Vinton County Local School District
Vinton County
Single Audit
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011



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Board of Education Vinton County Local School District 307 West High Street McArthur, Ohio 45651

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Vinton County Local School District, Vinton County, prepared by Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 26, 2012



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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Vinton County Local School District 307 West High Street McArthur, Ohio 45651

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Vinton County Local School District, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Vinton County Local School District, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2011, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide on opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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Vinton County Local School District Vinton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

As described in Note 3, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions and No. 59, Financial Instruments Omnibus.

Natalie Millhuff-Stang, CPA

President/Owner

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

Natalii Nfillhuff Sang

December 22, 2011

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Vinton County Local School District's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review our notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of Vinton County Local School District exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2011 by \$70,320,472. Of this amount, \$53,817,620 represents the total net assets that are invested in capital assets, net of related debt and \$6,185,756 that are restricted for specific purposes. The remaining \$10,317,096 represents unrestricted net assets.
- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased by \$1,968,994 which represents a 2.72 percent decrease from 2010.
- General revenues accounted for \$20,808,758 or 72.49 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$7,895,113 or 27.51 percent of total revenues of \$28,703,871.
- The District had \$30,672,865 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$7,895,113 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of \$20,808,758 and net assets carried over from prior year were used to provide for the remainder of these programs.
- The District recognizes two major governmental funds: the General and Bond Retirement Funds. In terms of dollars received and spent, the General Fund is significantly larger than all the other funds of the District combined. The General Fund had \$21,782,830 in revenues and other financing sources, and \$21,139,573 in expenditures and in fiscal year 2011.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are presented following the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, and are organized so the reader can understand Vinton County Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. 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. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets are important because they serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. The cause of this change may be the result of several factors, some financial and some not. Nonfinancial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required but unfunded educational programs, and other factors. Ultimately, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the District activities are shown as governmental activities. All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instructional services, support services and operation of non-instructional services. These services are funded primarily by taxes, tuition and fees, and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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 two major governmental funds are the General and the Bond Retirement Funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into one of two categories: governmental and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term requirements. 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.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Fiduciary Fund

The District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole, showing assets, liabilities, and the difference between them (net assets). Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2011 compared to fiscal year 2010:

Table 1 Net Assets

Covernmental Activities

	Governmental Activities		
	2011	2010	
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$25,350,356	\$24,746,482	
Capital Assets, Net	60,404,133	62,933,857	
Total Assets	85,754,489	87,680,339	
Liabilities:			
Long-Term Liabilities	7,551,624	7,736,722	
Other Liabilities	7,882,393	7,654,151	
Total Liabilities	15,434,017	15,390,873	
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	53,817,620	55,937,302	
Restricted	6,185,756	5,139,257	
Unrestricted	10,317,096	11,212,907	
Total Net Assets	\$70,320,472	\$72,289,466	

Current and other assets increased \$603,874 from fiscal year 2010 due primarily to increases in cash and cash equivalents held by the District and intergovernmental receivables.

Capital assets decreased \$2,529,724 or 4.02 as a result of current depreciation exceeding additions for the fiscal year.

Current (other) liabilities increased by \$228,242 due to the increase in deferred revenue related to intergovernmental and property tax receivables.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$185,098 due to the scheduled principal payments of debt obligations.

The District's largest portion of net assets is related to amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt. This accounts for 76.53 percent of net assets. The District used these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay these liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

The District's next largest portion of net assets is unrestricted. This accounts for 14.67 percent of net assets. These net assets represent resources that may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its students and creditors.

The remaining balance of \$6,185,756 or 8.80 percent is restricted net assets. The restricted net assets are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2011 and provides a comparison to fiscal year 2010.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

Changes in	Governmental Activities		
	2011	2010*	
<u>Revenues:</u> Program Revenue:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$596,878	\$540,545	
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,298,235	6,426,650	
General Revenue: Property and Other Taxes	2,500,196	4,275,152	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	641,506	692,010	
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	16,861,464	16,684,265	
Unrestricted Tuition and Fees	430,065	394,863	
Investment Earnings	122,435	162,698	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	40,874	1,926	
Miscellaneous	212,218	95,537	
Total Revenues	28,703,871	29,273,646	
Expenses: Program Expenses:			
Instruction: Regular	12,771,909	12,165,947	
Special	3,178,099	3,223,565	
Vocational	259,709	252,894	
Student Intervention Services	167,025	169,104	
Other	1,225,214	1,196,834	
		(Continued)	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets (Continued)

	2011	2010*
Support Services: Pupils	1,965,270	2,461,582
Instructional Staff	1,451,985	1,509,316
Board of Education	363,827	404,780
Administration	2,124,526	2,250,338
Fiscal	400,052	352,744
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,399,483	2,362,952
Pupil Transportation	2,101,234	2,055,141
Central	373,797	408,588
Operation of Non-Instructional Services: Food Service	1,160,342	1,131,329
Other	85,450	65,897
Extracurricular Activities	318,181	311,737
Interest and Fiscal Charges	326,762	346,671
Total Expenses	30,672,865	30,669,419
Change in Net Assets	(1,968,994)	(1,395,773)
Net Assets – Beginning of Year	72,289,466	73,685,239
Net Assets – End of Year	\$70,320,472	\$72,289,466

^{*}Certain reclassifications were made to 2010 balances for comparative purposes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

The most significant program expenses for the District are Regular Instruction, Special Instruction, Operation and Maintenance of Plant, Administration, Pupil Transportation, Pupils and Instructional Staff. These programs account for 84.74 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction accounts for 41.64 percent of the total and represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Special Instruction accounts for 10.36 percent of the total and represents costs associated with providing educational services for handicapped, disadvantaged and other special needs students. Operation and Maintenance of Plant accounts for 7.82 percent of the total and represents costs associated with operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Administration accounts for 6.93 percent of the total and represents costs associated with the overall administrative responsibility for each building and the District as a whole. Pupil Transportation accounts for 6.85 percent of the total and represents costs associated with providing transportation services for students between home and school and to school activities. Pupils, which represent 6.41 percent of the total cost, represent costs associated with activities designed to assess and improve the well-being of pupils and supplement the teaching process. Instructional Staff accounts for 4.73 percent of the total and represents costs associated with assisting instructional staff with providing learning experiences for students.

The majority of the funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs and operating grants and contributions. Operating grants and contributions and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs account for 84.17 percent of total revenues.

As noted previously, the net assets for the governmental activities decreased \$1,968,994 or 2.72 percent. This is a change from last year when net assets decreased \$1,395,773 or 1.89 percent. Total revenues decreased \$569,775 or 1.95 percent over last year, primarily the net result of decreases in property tax revenues and increases in grant revenues. Expenses increased \$3,446 or 0.01 percent over last year.

