
Total governmental activities	\$ 39,935,069	\$	1,219,002	\$	3,586,028	 (35,130,039)

#### **General Revenues:**

General Revenues.	
Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	6,838,658
Debt service	2,294,166
Capital projects	782,212
Income taxes levied for:	
General purposes	2,658,515
Classroom facilities maintenance	168,355
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	16,617,751
Grants and entitlements restricted for	
Ohio School Facilities Commission	1,235,433
Investment earnings	250,847
Payment in lieu of taxes	103,397
Miscellaneous	 28,771
Total general revenues	 30,978,105
Change in net assets	(4,151,934)
Net assets at beginning of year (restated)	 86,828,418
Net assets at end of year	\$ 82,676,484

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	General	Debt Service	(	Classroom Facilities	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$ 8,210,594	\$ 2,174,113	\$	3,126,929	\$	2,730,813	\$	16,242,449
Cash in segregated accounts	-	-		675,154		-		675,154
Receivables:								
Property taxes	7,153,134	2,352,775		-		886,661		10,392,570
Income taxes	1,011,121	-		-		-		1,011,121
Accounts.	885	-		200,000		931		201,816
Accrued interest	23,412	-		-		217		23,629
Intergovernmental	3,351	-		64,628		199,035		267,014
Payment in lieu of taxes	8,954	-		-		-		8,954
Prepayments	6,372	-		-		-		6,372
Materials and supplies inventory	80,955	-		-		23,300		104,255
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	 -	 -		-		19,908		19,908
Total assets	\$ 16,498,778	\$ 4,526,888	\$	4,066,711	\$	3,860,865	\$	28,953,242
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 216,656	\$ -	\$	335	\$	85,548	\$	302,539
Contracts payable.	-	-		181,787		-		181,787
Retainage payable.	-	-		675,154		-		675,154
Accrued wages and benefits.	2,609,928	-		-		266,690		2,876,618
Compensated absences payable	221,165	-		-		20,151		241,316
Pension obligation payable	689,432	-		-		101,085		790,517
Intergovernmental payable	167,509	-		-		15,566		183,075
Deferred revenue	511,324	160,946		260,889		188,588		1,121,747
Unearned revenue.	5,899,678	1,932,016		-		949,612		8,781,306
Accrued interest payable	-	-		-		6,571		6,571
Notes payable.	-	-		-		1,200,000		1,200,000
Total liabilities.	 10,315,692	 2,092,962		1,118,165		2,833,811		16,360,630
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances	861.640	-		1,732,092		573,584		3.167.316
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory	80,955	-				23,300		104,255
Reserved for prepayments.	6,372	-		-		- 20,000		6,372
Reserved for tax revenue	0,012							0,012
unavailable for appropriation	773.085	259.813		-		87,904		1,120,802
Reserved for debt service	-	2,174,113		-				2,174,113
Reserved for school bus purchases	-			-		19,908		19,908
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:						10,000		10,000
General fund.	4,461,034	-		-		-		4,461,034
Special revenue funds	-	-		-		556,711		556,711
Capital projects funds	 -	 -		1,216,454		(234,353)		982,101
Total fund balances	 6,183,086	 2,433,926		2,948,546		1,027,054		12,592,612
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 16,498,778	\$ 4,526,888	\$	4,066,711	\$	3,860,865	\$	28,953,242

## RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2010

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 12,592,612
Amounts reported for governmental activities on 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.		109,780,249
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable \$	710,925	
Intergovernmental receivable	188,606	
Accrued interest receivable	22,216	
Accounts receivable	200,000	
Total		1,121,747
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the		
costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and		
liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities on the statement of net assets.		199,798
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		1,126,505
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized		
in the funds.		(1,565,681)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		431,329
Long-term accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(131,000)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(38,259,034)	
Capital lease obligation	(133,587)	
Compensated absences payable	(2,486,454)	
Total		(40,879,075)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 82,676,484

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		General		Debt Service	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	G	Total Sovernmental Funds
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	6,698,528	\$	2,250,980	\$-	\$ 761,388		9,710,896
Income taxes		2,658,515		-	-	168,355	<b>;</b>	2,826,870
Tuition.		118,332		-	-			118,332
Earnings on investments		257,102		-	117,467	2,761		377,330
Charges for services		-		-	-	624,518	5	624,518
Extracurricular.		-		-	-	379,429	)	379,429
Classroom materials and fees		81,664		-	-	5,186	;	86,850
Rental income		9,873		-	-	<i>,</i> .		9,873
Contributions and donations		-		-	-	103,907	,	103,907
Other local revenues		28,771		-	-	16,913		45,684
Intergovernmental - intermediate		72,941		22,758		7,698		103,397
Intergovernmental - state		16,353,786		307,376	2,820,447	219,236		19,700,845
5				307,370	2,020,447	,		
Intergovernmental - federal		<u>61,153</u> 26,340,665		2,581,114	2,937,914	3,173,629		3,234,782 37,322,713
		20,340,003		2,361,114	2,937,914	5,403,020	<u> </u>	57,522,715
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		13,935,451		-	-	1,260,146	;	15,195,597
Special		2,709,411		-	-	749,513	5	3,458,924
Vocational		723,112		-	-	3,578		726,690
Other		166,686		-	-	143,780		310,466
Support services:		100,000				140,700		010,400
		1,140,768				59,139		1.199.907
-		, ,		-	-			, ,
Instructional staff		995,898		-	-	455,011		1,450,909
Board of education		129,569		-	-		-	129,569
Administration		2,873,587		-	-	557,157		3,430,744
Fiscal		658,520		45,046	-	13,875	)	717,441
Business		99,009		-	-	108,972	:	207,981
Operations and maintenance		2,700,388		-	-	706,157	,	3,406,545
Pupil transportation		1,624,703		-	-	470,091		2,094,794
		145,961		-	-	37,365	;	183,326
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		12,517		-	-	140	,	12,657
Food service operations.		12,011		_	_	1,155,844		1,155,844
Extracurricular activities		502,220		-	_	501,081		1,003,301
		502,220		-	-	,		
Facilities acquisition and construction		405 000		-	21,687,318	1,126,071		22,813,389
Capital outlay		125,088		-	-			125,088
Debt service:								
Principal retirement.		179,658		1,070,000	-			1,249,658
Interest and fiscal charges		8,434		1,620,748		18,334		1,647,516
Total expenditures		28,730,980		2,735,794	21,687,318	7,366,254	·	60,520,346
Excess of expenditures								
		(2,390,315)		(154,680)	(18,749,404)	(1,903,234	)	(23,197,633)
				. , -1	. , , - /		<u> </u>	
Other financing sources (uses):		0 504 4 45				200.000	,	
		2,524,145		-	725,572	328,838		3,578,555
Transfers (out)		(100,154)		(228,684)	-	(725,572	.)	(1,054,410)
Capital lease transaction		125,088		-	-			125,088
Insurance proceeds		-		-	135,507	312,399	<u> </u>	447,906
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,549,079		(228,684)	861,079	(84,335	)	3,097,139
Net change in fund balances		158,764		(383,364)	(17,888,325)	(1,987,569	))	(20,100,494)
Fund balances at beginning of year		6,030,599		2,817,290	20,836,871	3,009,866	;	32,694,626
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory		(6,277)		-	-	4,757	·	(1,520)
Fund balances at end of year.	\$	6,183,086	\$	2,433,926	\$ 2,948,546	\$ 1,027,054	_	12,592,612
	¥	0,.00,000	Ψ	2, :30,020	,0 10,0 10	- 1,021,00	= —	,002,012