Governmental Activities

Over the past several fiscal years, the District has remained in stable financial condition. This has been accomplished through strong voter support and good fiscal management. The District is heavily dependent on property taxes and intergovernmental revenue and, like most Ohio schools, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth. Property taxes made up 8.71 percent and intergovernmental revenue made up 84.17 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities in fiscal year 2011.

The Ohio Legislature passed H.B. 920 (1976) and changed the way property taxes function in the State. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, the District would receive from a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill, \$35.00 annually. If three years later the home were reappraised and the value increased to \$200,000 (and this increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mill and the District would still receive \$35.00 annually. Therefore, the District must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

The District voters approved a bond retirement tax levy for 3.82 mills in November 1997 as part of a \$5,010,000 bond issue for the construction of a new high school. Of the 3.82 mills, 3.32 mills are used for the retirement of the bonds and the remaining .5 mills are used for repairs and maintenance of the new facilities. The District voters also approved a bond retirement tax levy for 1.48 mills as part of the construction of the new elementeries in addition to high school and new middle school. In fiscal year 2011, these levies generated \$340,532 in tax revenue for debt service payments.

The District's intergovernmental revenue consists of school foundation basic allowance, homestead and rollback property tax allocation, and federal and state grants. During fiscal year 2011, the District received \$16,094,116 through the State's foundation program, which represents 56.07 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities. The District relies heavily on this state funding to operate at the current levels of service.

Instruction accounts for 57.39 percent of governmental activities program expenses. Support services expenses make up 36.45 percent of governmental activities program expenses. The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2011 as compared to 2010. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services
	2011	2011	2010	2010
Program Expenses:				
Instruction	\$17,601,956	\$13,987,548	\$17,008,344	\$13,841,167
Support Services	11,180,174	8,486,486	11,805,441	9,404,544
Operation of Non- Instructional Services	1,245,792	(187,686)	1,197,226	(139,893)
Extracurricular Activities	318,181	164,642	311,737	249,735
Interest and Fiscal Charges	326,762	326,762	346,671	346,671
Total Expenses	\$30,672,865	\$22,777,752	\$30,669,419	\$23,702,224

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. (See Note 2 for discussion of significant accounting policies and procedures). All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$26,204,469 and expenditures and of \$28,325,312.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

Total governmental funds experienced an increase of \$879,157 in fund balance. The increase in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund, which posted a \$643,257 increase, the result of a decrease in expenditures. The Bond Retirement Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$111,394 due to revenues exceeding expenditures during the current year.

The District should remain stable in fiscal years 2012 through 2013. However, projections beyond fiscal year 2013 show the District may be unable to meet inflationary cost increases in the long-term without additional tax levies or a meaningful change in state funding of public schools as directed by the Ohio Supreme Court.

Budget Highlights - General Fund

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a cash basis for receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2011, the District amended its General Fund budget several times. The District uses a modified site-based budget technique that is designed to control site budgets while providing building administrators and supervisor's flexibility for site management.

The District prepares and monitors a detailed cash flow plan for the General Fund. Actual cash flow is compared to monthly and year-to-date estimates, and a monthly report is prepared for top management and the Board of Education.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis estimate of revenue was \$20,836,234 representing a decrease of \$74,000 from the original budget of \$20,910,234. For the General Fund, the final budget basis estimate of expenditures was \$23,843,882 representing an increase of \$123,106 from the original budget estimate of \$23,720,776. The final budget reflected a 0.52 percent increase from the original budgeted amount. Most of the difference is due to conservative estimates of original appropriations in instructional staff.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2011, the District had \$78.7 million invested in capital assets, of which all was in governmental activities. That total carries an accumulated depreciation of \$18.3 million. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2011 balances compared to fiscal year 2010.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

Table 4

Capital Assets & Accumulated Depreciation at Year End

Governmental Activities

_	2011	2010
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:		
Land	\$1,376,059	\$1,376,059
Depreciable Capital Assets:		
Land Improvements	9,824,715	9,815,640
Buildings and Improvements	59,501,794	59,494,767
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5,079,462	5,026,760
Vehicles	2,909,944	2,735,774
Total Capital Assets	78,691,974	78,449,000
Less Accumulated Depreciation:		
Land Improvements	(2,544,324)	(2,061,565)
Buildings and Improvements	(10,245,180)	(8,469,714)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(3,064,437)	(2,673,049)
Vehicles	(2,433,900)	(2,310,815)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(18,287,841)	(15,515,143)
Capital Assets, Net	\$60,404,133	\$62,933,857

More detailed information pertaining to the District's capital asset activity can be found in Note 11 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2011, the District had \$5,990,000 in general obligation bonds and \$413,773 in capital leases outstanding with \$419,329 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds and capital leases outstanding for fiscal year 2011 compared to fiscal year 2010.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

Table 5 **Outstanding Debt, Governmental Activities at Year End**

Purpose	2011	2010
General Obligation Bonds	\$5,990,000	\$6,290,000
Capital Leases	413,773	515,509
Total	\$6,403,773	\$6,805,509

More detailed information pertaining to the District's long-term debt activity can be found in Note 15 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

Although considered a mid-wealth district, Vinton County Local School District is financially stable, and has been over the past several years. As indicated in the preceding financial information, the District is heavily dependent on intergovernmental revenue. Fifty-six percent of the District's funding is received through the State's foundation program, which along with other various grants and entitlements makes up over 84 percent of the District's revenue. The District relies on state and federal funding to operate at the current level of services. Therefore, in the long-term, the current program and staffing levels will be dependent on increased funding to meet inflation. Careful financial planning and the passage of a building levy have permitted the District to provide a quality education for our students along with renovated facilities for the future.

In the spring of 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its fourth split decision regarding the State's school funding plan. The majority opinion identified aspects of the current plan that require modification if the plan is to be considered constitutional. However, in December of 2002 the Court again ruled in a split decision that the State's plan was not acceptable. The Ohio Supreme Court had two new Justices beginning in calendar year 2003 and another in calendar year 2006 and the new court may be called upon to address the issue. On August 14, 2004 the Ohio Coalition for Adequacy and Equity filed petition for a Writ of Certiorari with the United States Supreme Court. On October 20, 2004 the United States Supreme Court declined to review the State's continued operation of a school funding plan declared unconstitutional by the Ohio Supreme Court on four separate occasions. At this time there can be no reasonable estimate of these discussions or their impact on school funding.

As of the date of these financial statements, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, these decisions will have on its future State funding and on its financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

In 2005 the Ohio State Legislature passed HB66 which was the biennial budget bill (2006 and 2007) for the State of Ohio which included several provisions impacting school funding beyond FY2006:

Elimination of Tangible Personal Property – This is the tax paid by businesses based on the value of their inventory, equipment, and fixtures. This property value is taxed at the full inside and voted tax rate and is not subject to the inflationary controls of HB920 passed in 1976. The State is phasing out this tax by reducing the 2004 value by 25% each year beginning in 2007 and ending in 2010. Ohio school districts are to be "held harmless" by receiving state funds to off-set the amount lost due to the decrease in value. This "hold harmless" is to be at 100% through 2011 and then it will begin to be phased down to zero in 2018.

Vinton County Local School District had a \$7.2 million tangible personal property valuation which generated approximately \$475,000 tax dollars annually. While the "hold harmless" provisions of this bill will keep us at the same funding level as 2004, it does not allow for growth and the District will need to find ways to reduce costs or increase local funding when the phase out period begins in 2012. The Ohio State Legislature passed HB1 which extended the "hold harmless" period through 2014. If not extended the phase down rate that was in place for 2012 would be used and funding would have reduced approximated 52 percent.

The State of Ohio is in an economic recession. The state biennium budget that was signed by Governor Strickland made education a priority and education was spared deep budget cuts extended to other state agencies. The budget was balanced assuming approximately \$900 million dollars of revenue would be generated by the placement of video lottery terminals in Ohio's seven race tracks. The placement of these machines has been blocked; therefore, this revenue will not be generated during the current budget. Legislation was passed that "froze" a scheduled 0.2% Ohio Income Tax rate reduction in the current taxing year. This revenue was used to replace the funds proposed from video lottery terminals. The District will continue to rely on conservative financial planning and cost containment while pursuing new revenue sources.

The State of Ohio received \$895 million from the America Recovery and Reinvestment Act in State Fiscal Stabilization Funds. These funds were also used to help fill the deficit in state funds needed to finance the Evidence Based Model in fiscal years 2010 and 2011. The new Evidence Based Model for the biennium caps revenue gain at 0.75 percent of the prior year and can not drop more than 2 percent if on the guarantee. These are not additional new funds, but federal stimulus funds being used to replace state funds that are not available. The District received \$1,076,838 in State Fiscal Stabilization Funds in fiscal year 2010 and \$1,358,208 in fiscal year 2011.

The Vinton County Local School District does not anticipate any meaningful growth or loss in revenue as a result of these changes. Based on these factors, the Board of Education and the administration of the District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to preserve the financial stability of the District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

Residential growth has remained stable over the past few years. The District has not seen any increasing development. During 2009, Vinton County had a reappraisal of property valuations. The District realized a 13 percent increase in residential/agricultural values and a 5.4 percent increase in utility personal property values based on the reappraisal. Residential/agricultural property contributes 83 percent of the District's real estate valuation. In 2010, the District saw a decrease in the residential/agricultural values mainly due to the correction of errors made during the reappraisal process. Public Utility Personal Property saw an increase of approximately 4 percent.

The District entered into an agreement with the Ohio School Facilities Commission on November 15, 2004 to build 3 new elementary schools, one new middle school, renovate/add on to Vinton County High School, and abate and demolish Allensville, Hamden, McArthur, Swan, Wilton, and Zaleski elementary schools and Vinton County Jr. High School.

The District's share required under the agreement is \$4,550,267 and the State share is \$42,517,221 with a total budget of \$47,067,488. In December 2005, the District issued \$5,715,000 in School Facilities Construction and Improvement and Advance Refunding Bonds. A portion of the issue was to retire the remaining amount on the bonds issued in 1998, with the remaining amount to retire the Bond Anticipation Notes issued to cover the District's share of the construction costs.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it received. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information contact Erica Zinn, Treasurer of Vinton County Local School Board of Education, 307 West High Street, McArthur, Ohio 45651.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$16,672,124
Property Taxes Receivable	4,462,075
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	641,506
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,910,705
Accrued Interest Receivable	34,265
Prepaid Items	33,980
Inventory Held for Resale	9,497
Restricted Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,500,930
Deferred Charges	85,274
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,376,059
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	59,028,074
Total Assets	85,754,489
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	66,815
Contracts Payable	114,255
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,686,050
Intergovernmental Payable	713,048
Retainage Payable	278,999
Accrued Interest Payable	19,420
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	17,978
Deferred Revenue	3,855,828
Retirement Incentive Payable	130,000
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due within One Year	513,360
Due in More Than One Year	7,038,264
Total Liabilities	15,434,017
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	53,817,620
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	2,302,497
Capital Projects	10,952
Set Asides	1,219,953
Other Purposes	2,652,354
Unrestricted	10,317,096
Total Net Assets	\$70,320,472

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$12,771,909	\$287,213	\$1,677,667	(\$10,807,029)
Special	3,178,099	0	1,377,057	(1,801,042)
Vocational	259,709	0	63,877	(195,832)
Student Intervention Services	167,025	0	182,375	15,350
Other	1,225,214	0	26,219	(1,198,995)
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,965,270	0	1,122,892	(842,378)
Instructional Staff	1,451,985	0	617,634	(834,351)
Board of Education	363,827	0	4,235	(359,592)
Administration	2,124,526	43,855	351,329	(1,729,342)
Fiscal	400,052	0	20,710	(379,342)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,399,483	0	526,351	(1,873,132)
Pupil Transportation	2,101,234	0	6,682	(2,094,552)
Central	373,797	0	0	(373,797)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Services	1,160,342	196,814	1,236,664	273,136
Other	85,450	0	0	(85,450)
Extracurricular Activities	318,181	68,996	84,543	(164,642)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	326,762	0	0	(326,762)
Total Governmental Activities	\$30,672,865	\$596,878	\$7,298,235	(22,777,752)
	General Revenues: Property Taxes Levie General Purposes Capital Outlay Debt Service Grants and Entitleme Unrestricted Tuition Payments in Lieu of Gain on Disposal of Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	nts not Restricted to S and Fees Taxes	pecific Programs	2,117,349 42,315 340,532 16,861,464 430,065 641,506 40,874 122,435 212,218
	Total General Reven			20,808,758
	Change in Net Assets	S		(1,968,994)
	Net Assets at Beginni	ing of Year		72,289,466
	Net Assets at End of	Year		\$70,320,472

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

Acceptor	General	Bond Retirement	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$13,279,953	¢2 124 754	\$1,257,417	16 672 124
Property Taxes Receivable	3,738,045	\$2,134,754 641,354		16,672,124
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	641,506	041,334	82,676 0	4,462,075 641,506
Intergovernmental Receivable	041,500	0	1,910,705	1,910,705
Accrued Interest Receivable	34,265	0	1,910,703	34,265
Interfund Receivable	292,981			
		0	0	292,981
Prepaid Items	33,980	0	0	33,980
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	9,497	9,497
Restricted Assets:	4 004 004		250 000	4.500.000
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,221,931	0	278,999	1,500,930
Total Assets	\$19,242,661	\$2,776,108	\$3,539,294	\$25,558,063
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</u> Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$48,934	\$0	\$17,881	\$66,815
Contracts Payable	0	0	114,255	114,255
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,313,654	0	372,396	2,686,050
Intergovernmental Payable	633,946	0	79,102	713,048
Retainage Payable	0	0	278,999	278,999
Interfund Payable	0	0	292,981	292,981
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	17,978	0	0	17,978
Deferred Revenue	4,040,736	580,122	1,480,445	6,101,303
Retirement Incentive Payable	130,000	0	0	130,000
Total Liabilities	7,185,248	580,122	2,636,059	10,401,429
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	33,980	0	0	33,980
Restricted	1,219,953	2,195,986	1,146,915	4,562,854
Committed	1,978	0	0	1,978
Assigned	689,997	0	0	689,997
Unassigned	10,111,505	0	(243,680)	9,867,825
Total Fund Balances	12,057,413	2,195,986	903,235	15,156,634
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$19,242,661	\$2,776,108	\$3,539,294	\$25,558,063