#### 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

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current     financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.     Property taxes   204,140     Intergovernmental revenue   (1,617,917)     Earnings on investments   (125,801)     Insurgovernmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased.   200,000     Total   (1,33)     Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased.   (1,33)     However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.   (1,070,000)     Repayment of bond and capital lease obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Principal payments during the year were:   1,070,000     Bonds   1,070,000   179,658     Total   124   1.24     The issuances of capital leases are recorded as an other financing source in the governmental funds; however, the proceeds increase long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in more interest payable   (1,259)     Accreted interest on "capital appreciation" bonds   (20,759)   (20,759)     Amonitzation of bod premiums   85,760   (20,759)   (20,759)  <	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (20,100,494)
statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Property taxes Intergovernmental revenue (1,137,1917) Earnings on investments (1,25,801) Insurance proceeds Total Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. Repayment of bond and capital lease obligations is an expenditure in the governmental lunds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Principal payments during the year were: Bonds Total Total Total Total Total In the statement of activities, they are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, the proceeds increase long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, they are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds indures; however, the proceeds increase long-term liabilities on the statement net assets. (12 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental lunds, interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of bond premiums Am			
Inarcial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.   204,140     Property taxes   204,140     Intergovernmental revenue   (1,617,917)     Earnings on investments   (125,801)     Insurance proceeds   200,000     Total   (1,33     Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased.   However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.     Repayment of bond and capital lease obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Principal payments during the year were:   1,070,000     Bonds   1,070,000   179,658     Total   1,24   1,24     The issuances of capital leases are recorded as an other financing source in the governmental funds funds; however, the proceeds increase long-term liabilities on the statement ret assets.   (12     In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in more interest being reported on the statement of activities.   (1,259)     Accreted interest on "capital appreciation" bonds   (20,346)   (20,759)     Amortization of bond premiums   85,760   (4,679)   (20     Accreted interest charges on refundings   (64,679) <td>statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation</td> <td></td> <td>18,829,876</td>	statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation		18,829,876
However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.   (1)     Repayment of bond and capital lease obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Principal payments during the year were:   1,070,000     Capital lease   1,070,000     Capital lease   1,070,000     Capital lease   1,24     The issuances of capital leases are recorded as an other financing source in the governmental funds funds; however, the proceeds increase long-term liabilities on the statement net assets.   (12)     In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in more interest being reported on the statement of activities.   (1,259)     Accreted interest on "capital appreciation" bonds   (20,759)     Accreted interest on capital appreciation" bonds   (20,759)     Amortization of bond premiums   85,760     Amortization of deferred charges on refundings   (64,679)     Total   (20     Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.   (20     Some expenses reported in the statement of activities.   (20     Some exp	financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Intergovernmental revenue Earnings on investments Insurance proceeds	(1,617,917) (125,801)	(1,339,578)
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement   1,070,000     Capital lease   1,070,000     Total   1,24     The issuances of capital leases are recorded as an other financing source in   1,24     The issuances of capital leases are recorded as an other financing source in   1,24     The issuances of capital leases are recorded as an other financing source in   1,24     In the governmental funds, inducts; however, the proceeds increase long-term   1,24     In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas   (12     In the statement of activities, interest expenditure is reported when due. The   following items resulted in more interest being reported on the statement of activities.     Increase in accrued interest payable   (1,259)     Accreted interest on "capital appreciation" bonds   (203,846)     Amortization of bond issue costs   (20,759)     Amortization of bond premiums   85,760     Amortization of deferred charges on refundings   (64,679)     Total   (20     Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences,   (20     do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not   (20     reported as expenditures in governmental funds. <td>However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when</td> <td></td> <td>(1,520)</td>	However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when		(1,520)
the governmental funds funds; however, the proceeds increase long-term   (12     In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas   (12     In the statement of activities, interest expenditure is reported when due. The   following items resulted in more interest being reported on the statement of activities.   (1,259)     Increase in accrued interest payable   (1,259)   (203,846)     Accreted interest on "capital appreciation" bonds   (203,846)     Amortization of bond issue costs   (20,759)     Amortization of bond premiums   85,760     Amortization of deferred charges on refundings   (64,679)     Total   (20     Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences,   6     do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not   6     reported as expenditures in governmental funds.   6     An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to   6     individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.   6     Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues   2     are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is   2     allocated among governmental activities.   2 <td>governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Principal payments during the year were: Bonds Capital lease</td> <td></td> <td>1,249,658</td>	governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Principal payments during the year were: Bonds Capital lease		1,249,658
in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in more interest being reported on the statement of activities. Increase in accrued interest payable (1,259) Accreted interest on "capital appreciation" bonds (203,846) Amortization of bond issue costs (20,759) Amortization of bond premiums 85,760 Amortization of deferred charges on refundings (64,679) Total (20 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-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 governmental activities.	the governmental funds funds; however, the proceeds increase long-term		(125,088)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 6 An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-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 governmental activities. (2,52	in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in more interest being reported on the statement of activities. Increase in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on "capital appreciation" bonds Amortization of bond issue costs Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges on refundings	(203,846) (20,759) 85,760	
individual funds is not reported in the district-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 governmental activities.	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not		(204,783) 66,653
Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ (4,15	An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-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		 (2,526,658)
	Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (4,151,934)