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2011

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$15,156,634
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		60,404,133
Some of the District's receivables will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. These receivables consist of: Property taxes Intergovernmental	839,542 1,405,933	
Total receivables that are deferred in the funds		2,245,475
Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges which do not provide current financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds.		85,274
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of: General obligation bonds Premium on bonds Accrued interest on bonds Compensated absences Early Retirement Incentive Capital leases	(5,990,000) (268,014) (19,420) (649,837) (230,000) (413,773)	
Total liabilities that are not reported in the funds		(7,571,044)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$70,320,472

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	General	Bond Retirement	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	#2 00 c # 0.4	A 520 2 57	4.52.0.54	#2 505 025
Property Taxes	\$3,096,704	\$638,267	\$62,864	\$3,797,835
Intergovernmental	16,913,019	112,817	6,332,244	23,358,080
Interest	116,838	0	5,597	122,435
Tuition and Fees	430,065	0	0	430,065
Extracurricular Activities	43,855 641,506	0	68,996 0	112,851 641,506
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Customer Services	287,213	0	196,814	484,027
Gifts and Donations	28,748	0	4,040	32,788
Miscellaneous	183,470	0	0	183,470
Total Revenues	21,741,418	751,084	6,670,555	29,163,057
Expenditures:				
Current: Instruction:				
Regular	8,576,267	0	1,535,460	10,111,727
Special	1,982,790	0	1,169,115	3,151,905
Vocational	259,390	0	0	259,390
Student Intervention Services	0	0	167,025	167,025
Other	1,201,202	0	24,012	1,225,214
Support Services:	, - , -		7-	, -,
Pupil	958,551	0	1,053,008	2,011,559
Instructional Staff	725,620	0	565,629	1,291,249
Board of Education	289,033	41,430	3,879	334,342
Administration	1,769,648	0	301,142	2,070,790
Fiscal	380,945	0	18,967	399,912
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,941,391	0	482,049	2,423,440
Pupil Transportation	2,139,508	0	6,120	2,145,628
Central	362,505	0	0	362,505
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	85,450	0	1,138,527	1,223,977
Extracurricular Activities	160,417	0	77,427	237,844
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	167,901	0	3,689	171,590
Principal Retirement	101,736	300,000	0	401,736
Interest and Fiscal Charges	37,219	298,260	0	335,479
Total Expenditures	21,139,573	639,690	6,546,049	28,325,312
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	601,845	111,394	124,506	837,745
Other Financing Sources:				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	3,676	0	0	3,676
Insurance Recoveries	37,736	0	0	37,736
Total Other Financing Sources	41,412	0	0	41,412
Net Change in Fund Balances	643,257	111,394	124,506	879,157
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, As Restated (See Note 3)	11,414,156	2,084,592	778,729	14,277,477
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$12,057,413	\$2,195,986	\$903,235	\$15,156,634

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, 2011

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$879,157
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		(2,529,186)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(538)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These revenues consist of: Property taxes Intergovernmental	(1,297,639) 797,579	
Total revenues not reported in the funds		(500,060)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		401,736
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		411
Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when due, but in the statement of activitites these costs are accrued as deferred charges.		(3,876)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Compensated absences Early Retirement Incentive Premium on Bonds Total expenditures not reported in the funds	1,180 (230,000) 12,182	(216,638)
Total experiences not reported in the funds	_	(210,038)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	_	(\$1,968,994)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Davancas			_	
Revenues: Property Taxes	\$2,948,579	\$2,948,579	\$3,186,657	\$238,078
Intergovernmental	16,425,492	16,425,492	16,913,019	487,527
Interest	150,000	150,000	128,652	(21,348)
Tuition and Fees	357,250	357,250	430,065	72,815
Extracurricular Activities	50,100	36,650	43,855	7,205
Gifts and Donations	4,400	4,500	28,748	24,248
Customer Service and Sales	200,000	139,350	287,213	147,863
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	592,960	592,960	641,506	48,546
Miscellaneous	181,453	181,453	183,470	2,017
Total Revenues	20,910,234	20,836,234	21,843,185	1,006,951
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,756,464	9,757,410	8,474,202	1,283,208
Special	1,990,401	1,990,401	1,944,078	46,323
Vocational	265,855	255,855	259,704	(3,849)
Other	1,195,000	1,195,000	1,201,290	(6,290)
Support Services:			004.040	404 400
Pupils	1,120,144	1,120,944	986,312	134,632
Instructional Staff	880,399	929,399	766,189	163,210
Board of Education	284,816	284,816	314,527	(29,711)
Administration	2,024,722	2,020,480	1,901,112	119,368
Fiscal	381,092	381,092	377,535	3,557
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation	2,624,768 2,522,316	2,624,768 2,522,316	2,146,146 2,278,594	478,622 243,722
Central	201,475	288,077	362,505	(74,428)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	87,573	87,573	75,473	12,100
Extracurricular Activities	187,030	187,030	158,067	28,963
Capital Outlay	198,721	198,721	252,972	(54,251)
•				
Total Expenditures	23,720,776	23,843,882	21,498,706	2,345,176
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,810,542)	(3,007,648)	344,479	3,352,127
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	1,000	1,000	3,676	2,676
Transfer In	700,000	700,000	0	(700,000)
Insurance Recoveries	0	0	37,736	37,736
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	701,000	701,000	41,412	(659,588)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,109,542)	(2,306,648)	385,891	2,692,539
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, Restated - See Note 3	13,331,332	13,331,332	13,331,332	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	453,853	453,853	453,853	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$11,675,643	\$11,478,537	\$14,171,076	\$2,692,539

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2011

Acceptan	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$60,389
Liabilities: Due to Students	\$60,389

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the School District

Vinton County Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The Board controls the District's five (5) instructional support facilities staffed by 101 non-certificated, 175 teaching personnel and 17 administrative employees providing education to approximately 2,415 students.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Vinton County Local School 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; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or 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. The District has no component units.

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

- Parent Teacher Organization
- Booster Club

The District is associated with five organizations, four of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, and one is a group purchasing pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association, the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, the Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center, the State Support Team Region 16, and the 2011 Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program. These organizations are presented in Notes 21 and 22 to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below. These policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governmental units prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other recognized authoritative sources.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The District has no business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the District fall within two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. 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> - This fund is the operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Bond Retirement Fund - This fund is used to account for financial resources accumulated for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. 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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund which is used to account for student managed activities.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance 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.