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
<b>D</b>	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
From local sources:	\$ 7,436,525	\$ 7,095,621	\$ 7,095,621	\$ -
Property taxes	2,767,269	2,640,413	2,640,413	φ -
	122,635	117,013	117,013	
Earnings on investments	271,073	258,647	258,647	_
Classroom materials and fees	85,550	81,628	81,628	_
Rental income	11,341	10,821	10,821	-
Other local revenues	34,475	456,297	32,895	(423,402)
Intergovernmental - intermediate	86,893	82,910	82,910	(420,402)
Intergovernmental - state	17,170,377	16,383,257	16,383,257	-
Intergovernmental - federal	67,239	64,157	64,157	-
	28,053,377	27,190,764	26,767,362	(423,402)
Fun an diffuse a				
Expenditures:				
Current: Instruction:				
	16 752 002	12 002 100	12 992 500	(1)
Regular	16,753,883 3,339,890	13,883,499 2,766,236	13,883,500 2,766,236	(1)
Special	3,339,890 865,974	2,700,230	2,700,230	-
Other	192,048	158,358	158,358	-
Support services:	192,040	100,000	150,550	-
	1,374,556	1,137,839	1,137,839	_
Instructional staff	1,251,691	1,037,730	1,037,730	
Board of education	153,524	126,592	126,592	_
Administration.	3,497,314	2,894,200	2,894,200	
Fiscal	811,835	670,901	670,901	_
Business	609,338	502,445	502,445	-
Operations and maintenance.	3,596,978	2,973,752	2,973,752	-
Pupil transportation	2,154,434	1,786,685	1,786,685	-
	186,589	154,201	154,201	-
Operation of non-instructional services	17,035	14,047	14,047	-
Extracurricular activities.	617,601	509,259	509,259	
Total expenditures	35,422,690	29,333,119	29,333,120	(1)
				(')
Excess of expenditures	(= 000 0 (0)	(0, 1, 10, 0,)	(0 - 0 0)	(100,100)
over revenues	(7,369,313)	(2,142,355)	(2,565,758)	(423,403)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	10,000	15,940	15,940	-
Transfers in	2,524,145	2,524,145	2,524,145	-
Transfers (out).	(95,000)		(100,154)	-
Advances in	25,000	51,536	51,536	-
Other uses.	(18,183)	(32,779)	(10,977)	21,802
Sale of capital assets	20,000	29,129	29,129	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,465,962	2,487,817	2,509,619	21,802
Net change in fund balance	(4,903,351)	345,462	(56,139)	(401,601)
Fund balance at beginning of year	6,457,276	6,457,276	6,457,276	<u>-</u>
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	662,483	662,483	662,483	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,216,408	\$ 7,465,221	\$ 7,063,620	\$ (401,601)
,	÷ _,,		.,	, (.0.,001)

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	227,312	
Total assets.		227,312	
Liabilities:			
Claims payable		27,514	
Total liabilities		27,514	
Net assets:			
Unrestricted.		199,798	
Total net assets	\$	199,798	

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$       295,470 295,470
Operating expenses: Claims and administrative services Total operating expenses	297,983 297,983
Operating loss	(2,513)
transfers	(2,513)
Transfer out	(2,524,145)
Change in net assets	(2,526,658)
Net assets at beginning of year	2,726,456
Net assets at end of year	\$ 199,798

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Cash flows from operating activities:	•			
Cash received from charges for services	\$	295,470		
Cash payments for claims and administrative services		(624,397)		
Net cash used in				
operating activities		(328,927)		
		(020,021)		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Cash used in transfers out		(2,524,145)		
Net cash used in noncapital				
financing activities.		(2,524,145)		
Net decrease in cash and cash cash equivalents		(2,853,072)		
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1		3,080,384		
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30.	\$	227,312		
	Ψ	227,012		
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$	(2,513)		
Adjustments:				
(Decrease) in claims payable		(326,414)		
$(D \in G \in a ) = f \cap G = f \cap a $		(520,414)		
Net cash used in operating activities	¢	(328,927)		
Not bash used in operating abiivilles	Ψ	(520,321)		

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	-					
Scł	Scholarship		olarship		Agency	
\$	16,151	\$	77,462			
	- 112		65			
	16,263	\$	77,527			
	-	\$	2,057 75,470			
	-	\$	77,527			
\$	<u>16,263</u> 16,263					
	Sch	\$ 16,151 - 112 16,263 - - -	Trust     Scholarship   A     \$   16,151   \$     112   -   -     16,263   \$   -     -   \$   -   -     16,263   \$   -   -     16,263   \$   -   -     16,263   \$   -   -     16,263   \$   -   -			

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		-Purpose rust
	Scho	olarship
Additions: Interest	\$	381 381
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		350
Change in net assets		31
Net assets at beginning of year		16,232
Net assets at end of year	\$	16,263

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Teays Valley Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (five members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District ranks as the 122<sup>nd</sup> largest by total enrollment among the 905 public school districts and community schools in the State. The District employed 245 certified employees and 123 non-certified employees who provided services to 3,718 students. The District is supervised by the Pickaway County Educational Service Center, a separate entity.

The District provides regular, vocational, special and adult/continuing instruction. The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisition and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the 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 District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental type activity and to its proprietary fund provided it does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary governments financial statements incomplete or misleading.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

#### Metropolitan Education Council (MEC)

The Metropolitan Education Council is a not for profit educational council whose primary purpose and objective is to contribute to the educational services available to school districts in Franklin County and surrounding areas by cooperative action membership. The governing board consists of a representative from each of the Franklin County districts. Districts outside of Franklin County are associate members and each county selects a single district to represent them on the Governing Board. MEC is its own fiscal agent. The District paid \$90,750 to MEC for services provided during fiscal year 2010.

#### Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (COSERRC) is a jointly governed organization operated by a Governing Board that is composed of superintendents of member school districts in central Ohio which comprise sixty percent of the Board, two parents of children with disabilities, one representative of a chartered nonpublic school, one representative of a county board of Development Disabilities, representatives of universities and students and persons with disabilities representations. COSERRC assists the District in complying with mandates of Public Law 99-456 for educating children with disabilities. There is no financial commitment made by the districts involved in COSERRC. COSERRC is not dependent upon the continued participation of the District and the District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Council.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

#### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) was established as an insurance purchasing pool and is governed by a three-member Board of Directors. The Executive Director of the Ohio School Boards Association, or his/her designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 14.B. for further information on this group rating plan.

#### Pickaway County Public Employer Benefits Program (PCPEBP)

During fiscal year 2010, the District joined together with Circleville City School District, Logan Elm Local School District and Westfall Local School District to form the PCPEBP, a new insurance consortium. The PCPEBP is a public entity shared risk pool organized to provide health care benefits to its member organizations. The Board of Directors exercises control over the operation of the PCPEBP. Each member school district is represented on the Board of Directors by their superintendent or superintendent designee.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

## A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Logan Elm Local School District serves as fiscal agent for the PCPEBP. To obtain financial information, write Steve McAfee, Treasurer, Logan Elm Local School District, 9579 Tarlton Road, Circleville, Ohio 43113-9448.

# B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Debt service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and principal and interest payable from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

<u>Classroom facilities fund</u> - The classroom facilities capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources and expenditures related to the school facilities construction project.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by trust funds; (b) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (c) food service and uniform school supplies operations.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

#### PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service fund accounts for the District's self-insurance program which provides dental benefits to employees.

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into two classifications: private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. 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 amounts paid by the recipient of 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 not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the full accrual economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus (Continued)

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.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges for services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include the cost of service and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does not report operations.

### D. 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. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - 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. 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 District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income 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 District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange 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 fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, income taxes, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

<u>Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue</u> - Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arise 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, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes at June 30, 2010 are recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred revenue.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

### E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds (except agency funds). The specific timetable for fiscal year 2010 is as follows.

1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

## E. Budgets (Continued)

- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Pickaway County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted revenues in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2010.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year). Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures.

Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed appropriations totals.

- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation at the legal level of control must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education throughout the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. The original and final budget figures, which appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons, represent the permanent appropriation (original budget) amounts plus all supplemental appropriations legally enacted during the year (final budget amounts).
- 8. At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2010, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposits and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2010. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2010.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenues credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$257,102 which includes \$139,337 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investments at year end is provided in Note 4.

### G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund financial statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally 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 disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental Activities	
Description	Estimated Lives	
Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	20 years 20 - 50 years 5 - 20 years	8 - 10 years
Infrastructure	20 years	

## I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental type activities columns of the statement of net assets. There were no intefund loans at June 30, 2010.

#### J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated</u> <u>Absences</u>", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### J. Compensated Absences (Continued)

A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2010, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least ten years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2010 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For 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.

#### K. Unamortized Issuance Costs/Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

On government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Unamortized bond issuance costs are recorded as a separate line item on the statement of net assets.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For bond refunds resulting in the defeasance of the debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter and is presented as an addition to or reduction of the face amount of the new debt.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 11.A.

### L. Prepayments

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the governmentwide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

#### N. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity 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 equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, inventories of materials and supplies, prepayments, property tax unavailable for appropriation, debt service and school bus purchases. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute.

### O. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a school bus purchase reserve.

#### P. Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### Q. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### Q. Net Assets (Continued)

Net assets restricted for other purposes includes amounts restricted for the following nonmajor governmental funds: The food service fund, the special trust fund and the underground storage tank fund.

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

#### R. 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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2010, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 51, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets</u>", GASB Statement No. 53, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments</u>", and GASB Statement No. 58, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies</u>".

GASB Statement No. 51 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for intangible assets, which are assets that lack physical substance, are nonfinancial in nature, and have an initial useful life extending beyond a single reporting period. Examples of intangible assets include easements, water rights, computer software, patents, and trademarks. GASB Statement No. 51 improves the quality of financial reporting by creating consistency in the recognition, initial measurement, and amortization of intangible assets. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 51 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. Derivative instruments are financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or to make investments. Common types of derivative instruments include interest rate and commodity swaps, interest rate locks, options, forward contracts, and futures contracts. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 53 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 58 establishes 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. GASB Statement No. 58 requires governments to remeasure liabilities that are adjusted in bankruptcy when the bankruptcy court confirms a new payment plan. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 58 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

## NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

### B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2010 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Management information systems	\$ 26,397
IDEA Part-B	224,163
Education stabilization	94,208
Title II-D	3,343
Preschool for the handicapped	10,544
Improving teacher quality	5,902
Building fund	773,390

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance in the building fund results from the recording of note proceeds as a fund liability rather than as an other financing source. The deficit fund balance in the remaining funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

## C. Restatement of Net Assets

The District restated capital assets following a reappraisal of the District's capital assets which affects net assets as follows:

	lotal
Net assets, June 30, 2009	\$ 86,131,092
Restatement of capital assets	697,326
Restated net assets, June 30, 2009	\$ 86,828,418

### NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the 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 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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

### NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any 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;
- 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;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the 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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

#### NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$12,500 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments."

#### B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At fiscal year end, \$675,154 was on deposit with an escrow agent for retainage held as part of the District's construction contracts. This amount is included in the total amount of deposits reported below and is reported on the financial statements as "cash in segregated accounts".