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 and the financial statements of the fiduciary fund are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources are collectible 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.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). 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 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 the fiscal year-end: property taxes available for advance, grants and interest.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2011, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2012 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as deprecation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During the fiscal year 2011, the District's investments were limited to Federal Securities and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). Except for non-participating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investments the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2011.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the District during fiscal year 2011 amounted to \$122,435 which includes \$116,838 credited to the General Fund and \$5,597 credited to other District funds.

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 presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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

F. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when consumed or used.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2011, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted 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 General Fund include amounts required to be reserved for set-asides and school bus purchases. See Note 19 for additional information regarding set-asides. Restricted assets in the School Construction Fund reflect amounts held as retainage.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. 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 retirements 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 one thousand five hundred dollars. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives	
Land Improvements	20 - 30 years	
Buildings and Improvements	25 - 50 years	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	6 - 15 years	
Vehicles	5 - 10 years	

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables" and "Interfund Payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

K. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payments in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified and certified employees and administrators who have at least 20 years of service with the District.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

M. 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 adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes represents balances in special revenue funds for grants whose use is restricted by grant agreements.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. Of the District's restricted net assets of \$6,185,756 none are restricted by enabling legislation.

N. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because either (a) constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation; or (b) constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal ordinances or resolutions of the Board of Education – the District's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes the specified use by taking the same type of action as when imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts constrained by the District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education, Superintendent and Treasurer have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – this is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Education has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

O. Interfund Transactions

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

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. For the fiscal year 2011, the District reported no extraordinary or special items.

Q. Estimates

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

R. Budgetary Process

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the permanent appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2011.

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

NOTE 3 -CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2011, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", and GASB No. 59, "Financial Instruments Omnibus".

GASB Statement No. 54 enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that compromise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The implementation of this statement resulted in the reclassification of certain funds and restatement of the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 59 addresses significant practice issues that have arisen when accounting for financial instruments and external investment pools. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE-(Continued)

Restatement of Prior Year's Fund Balances

During 2011, it was determined that the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 required certain funds previously reported as nonmajor governmental funds to be reclassified to the General Fund. Additionally, it was discovered that certain expenditures were erroneously reported in the incorrect fund in the prior year. The reclassification and correction of error had the following effect on beginning fund balances:

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Fund
Fund Balances, June 30, 2010	\$11,354,467	\$838,418
GASB 54 Change in Fund Structure	144,760	(144,760)
Correction Errors	(85,071)	85,071
Adjusted Fund Balances, June 30, 2010	\$11,414,156	\$778,729

The General Fund budget basis beginning balance was also restated to reflect the changes above.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2011:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Public School Preschool	\$3,799
Alternative School	91
Miscellaneous State Grants	2,461
Title VI-B	4,343
Title II-D	132
Title I	34,059
Title VI-R	4,843
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	815
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds: Construction Fund	178,053
Emergency Building Repair	15,084

The deficits in these funds are the result of the application of generally accepted accounting principles and the requirement to accrue liabilities when incurred. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficits do not exist on the cash basis.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budget basis as provided by law and described above is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) is presented for the General Fund on the budget basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance	_
GAAP Basis	\$643,257
Adjustments: Revenue Accruals	101,767
Expenditure Accruals	(965,250)
Encumbrances	606,117
Budget Basis	\$385,891

NOTE 6 - CASH, DEPOSITS 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 has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must be either evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE 6 - CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Interim deposits are deposits of interim moneys. Interim moneys are those moneys 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 accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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 or interest by the United States;
- (2) 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;
- (3) Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the fair 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 fair value daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- (4) Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- (5) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- (6) The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- (7) Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of interim monies available for investment at any time; and
- (8) Under Limited circumstances, debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE 6 - CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures."

<u>Deposits:</u> Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities. 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's policy does not address this risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code.

At June 30, 2011, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$11,819,250. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2011, \$6,196,386 of the District's bank balance of \$12,299,613 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. The remaining \$6,103,227 was collateralized with securities held by the District or its agent in the District's name.

Investments: As of June 30, 2011, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Maturity
Investment Type	Fair Value	6 Months or Less
STAROhio	\$6,414,193	\$6,414,193
Totals	\$6,414,193	\$6,414,193

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by keeping the portfolio sufficiently liquid to enable the school to meet all operating requirements.

<u>Credit Risk:</u> Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District limits their investments to STAR Ohio as described in Ohio Revised Code Section 135.143A(2). Investments in STAR Ohio were rated "AAAm" by Standard & Poor's.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk:</u> Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District's investment policy allows investments in eligible securities as described in the Ohio Revised Code. The District has invested 100 percent of its investments in STAROhio.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> 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 investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

All of the District's investments are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE 6 - CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The classification of cash and cash equivalents on the combined balance sheet is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements and the classification of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$18,233,443	\$0
Investments: STAROhio	(6,414,193)	6,414,193
GASB Statement No. 3	\$11,819,250	\$6,414,193

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2011 represents collections of calendar year 2010 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2011 were levied after April 1, 2010, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2010, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2011 represents collections of calendar year 2010 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2011 became a lien December 31, 2009, were levied after April 1, 2010 and are collected in 2011 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2011 (other than public utility property tax) represent the collection of calendar year 2011 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2011 were levied after October 1, 2010, on the value as of December 31, 2010. 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 School District prior to June 30.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Vinton, Gallia, Jackson and Hocking Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District their portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by each county by June 30, 2011 are available to finance fiscal year 2011 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2011. Although total property tax collections for the fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2011 taxes were collected are:

	2010 Sec Half Colle		2011 First- Half Collections		
	Amount Percent		Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$158,663,170	83.69%	\$156,503,680	82.84%	
Public Utility Personal	30,028,900	15.84%	31,941,400	16.91%	
Tangible Personal Property	901,510	0.47%	469,200	0.25%	
Total Assessed Value	\$189,593,580	100%	\$188,914,280	100%	
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$22.5	2	\$22.52	2	

NOTE 8 – <u>PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES</u>

Vinton County Local School District along with the Vinton County Commissioners, and Wilkesville Township entered into an Ohio Enterprise Zone Agreement with Rolling Hills Power Generating Facility formerly Dynegy and Tenaska to develop and equip a natural gas fired electric generation plant in Wilkesville Township. The District receives 63.3%, Township 9.4% and the County 27.3% of the annual personal property tax in lieu of payment. The district received \$641,506 in payments in lieu of taxes during fiscal year 2011.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE 9 - <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Receivables at June 30, 2011 consisted of taxes, interest and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Public Preschool	\$18,369
Miscellaneous State Grants	2,945
Education Jobs	915,020
Race to the Top	100,466
Title VI-B	357,714
Title II	19,266
Title I	427,643
Title VI-R	28,247
Preschool Handicapped Grant	7,809
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	33,226
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	1,910,705
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$1,910,705

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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. During fiscal year 2011, the District contracted with Reed and Baur Insurance Agency for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, inland marine coverage, and public official bonds. Coverages provided are as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible) \$67,777,	
Inland Marine Coverage (\$500 deductible)	942,168
Musical Instruments (\$500 deductible)	242,415
Automobile Liability : Per Person	1,000,000
Per Accident	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists : Per Person	1,000,000
Per Accident	1,000,000
General Liability: Per Occurrence Aggregate Limit	1,000,000 2,000,000
Public Official Bonds: Treasurer	100,000
Superintendent/Board President (each)	50,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. The District has made significant changes in coverage during the past fiscal year. The District decreased its coverage on the building and its contents and general liability coverage as deemed appropriate upon review of insurance needs.

For fiscal year 2011, the District participated in the 2011 Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (the "Program"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 22). The intent of the Program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Program. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Program. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Program rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Program. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Program. Participation in the Program is limited to school districts that can meet the Program's selection criteria. The firm Comp Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Program.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE 11 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset governmental activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

Asset Category	Balance at July 1, 2010	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2011
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land	\$1,376,059	\$0	\$0	\$1,376,059
Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Improvements	9,815,640	9,075	0	9,824,715
Buildings and Improvements	59,494,767	10,043	(3,016)	59,501,794
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5,026,760	52,702	0	5,079,462
Vehicles	2,735,774	174,170	0	2,909,944
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	77,072,941	245,990	(3,016)	77,315,915
Total Capital Assets	78,449,000	245,990	(3,016)	78,691,974
Accumulated Depreciation: Land Improvements	(2,061,565)	(482,759)	0	(2,544,324)
Buildings and Improvements	(8,469,714)	(1,777,944)	2,478	(10,245,180)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,673,049)	(391,388)	0	(3,064,437)
Vehicles	(2,310,815)	(123,085)	0	(2,433,900)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(15,515,143)	(2,775,176)	2,478	(18,287,841)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$62,933,857	(\$2,529,186)	(\$538)	\$60,404,133

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE 11 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$2,278,250
Special	24,657
Vocational	319
Support Services: Pupils	7,481
Instructional Staff	161,487
Board of Education	29,485
Administration	2,198
Fiscal	78
Operation and Maintenance	11,769
Pupil Transportation	127,994
Central	11,292
Operation of Non-Instructional Services: Food Services	39,829
Extracurricular Activities	80,337
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,775,176

At June 30, 2011, net capital assets include \$563,706 of equipment under capitalized leases.

NOTE 12 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute, Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE 12 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

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 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 2011, 11.81 percent of the 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, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$496,522, \$509,368, and \$337,065, respectively; 49.57 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2010 and 2009. \$250,399 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2011, is recorded as a liability within the financial statements.

State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771 or by calling (614) 227-4090.

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 years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times 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 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. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001.

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 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, 2011

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations for fiscal year 2011. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$1,468,246, \$1,275,514, and \$1,399,364, respectively; 83.36 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2010 and 2009. \$244,270 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2011, is recorded as a liability within the financial statements.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2011, none of the five members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. If elected, the Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial information for the health care plan. Interested parties can view the most recent *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* at www.strsoh.org or obtain a copy by calling (888)227-7877.

Funding Policy - Under Ohio law, funding for postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to postemployment health care for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009. The 14 percent contribution is the maximum rate allowed under Ohio law.

All STRS benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. The District's contributions allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$112,942, \$98,116, and \$107,643 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for years 2011, 2010, and 2009.

Health Care Plan - Ohio law authorizes SERS Ohio to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's, PPO's 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Medicare B Plan - reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2011 was \$96.40, SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2011, the actuarially required allocation is 0.76%. Contributions for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were, \$4,473, \$4,241and \$3,597, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2011, the health care allocation is 1.43 percent. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2011, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. Contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$139,950, \$99,572 and \$193,565, respectively.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE 14 - <u>EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</u>

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators do not earn vacation time, with the exception of the Superintendent, Treasurer, Assistant Superintendent, Transportation Coordinator, and Maintenance Supervisor. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25 percent of the employee's accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 51 days for certified and administrative employees and 65 days for non-certificated employees.

Additionally, certified employees with 30 years but less than 31 years of service are eligible for a \$40,000 severance bonus.

Retirement Incentive

The District Board of Education approved a Retirement Incentive Program. Participation is open to members of the Education Association the year in which the member first attains thirty years of service credit with the STRS. A teacher who retires with thirty (30) years but less than thirty-one (31) years of service according to STRS rules, is eligible for a severance bonus of \$40,000, payable in four installments of \$10,000, with the first installment to be paid by the time of the second payroll in January following the retirement date, and each subsequent installment by the time of the second payroll in January of the following three years. To be eligible, the teacher must file a letter with the Treasurer stating (1) retirement effective date, and (2) amount of severance bonus applied for by January 1 for a teacher retiring at the end of a school year, and if a teacher is retiring mid-year the letter must be filed 6 months before the retirement date. The retirement incentive program is a part of the negotiated union contract.

Health, Prescription, Dental and Life Insurance

The District provides health and prescription benefits to its employees through a fully funded policy with United Health Care. Dental insurance benefits are provided through a policy with Coresource and life insurance is with MEC.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE 15 - <u>LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS</u>

Changes in the long-term obligations of the District during the 2011 fiscal year were as follows:

	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding at July 1, 2010	Additions	Deletions	Principal Outstanding at June 30, 2011	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:	:						
General Obligation Bonds	6/15/98	5.01%	\$925,000	\$0	\$215,000	\$710,000	\$225,000
Refunding Bonds: Serial Bonds	7/6/05	3.00 - 5.00%	3,250,000	0	85,000	3,165,000	85,000
Term Bonds			1,085,000	0	0	1,085,000	0
Term Bonds			1,030,000	0	0	1,030,000	0
Premium on Bonds	N/A	N/A	280,196	0	12,182	268,014	0
Capital Leases Payable	N/A	N/A	515,509	0	101,736	413,773	109,329
Retirement Incentive Payable	N/A	N/A	0	230,000	0	230,000	0
Compensated Absences	N/A	N/A	651,017	279,191	280,371	649,837	94,031
Total Governmental A Long-Term Liabilitie			\$7,736,722	\$509,191	\$694,289	\$7,551,624	\$513,360

General obligation bonds were issued in the amount of \$5,010,000 in July 1998, as a result of the District being approved for \$11,041,812 in school facilities funding through the State Department of Education for the construction of a high school building. The District issued the general obligation bonds to provide a partial cash match to the school facilities funding. As a requirement of the school facilities funding program, the District passed a 3.82 mill levy in November 1997. Of the 3.82 mill levy, 3.32 mills is used for the retirement of the bonds that were issued and are in effect for twenty-three years. The remaining .5 mill is used for repairs and maintenance of the facility. As a part of this funding process, the District must submit a maintenance plan to the Ohio School Facilities Commission every five years until the twenty-three year period expires. If the District's adjusted valuation per pupil increases above the state-wide median adjusted valuation during the twenty-three year period, the District may become responsible for repayment of a portion of the State's contribution. The general obligation bonds are retired through the Bond Retirement Fund using tax revenues. The final payment on these bonds will be made on December 1, 2020.