#### C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$14,971,381. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2010, \$11,462,386 of the District's bank balance of \$14,333,178 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$2,870,792 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

#### D. Investments

As of June 30, 2010, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		6 months or
Investment type	Fair Value	less
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,274,555	<u>\$ 2,274,555</u>

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

#### NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

#### D. Investments (Continued)

*Interest Rate Risk:* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

*Custodial Credit Risk:* For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

*Concentration of Credit Risk:* The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2010:

Investment type	Fair Value	<u>% of Total</u>
STAR Ohio	<u>\$ 2,274,555</u>	100.00

#### E. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2010:

<u>Cash and investments per note</u> Carrying amount of deposits Investments Cash on hand	\$ 14,971,381 2,274,555 12,500
Total	\$ 17,258,436
Cash and investments per statement of net assets Governmental activities Private-purpose trust funds Agency funds	\$ 17,164,823 16,151 77,462
Total	\$ 17,258,436

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfer to general fund from:	
Internal service fund	\$ 2,524,145
Transfers to classroom facilities fund from: Nonmajor governmental fund	725,572
Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:	
General fund	100,154
Debt service fund	 228,684
Total	\$ 3,578,555

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer from the debt service fund to the building fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) is to move the principal, interest payments and note proceeds associated with bond anticipation notes to the fund that recorded the liability. See Note 12 for information regarding the bond anticipation notes. The transfer from the building fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the classroom facilities fund was in accordance with an amendment to the District's Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) project agreement. The \$2,524,145 transfer from the internal service fund to the general fund was a residual equity transfer. Effective July 1, 2009, the District joined the PCPEBP and was no longer self-insured for health care coverage.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting purposes in the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

#### NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the 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 property, public utility property, and certain tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, 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 taxes.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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, 2009, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes levied against local and interexchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, 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 District prior to June 30.

The District receives property taxes from Pickaway, Fairfield and Franklin Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the 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 as an advance at June 30, 2010 was \$773,085 in the general fund, \$259,813 in the debt service fund and \$87,904 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2009 was \$1,167,158 in the general fund, \$395,424 in the debt service fund and \$133,746 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are 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 of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to unearned revenue.

On the accrual basis of accounting, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis of accounting the revenue has been deferred.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

	2009 Second Half Collections		2010 Fir Half Collect	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential				
and other real estate	\$ 372,178,920	94.16	\$ 375,387,460	94.44
Public utility personal	19,337,110	4.89	21,431,750	5.39
Tangible personal property	3,756,181	0.95	694,830	0.17
Total	<u>\$ 395,272,211</u>	100.00	<u>\$ 397,514,040</u>	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:				
General	\$22.70		\$22.70	
Bond	6.80		6.80	
Permanent improvement	2.30		2.30	

## NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2010 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, payment in lieu of taxes (PILOTs), accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. 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 year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:	
Property taxes	\$ 10,392,570
Income taxes	1,011,121
PILOTs receivable	8,954
Accounts	201,816
Intergovernmental	267,014
Accrued interest	23,629
Total	<u>\$ 11,905,104</u>

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

### **NOTE 8 - INCOME TAX**

The District levies a voted tax of .75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1992 and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Total income tax revenue during fiscal year 2010 was \$2,826,870.

# **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

**A.** The capital asset balances of the governmental activities have been restated due to a reappraisal of capital assets. See Note 3.C. for detail:

Restated

	Balance June 30, 2009		Adjustments		Balance June 30, 2009	
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	3,020,415	\$	-	\$	3,020,415
Construction in progress		47,625,466		3,023,671		50,649,137
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		50,645,881		3,023,671		53,669,552
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land improvements		4,376,509		-		4,376,509
Buildings and improvements		45,037,611		(148,751)		44,888,860
Furniture and equipment		5,166,879		726,664		5,893,543
Vehicles		2,096,543		156,251		2,252,794
Infrastructure		155,675		81,209		236,884
Total capital assets, being depreciated		56,833,217		815,373		57,648,590
Less: accumulated depreciation:						
Land improvements		(1,545,340)		(382,918)		(1,928,258)
Buildings and improvements		(11,599,530)		(2,668,028)		(14,267,558)
Furniture and equipment		(2,922,177)		914		(2,921,263)
Vehicles		(1,155,112)		(93,345)		(1,248,457)
Infrastructure		(3,892)		1,659		(2,233)
Total accumulated depreciation		(17,226,051)		(3,141,718)		(20,367,769)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	90,253,047	\$	697,326	\$	90,950,373

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

# **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

**B.** Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

<b>Governmental activities:</b> Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Restated Balance June 30, 2009	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance June 30, 2010
Land	\$ 3,020,415	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,020,415
Construction in progress	50,649,137	17,804,602	(68,453,739)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	53,669,552	17,804,602	(68,453,739)	3,020,415
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	4,376,509	8,042,756	-	12,419,265
Buildings and improvements	44,888,860	60,410,983	-	105,299,843
Furniture and equipment	5,893,543	4,304,182	-	10,197,725
Vehicles	2,252,794	308,199	-	2,560,993
Infrastructure	236,884			236,884
Total capital assets, being depreciated	57,648,590	73,066,120		130,714,710
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,928,258)	(387,002)	-	(2,315,260)
Buildings and improvements	(14,267,558)	(2,333,364)	-	(16,600,922)
Furniture and equipment	(2,921,263)	(612,572)	-	(3,533,835)
Vehicles	(1,248,457)	(242,935)	-	(1,491,392)
Infrastructure	(2,233)	(11,234)		(13,467)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,367,769)	(3,587,107)		(23,954,876)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 90,950,373</u>	<u>\$ 87,283,615</u>	<u>\$ (68,453,739)</u>	<u>\$ 109,780,249</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 2,921,221
Vocational	36,668
Support services:	
Pupil	8,876
Instructional staff	63,544
Board of education	3,330
Administration	10,543
Fiscal	817
Business	128,837
Operations and maintenance	27,838
Pupil transportation	245,852
Central	1,421
Extracurricular activities	81,889
Food service operations	56,271
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$3,587,107</u>

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

### NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In the current year and prior fiscal years, the District entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment. These lease agreements meet the criteria of capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "<u>Accounting for Leases</u>", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$882,441 on the statement of net assets. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2010 was \$745,647 leaving a current book value of \$136,794. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2010 totaled \$179,658 paid by the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2010:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2011	\$ 44,569
2012	33,976
2013	33,977
2014	33,978
2015	9,976
Total minimum lease payments	156,476
Less: amount representing interest	(22,889)
Total	\$ 133,587

### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** During the fiscal year 2010, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2009		ncrease_	 Decrease	<u></u>	Balance une 30, 2010	 Due in One Year
General obligation bonds Capital lease obligation Compensated absences	\$	39,125,188 188,157 2,581,493	\$	203,846 125,088 401,518	\$ (1,070,000) (179,658) (255,241)	\$	38,259,034 133,587 2,727,770	\$ 1,070,000 35,528 436,035
Total	\$	41,894,838	\$	730,452	\$ (1,504,899)		41,120,391	\$ 1,541,563
Less: Unamortized deferred	l cha	arge on refund	ding				(1,126,505)	
Add: Unamortized premium	refunding				1,565,681			
Total on statement of net as	sets	i				\$	41,559,567	

Amounto

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds: See Note 11.B. through Note 11.E. for details.