2005 Refunding Bonds - In July 2005, the District issued \$5,715,000 of voted general obligation bonds for the advance refunding of \$2,015,000 in the 1998 series bonds and the repayment of a \$3,700,000 bond anticipation note. The \$328,924 premium on the issuance of the refunding bonds is netted against this new debt and will be amortized over the life of this new debt, which has a remaining life of 26 years. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total future debt service payments. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$335,768 and a reduction of \$110,498 in future debt service payments. \$3,600,000 was issued as serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. \$1,085,000 was issued as term bonds with an interest rate of 5.00%. \$1,030,000 was issued as term bonds with an interest rate of 5.00%. The bonds were issued for a twenty-seven year period, with final maturity December 1, 2032. The refunding bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The Term Bonds maturing on December 1, 2027 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the fiscal years and respective principal amounts as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2022	\$135,000
2023	140,000
2024	145,000
2025	155,000
2026	160,000
2027	170,000

The remaining principal amount of such Bonds (\$180,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2027.

The Term Bonds maturing on December 1, 2032 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2029	\$185,000
2030	195,000
2031	205,000
2032	215,000

The remaining principal amount of such Bonds (\$230,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2032.

The Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2015 are subject to redemption at the option of the District, either in whole or in part, in such order as the District shall determine, on any date on or after June 1, 2015, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

The serial bonds are not subject to a mandatory sinking fund or optional redemption prior to stated maturity.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Refunding Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2011, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Serial Bonds	Term Bonds	Term Bonds	Interest	Total
2012	\$85,000	\$0	\$0	\$251,143	\$336,143
2013	90,000	0	0	248,080	338,080
2014	100,000	0	0	245,025	345,025
2015	360,000	0	0	234,275	594,275
2016	370,000	0	0	216,025	586,025
2017-2021	2,160,000	0	0	781,525	2,941,525
2022-2026	0	735,000	0	440,125	1,175,125
2027-2031	0	350,000	585,000	232,375	1,167,375
2032-2033	0	0	445,000	22,625	467,625
Totals	\$3,165,000	\$1,085,000	\$1,030,000	\$2,671,198	\$7,951,198

Capital leases are paid from the General Fund. Compensated absences and Retirement Incentives are paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

The District's voted legal debt margin was \$11,012,285 with an unvoted debt margin of \$188,914 at June 30, 2011.

The annual requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$225,000	\$32,209	\$257,209
2013	235,000	19,845	254,845
2014	250,000	6,750	256,750
Total	\$710,000	\$58,804	\$768,804

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE 16 - <u>CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE</u>

In prior years, the District entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by *Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13*, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. However, these expenditures are reported as current expenditures on the budgetary statement.

Capital assets acquired by lease were initially capitalized in the statement of net assets for governmental activities in the amount of \$563,706 which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded on the statement of net assets for governmental activities. Principal payments in fiscal year 2011 totaled \$101,736 and were paid from the General Fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the capital leases at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Capital Leases
2012	\$138,956
2013	132,606
2014	129,211
2015	75,371
Total Debt Payments	476,144
Less: Interest	62,371
Total Principal	\$413,773

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE 17 - FUND BALANCES

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	\$33,980	\$0	\$0	\$33,980
Restricted:				
Set Asides	1,219,953	0	0	1,219,953
Athletics	0	0	17,504	17,504
Facilities Maintenance	0	0	1,011,903	1,011,903
Food Service	0	0	90,211	90,211
Local Grants	0	0	1,580	1,580
State Grants	0	0	11,837	11,837
Federal Grants	0	0	2,928	2,928
Debt Services	0	2,195,986	0	2,195,986
Capital Projects	0	0	10,952	10,952
Committed:				
Bus Purchase	1,978	0	0	1,978
Assigned:				
Encumbrances	553,429	0	0	553,429
Public School Support	136,568	0	0	136,568
Unassigned	10,111,505	0	(243,680)	9,867,825
Total Fund Balances	\$12,057,413	\$2,195,986	\$903,235	\$15,156,634

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE 18 - <u>INTERFUND ACTIVITY</u>

As of June 30, 2011, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund	\$292,981	\$0
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Intermediate Grant	0	2,587
Race to the Top	0	15,278
Title VI-B	0	25,533
Title II	0	12,392
Title I Grant	0	145,163
Preschool Handicapped	0	1,897
Title VI-R	0	656
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	10,593
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	0	214,099
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds: High School Construction	0	63,798
Emergency Building Repair Grant	0	15,084
Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	0	78,882
Total	\$292,981	\$292,981

All the interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTE 19 - <u>STATUTORY RESERVES</u>

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 year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. Effective April 10, 2001, Senate Bill 345 eliminated the statutory requirement for a budget reserve; however, any remaining amount of the budget reserve funded with workers' compensation refunds or rebates may only be used to offset a budget deficit or certain other expenditures as directed by the Board of Education. For the District, there is no budget reserve amount remaining.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE 19 - STATUTORY RESERVES- (Continued)

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

	Textbook	Capital Acquisition	Total
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2010	\$1,051,108	\$0	\$1,051,108
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	321,422	321,422	642,844
Qualifying Disbursements	(152,577)	(321,422)	(473,999)
Totals	1,219,953	0	1,219,953
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2011	\$1,219,953	\$0	
Total Restricted Assets			\$1,219,953

Actual cash balances in excess of set-aside requirements for the textbooks may be used to offset set-aside requirements of future years.

NOTE 20 – ENCUMBRANCE COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2011, the District had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows:

Major Funds	
General	\$606,117
Building	116,111
Nonmajor Funds	
Food Service	11,314
Other Grants	1,148
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	37,368
Athletics and Bands	14,614
Special Ed Part B	5,526
ARRA Tech	87
Title I Grant	8,059
Early Childhood Sp. Education	1,113
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	1,709
Total Nonmajor Funds	80,938
Total Encumbrances	\$803,166

Refer to Note 24 for contractual commitments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE 21 - <u>JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS</u>

South Central Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross, Vinton, and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county, two treasurers elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts, and one representative from the fiscal agent. The District paid SCOCA \$157,303 for services provided during fiscal year 2011. Financial information for SCOCA can be obtained from their fiscal agent, Pike County Joint Vocational School District, P.O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

Gallia - Vinton Educational Service Center

The Gallia - Vinton Educational Service Center is a jointly governed organization providing educational services to its two participating school districts. The Educational Service Center is governed by a board of education comprised of eight members appointed by the participating schools. The board controls the financial activity of the Educational Service Center and reports to the Ohio Department of Education and the Auditor of State. The continued existence of the Educational Service Center is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. During fiscal year 2011, the District made no contributions to the Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Gallia - Vinton Educational Service Center, P.O. Box 178, Rio Grande, Ohio 45674.