<u>Capital Lease Obligation</u>: The capital lease obligation will be paid from the general fund. See Note 10 for details.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid which, for the District is the general fund, food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), poverty based assistance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the Title VI-B fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

B. <u>General Obligation Bonds - Series 2000</u>: On September 5, 2000, the District issued general obligation bonds to finance building construction and improvements. This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$22,100,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$469,842. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.30% to 5.50%. During fiscal year 2010, the remaining capital appreciation bond matured at an accreted value at \$665,000.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issues is December 1, 2010.

The following is a schedule of activity for the series 2000 general obligation bonds:

	-	Balance e 30, 2009	Ado	ditions_	R	eductions	 Balance ne 30, 2010
Current interest bonds - 2000 series Capital appreciation bonds -	\$	665,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 665,000
2000 series		220,926		-		(220,926)	-
Capital appreciation bonds - Accreted interest		405,571	;	38,503		(444,074)	 <u> </u>
Total	<u>\$</u> 1	1,291,497	<u>\$</u>	38,503	\$	(665,000)	\$ 665,000

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2000 general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year	 Cu	rren	t Interest Bo	onds	6		
Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest	Total			
2011	\$ 665,000	\$	31,255	\$	696,255		
Total	\$ 665,000	\$	31,255	\$	696,255		

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

## NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. <u>General Obligation Bonds - Series 2006 Refunding Bonds</u>: On July 28, 2005, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2006 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund a portion of the Series 2000 current interest general obligation bonds (principal \$20,360,000). The issuance proceeds of \$18,444,995 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$17,760,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$274,995. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.30% to 5.50%. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2014 (effective interest rate 19.79%) and December 1, 2015 (stated interest rate 19.791%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,890,000. Total accreted interest of \$436,715 has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2010.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issues is December 1, 2027.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2010 on the series 2006 refunding bonds:

	Balance June 30, 2009	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2010
Current interest bonds - 2006 refunding series Capital appreciation bonds -	\$ 17,630,000	\$-	\$ (150,000)	\$17,480,000
2006 refunding series	274,995	-	-	274,995
Capital appreciation bonds - Accreted interest	309,869	126,846		436,715
Total	<u>\$18,214,864</u>	<u>\$ 126,846</u>	<u>\$ (150,000</u> )	<u>\$18,191,710</u>

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2006 refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year	_	Cu	rren	t Interest Bor	nds		Capital Appreciation Bonds					
Ending June 30,	_	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2011	\$	140,000	\$	795,170	\$	935,170	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2012		850,000		777,845		1,627,845		-		-		-
2013		875,000		745,470		1,620,470		-		-		-
2014		910,000		709,770		1,619,770		-		-		-
2015		-		691,570		691,570		150,954		794,046		945,000
2016 - 2020		4,035,000		3,103,380		7,138,380		124,041		820,959		945,000
2021 - 2025		6,210,000		1,814,275		8,024,275		-		-		-
2026 - 2028		4,460,000		336,990		4,796,990		-		-		-
Total	\$	17,480,000	\$	8,974,470	\$	26,454,470	\$	274,995	\$	1,615,005	\$	1,890,000

D. <u>General Obligation Bonds - Series 2007A</u>: On March 22, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds to finance building construction and improvements. This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$9,830,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$69,996. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.00% to 4.20%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2015 (stated interest rate 19.04%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$340,000. Total accreted interest of \$55,186 has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2010.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issues is December 1, 2034.

The following is a schedule of activity for the series 2007A general obligation bonds:

	Balance June 30, 2009	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2010
Current interest bonds - 2007 A series	\$ 9,805,000	\$-	\$ (25,000	\$ 9,780,000
Capital appreciation bonds - 2007 A series	69,996	-	-	69,996
Capital appreciation bonds - Accreted interest	34,390	20,796		55,186
Total	\$ 9,909,386	<u>\$ 20,796</u>	<u>\$ (25,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,905,182</u>

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 2007A series bonds:

Fiscal Year	_	Current Interest Bonds						Capital Appreciation Bonds					
Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2011	\$	25,000	\$	397,060	\$	422,060	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
2012		25,000		396,060		421,060		-		-		-	
2013		25,000		395,060		420,060		-		-		-	
2014		25,000		394,060		419,060		-		-		-	
2015		325,000		387,060		712,060		-		-		-	
2016 - 2020		1,435,000		1,790,700		3,225,700		69,996		270,004		340,000	
2021 - 2025		2,140,000		1,492,400		3,632,400		-		-		-	
2026 - 2030		2,600,000		935,800		3,535,800		-		-		-	
2031 - 2035		3,180,000		344,820		3,524,820		-		-		-	
Total	\$	9,780,000	\$	6,533,020	\$	16,313,020	\$	69,996	\$	270,004	\$	340,000	

E. <u>General Obligation Bonds - Series 2007B</u>: On April 24, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds to finance building construction and improvements. This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$9,820,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$79,997. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.00% to 4.30%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2015 (stated interest rate 15.55%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$290,000. Total accreted interest of \$47,145 has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2010.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issues is December 1, 2034.