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District

The Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School is a jointly governed organization providing vocational services to its six participating school districts. The Joint Vocational School is governed by a board of education comprised of nine members appointed by the participating schools. The board controls the financial activity of the Joint Vocational School and reports to the Ohio Department of Education and the Auditor of State of Ohio. The continued existence of the Joint Vocational School is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. During fiscal year 2011, the District made no contributions to the Joint Vocational School. To obtain financial information, write to the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School, P.O. Box 157, Rio Grande, Ohio 45674.

State Support Team - Region 16

The State Support Team - Region 16 (SST) is a special education service center which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents.

The SST is governed by a board composed of superintendents of participating schools, parents of children with disabilities, representatives of chartered nonpublic schools, representatives of county boards of MR/DD, Ohio University and the Southeast Regional Professional Development Center whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The Superintendent of the District is on the SST Board and the District also has a local representative that serves as an alternate for the SST Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Bryan Swann, Treasurer, at the Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center, 507 Richland Avenue, Suite 108, Athens, Ohio 45701.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE 22 - GROUP PURCHASING POOL

2011 Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The 2011 Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the "Program") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The Plan'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 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 Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 23 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2011.

Litigation

The District is party to legal proceedings. It is the District's management's opinion that the ultimate outcome of the proceedings will not materially adversely affect the District's finances.

NOTE 24 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2011, the District had significant contractual commitments related to the construction of new facilities. The amount for each contractor is as follows:

Contractor	Purchase Commitments	Amounts Paid as of June 30, 2011	Amounts Remaining on Contracts
Pezzo Construction, Inc.	\$2,123,010	\$2,066,673	\$56,337
Advanced Technical Group	599,013	551,638	47,375
H & A Mechanical	1,001,145	997,130	4,015
Four Seasons Environmental	139,455	135,866	3,589
Claypool Electric	1,179,292	1,178,838	454
Total	\$5,041,915	\$4,930,145	\$111,770

Vinton County Local School District

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Pass Through	Federal CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Entity Number	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Disbursements	Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture						
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553	\$285,545	\$0	285,545	\$0
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	589,212	59,554	589,212	59,554
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			874,757	59,554	874,757	59,554
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	3EFO	10.579	1,563	0	1,563	0
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	3L60	10.582	6,171	0	6,171	0
		_				
Total United States Department of Agriculture			882,491	59,554	882,491	59,554
United States Department of Education						
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education						
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education-Grants to States	3M20	84.027	493,144	0	514,596	0
Special Education-Grants to States, Recovery Act	3DJ0	84.391	198,463	0	219,132	0
Special Education-Preschool Grants Special Education-Preschool Grants, Recovery Act	3C50 3DL0	84.173 84.392	17,718 3,569	0	20,329 4.562	0
Total Special Education Cluster	SDLU	84.392	712,894	0	758,619	0
Total Special Education Cluster			/12,074	o o	756,017	Ü
Title I Cluster:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	3M00	84.010	1,012,081	0	1,157,619	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act	3DK0	84.389	247,422	0	239,002	0
Total Title I Cluster			1,259,503	0	1,396,621	0
Educational Technology State Grants Cluster:						
Educational Technology State Grants	3S20	84.318	3,445	0	3,445	0
Educational Technology State Grants, Recovery Act	3DMO	84.386	144,955	0	161,651	0
Total Educational Technology State Grants Cluster:			148,400	0	165,096	0
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF)-Education State Grants, Recovery Act	GRF	84.394	1,358,208	0	1,358,208	0
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	3Y20	84.287	356,422	0	345,402	0
Rural Education	3Y80	84.358	57,893	0	55,117	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	3Y60	84.367	186,352	0	197,917	0
Reading First State Grants	3Y40	84.357	517,412	0	526,396	0
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act	3FD0	84.395	36,590	0	51,868	0
Total United States Department of Education		-	4,633,674	0	4,855,244	0
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$5,516,165	\$59,554	\$5,737,735	\$59,554
I Otal I Caci al I mantial Assistante		=	33,310,103	937,334	93,131,133	φ3 <i>7</i> 5334

The notes to the schedule of federal awards expenditures are an integral part of this schedule.

Vinton County Local School District Vinton County

Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures includes the federal grant activity of the District and has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Child Nutrition Cluster

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed that federal monies are expended first. Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the schedule using the entitlement value of the commodities received. The allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

Note 3 – Matching Requirements

Certain Federal programs require that the District contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.



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

Board of Education Vinton County Local School District 307 West High Street McArthur, Ohio 45651

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Vinton County Local School District, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2011, wherein we noted the has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* and No. 59, *Financial Instruments Omnibus*. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective 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 auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion 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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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 to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financing reporting. This item is identified as finding 2011-1 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Vinton County Local School District

Vinton County

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 22, 2011.

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Natalie Millhuff-Stang, CPA

President/Owner

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

Natahi Willhuff Stang

December 22, 2011

Report on Compliance With Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Board of Education Vinton County Local School District 307 West High Street McArthur, Ohio 45651

Compliance

We have audited Vinton County Local School District's, (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. 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 contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the 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 's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

Vinton County Local School District

Vinton County

Report on Compliance With Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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 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.

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

Natalie Millhuff-Stang, CPA President/Owner

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

Natalii Whillhuff Stang

December 22, 2011

Vinton County Local School District

Vinton County
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements	
Type of financial statement opinion:	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:	•
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major program(s):	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unqualified
Any auditing findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	No
Identification of major program(s):	Title I Cluster (CFDA #84.010 & 84.389)
	Special Education Cluster (CFDA #84.027, 84.391, 84.173 & 84.392)
	Educational Technology State Grants Cluster (CFDA # 84.318 & 84.386)
	State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act (CFDA #84.394)
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

Vinton County Local School District Vinton County

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2011-1

Significant Deficiency – Financial Reporting

A monitoring system by the School District should be in place to prevent or detect misstatements for the accurate presentation of the School District's financial statements. Errors were identified within the property taxes receivable balances and related deferred revenues, due to an error in calculation made during the GAAP conversion. Errors were corrected in order to properly present balances. Other immaterial errors which did not require posting were also identified. The School District should implement additional monitoring procedures over work performed during the GAAP conversion and by its consultant to ensure financial transactions and reports are fairly stated.

Client Response:

The error made was a formula error in the taxes receivable spreadsheet during the GAAP conversion process. The district will implement monitoring procedures in the future to make sure that the GAAP work papers are correct.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None



VINTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 9, 2012