The following is a schedule of activity for the series 2007B general obligation bonds:

	Balance June 30, 2009	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2010
Current interest bonds - 2007 B series Capital appreciation bonds -	\$ 9,600,000	\$-	\$ (230,000)	\$ 9,370,000
2007 B series	79,997	-	-	79,997
Capital appreciation bonds - Accreted interest	29,444	17,701		47,145
Total	<u>\$9,709,441</u>	<u>\$ 17,701</u>	<u>\$ (230,000)</u>	<u>\$ 9,497,142</u>

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 2007 B series bonds:

Fiscal Year	 Cu	Current Interest Bonds Capital Appreciation Bond								ds	
Ended June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total	F	Principal		Interest		Total
2011	\$ 240,000	\$	381,787	\$	621,787	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2012	250,000		371,988		621,988		-		-		-
2013	260,000		361,788		621,788		-		-		-
2014	270,000		351,187		621,187		-		-		-
2015	280,000		340,188		620,188		-		-		-
2016 - 2020	1,230,000		1,576,936		2,806,936		79,997		210,003		290,000
2021 - 2025	1,835,000		1,248,591		3,083,591		-		-		-
2026 - 2030	2,245,000		832,467		3,077,467		-		-		-
2031 - 2035	 2,760,000		306,553		3,066,553		-		-		-
Total	\$ 9,370,000	\$	5,771,485	\$	15,141,485	\$	79,997	\$	210,003	\$	290,000

### F. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

The Ohio Revised Code further provides that when a Board of Education declares a resolution that the student population is not adequately served by existing facilities, and that insufficient capacity exists within the 9% limit to finance additional facilities, the State Department of Education may declare that district a "special needs" district. This permits the incurrence of additional debt based upon projected 5-year growth of the school district's assessed valuation. The Teays Valley Local District was determined to be a "special needs" district by the State Superintendent on August 18, 2006.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 12 - SHORT-TERM NOTES PAYABLE**

A summary of the governmental activities short-term notes payable transactions for fiscal year 2010 follows:

	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2009		Increase	Decrease	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2010
Bond Anticipation Notes:	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>nato (70)</u>	<u></u>	10 00, 2000		morodoo	 20010000	<u></u>	10 00, 2010
Notes Series 2009	3/5/09	3/5/10	3.75	\$	1,400,000	\$	-	\$ (1,400,000)	\$	-
Notes Series 2010	2/25/10	2/25/11	1.625			_	1,200,000	 		1,200,000
Total				\$	1,400,000	\$	1,200,000	\$ (1,400,000)	\$	1,200,000

On March 5, 2009, the District issued \$1,400,000 in notes in anticipation of the issuance of bonds for the purpose of improving facilities. The notes bore an interest rate of 3.75% and matured on February 25, 2010, The District issued \$1,200,000 in notes in anticipation of the issuance of bonds for the purpose of improving facilities. The notes bear an interest rate of 1.625% and mature on February 25, 2011. The notes are booked as a fund liability in the building fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

### **NOTE 13 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Only administrative and support personnel who are under a full year contract (11 and 12 month) are eligible for vacation time. The administrators are generally granted twenty days of vacation per year.

Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Upon termination, employees are limited to payment of 2 years plus current year accumulation based on the Ohio Revised Code. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

The classified personnel accumulate vacation based on the following schedule:

Years Service	Vacation Days
0 - 9	10
10 - 19	15
20 - beyond	20

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave shall accumulate during active employment on a continuous year-to-year basis. Maximum sick leave accumulation for all employees, except administrators and 260 day and classified employees is 220 days; 260 day administrators and classified employees may accumulate 295 days of sick leave. 205 day administrators may accumulate 232 days per year, based on 113 percent of teacher's accumulation of 220 days of sick leave for 185 days of service.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

## NOTE 13 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES - (Continued)

For all employees, retirement severance is paid to each employee retiring from the District at a per diem rate of the annual salary at the time of retirement. Any certified employee receiving retirement severance pay shall be entitled to a dollar amount equivalent to one-fourth of all accumulated sick leave credited to that employee up to a maximum of 55 days. Additionally, the teachers of the District receive an additional retirement severance of \$10,000 if retirement is taken the first year of eligibility. Longevity pay of \$1,000 is granted to certified employees with twenty five or more years of service. Administrators receiving retirement severance pay shall be entitled to a dollar amount equivalent to 30% of all accumulated sick leave credited to that employee up to a maximum of 75 days. The superintendent is entitled to one half of all accumulated sick leave.

## **NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

## A. General Risk

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through commercial carriers.

General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$2,000,000 in the aggregate, plus \$3,000,000 umbrella.

The District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 for any one accident or loss, plus \$3,000,000 umbrella.

The District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$103,137,404. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions of coverage from the prior years.

### B. Workers' Compensation - Public Entity Risk Pool

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA). The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated. Each district is then placed at one of fourteen separate levels based on that district's experience. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the group level rather that its individual rate.

Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

### **NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

#### B. Workers' Compensation - Public Entity Risk Pool (Continued)

Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### C. Dental Insurance

Dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. Professional Risk Management, Inc. is the third party administrator for dental insurance. Dental premiums are determined by the District Board of Education, which then pays all incurred claims.

Professional Risk Management, Inc., a third part administrator, services all dental claims submitted by employees.

Changes in claim activity for the last two fiscal years are as follows:

	<u>June 30, 2010</u>	<u>June 30, 2009</u>
Claims liabilities at beginning of fiscal year	\$ 25,000	\$ 23,000
Incurred claims	257,213	247,769
Claims paid	(254,699)	(245,769)
Claims liabilities at end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 27,514</u>	<u>\$ 25,000</u>

### D. Health Care Benefits

Effective July 1, 2009, the District began offering health care benefits to employees through the PCPEBP, a public entity shared risk pool, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 4 member school districts. The PCPEBP was organized to provide health care benefits to its members.

The District pays 94% of the health care insurance premiums for all full-time employees. This percentage is pro-rated for part-time employees. The health care coverage is administered by United Healthcare, a third part administrator. The stop-loss coverage is \$150,000 per covered person and an aggregate of \$2,000,000.

### NOTE 15 - PENSION PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, 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. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under Employers/Audit Resources.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 15 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

### A. School Employees Retirement System (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2010, 12.78 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$549,834, \$365,154 and \$338,528, respectively; 48.17 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on vears of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

#### NOTE 15 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (Continued)

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$2,045,682, \$1,950,282 and \$1,862,357, respectively; 82.80 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$64,628 made by the District and \$46,163 made by the plan members.

### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2010, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

### NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans 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 Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Chapter 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2009 was \$96.40 and SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under Employers/Audit Resources.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

## **NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

### A. School Employees Retirement System (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2010, 0.46 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2010, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The 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 on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$80,439, \$240,825 and \$222,343, respectively; 48.17 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$32,698, \$30,128 and \$24,392, respectively; 48.17 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

### **NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (Continued)

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$157,360, \$150,022 and \$143,258, respectively; 82.80 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

### **NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of GAAP, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP 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 the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and
- (d) Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

### Net Change in Fund Balance

C C	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ (56,139)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(426,697)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(465,678)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	39,460
Adjustment for encumbrances	1,067,818
GAAP basis	<u>\$ 158,764</u>

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

## NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement 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 effect on the financial position of the District at June 30, 2010.

#### **B.** Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

### **NOTE 19 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

The 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 and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the reserve activity was as follows:

Textbooks/ Instructional Materials	Capital <u>Maintenance</u>
\$ (204,268)	\$-
578,967	578,967
-	(807,536)
(493,636)	(1,084,174)
\$ (118,937)	<u>\$ (1,312,743)</u>
\$ (118,937)	\$ -
	Instructional <u>Materials</u> \$ (204,268) 578,967 - (493,636)

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital maintenance set-aside amount below zero, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the textbooks/instructional materials set-aside amount below zero which may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2010 follows:

Amount restricted for school bus purchases \$ 19,908

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

### **NOTE 20 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

As a result of the Ohio School Facilities Project that was in progress at June 30, 2010, the District had the following outstanding contractual commitments at fiscal year end:

	Contract	Amount	Amount
Vendor	Amount	Expended	Outstanding
TP Mechanical	\$ 1,370,402	\$ (1,327,678)	\$ 42,724
General Temperature	5,995,603	(5,869,890)	125,713
Gutridge	3,274,008	(3,241,134)	32,874
Tri-M Group	988,804	(859,880)	128,924
Industrial Communications	1,071,328	(1,058,791)	12,537
Crawford	828,629	(806,832)	21,797
LEPI	257,656	(191,530)	66,126
Summit	10,162,331	(9,757,517)	404,814
Claypool	3,232,962	(3,193,269)	39,693
Allman Brothers	1,471,889	(1,446,500)	25,389
Gutknecht	4,502,539	(4,383,749)	118,790
H&A Mechanical	1,327,000	(1,302,730)	24,270
Mark Alland	1,029,511	(934,968)	94,543
Ruscilli Construction	3,287,416	(3,226,526)	60,890
Total Contractual Commitments	<u>\$ 38,800,078</u>	<u>\$ (37,600,994)</u>	<u>\$ 1,199,084</u>

# **NOTE 21 - INSURANCE RECOVERIES**

During fiscal year 2010, the roof of the high school gymnasium collapsed. The roof was repaired during fiscal year 2010 and the District received insurance proceeds from their property insurance company and from their builder's risk policy. The District received a total of \$447,906 in insurance proceeds with \$135,507 being deposited in the classroom facilities fund and \$312,399 in the building fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). These amounts are recorded as other financing sources on the fund financial statements. The District anticipates \$200,000 in insurance proceeds which is booked as a receivable in the classroom facilities fund.

#### FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
				<u></u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): School Breakfast Program	2010	10.553	\$ 11,580	\$ 11,580
School Breaklast Program	2010	10.555	\$ 11,580	φ 11,560
National School Lunch Program	2010	10.555	107,296	107,296
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program	2010	10.553	35,620	35,620
National School Lunch Program	2010	10.555	330,027	330,027
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			484,523	484,523
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			484,523	484,523
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2009	84.010	67,881	67,881
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2010	84.010	413,708	387,289
ARRA- Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2010	84.389	27,452	13,295
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Cluster			509,041	468,465
Special Education Grants to States:				
Special Education Grants to States	2009	84.027	30,554	31,382
Special Education Grants to States	2000	84.027	548,529	531,971
Special Education-Preschool Grants	2010	84.173	13,376	13,376
ARRA- Special Education Grants to States	2010	84.391	533,942	485,859
ARRA- Special Education-Preschool Grants	2010	84.392	22,238	22,238
Total Special Education Cluster			1,148,639	1,084,826
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	2010	84.186	9,236	7,150
Education Technology State Grants	2010	84.318	370	3,693
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2000	04.007	22.000	22,000
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2009 2010	84.367 84.367	22,890 131,210	22,890 121,162
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2010	04.007	154,100	144,052
ARRA- State Fiscal Stabilization Fund- Education State Grants	2010	84.394	1,007,910	1,007,910
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			2,829,296	2,716,096
			2,023,230	2,710,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities				
Medical Assistance Grant	2010	93.778	64,157	0
TOTALS			\$ 3,377,976	\$ 3,200,619

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

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

## **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Teays Valley Local School District's (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

## **NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

## NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective programs that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

## NOTE D – MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The District received \$64,157 of Medical Assistance Program – Community Alternative Funding System (CAFS) receipts during fiscal year 2010 which were reimbursements for services performed during prior fiscal years.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Teays Valley Local School District Pickaway County 385 Circleville Avenue Ashville, Ohio 43103

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Teays Valley Local School District, Pickaway County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 3, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the 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 District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the 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 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.

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Teays Valley Local School District Pickaway County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the 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*.

We did note a certain matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 3, 2011.

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 3, 2011



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Teays Valley Local School District Pickaway County 385 Circleville Avenue Ashville, Ohio 43103

To the Board of Education:

### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Teays Valley Local School District, Pickaway County, Ohio (the 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 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 District's major federal programs. The 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 District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 District's compliance with those requirements.

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

### Internal Control Over Compliance

The 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 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.

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us **Teays Valley Local School District Pickaway County** Independent 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

Page 2

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

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

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 3, 2011

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2010

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	ARRA/Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies (CFDA #84.389/84.010) ARRA/Special Education Grants to States (CFDA #84.391/84.027) ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Fund – Education State Grants (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?	Yes

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

#### None

### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

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# TEAYS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# **PICKAWAY COUNTY**

# **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

Susan Babbett

# **CLERK OF THE BUREAU**

CERTIFIED JANUARY 27, 2011

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