BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

STACY OVERLY, TREASURER



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Education Teays Valley Local School District 385 Viking Way Ashville, Ohio 43103

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Teays Valley Local School District, Pickaway County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013. 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 Teays Valley Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 3, 2013

88 East Broad Street, Fifth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov This page intentionally left blank.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report

Teays Valley Local School District Pickaway County 385 Viking Way Ashville, Ohio 43103

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Teays Valley Local School District, Pickaway County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Teays Valley Local School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Teays Valley Local School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Teays Valley Local School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Teays Valley Local School District, Pickaway County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Board of Education Teays Valley Local School District Page Two

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the Teays Valley Local School District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The Schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this Schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the Schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this Schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2013, on our consideration of the Teays Valley Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine 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* in considering the Teays Valley Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Sube the

Julian & Grube, Inc. October 30, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

The management discussion and analysis of the Teays Valley Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2013 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$2,726,397 which represents a 3.89% decrease from June 30, 2012's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$32,618,521 in revenue or 85.54% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,515,086 or 14.46% for total revenues of \$38,133,607.
- The District had \$40,860,004 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$5,515,086 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$32,618,521 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District has two major funds which include the general fund and debt service fund. The general fund had \$30,909,932 in revenues and other financing sources and \$29,982,993 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased \$886,577 from \$3,528,471 to \$4,415,048.
- The debt service fund had \$3,175,379 in revenues and \$3,048,451 in expenditures. The debt service fund's fund balance increased \$126,928 from \$2,291,194 to \$2,418,122.
- The District has \$96,341,334 in capital assets at June 30, 2013. This amount is net of accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$37,446,881. Fiscal year 2013 depreciation expense was \$4,843,943. Net investment in capital assets was \$60,956,823 at June 30, 2013.
- The District has \$39,838,956 in long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2013. Of this total, \$1,994,030 is due within one year and \$37,844,926 is due in greater than one year.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

The *statement of net position* and *statement of activities* provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The District has two major funds: the general fund and the debt service fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2013?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a privatepurpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 24 and 25. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-58 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2013 and 2012. The net position at June 30, 2012 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

	Net Po	osition	
	Governmental Activities 2013	Restated Governmental Activities 2012	Percentage
Assets	2015	2012	<u>Change</u>
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 25,169,535 96,341,334	\$ 24,212,931 101,076,694	3.95 % (4.68) %
Total assets	121,510,869	125,289,625	(3.02) %
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows of resources	932,465	997,145	(6.49) %
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	3,985,201 39,838,956	4,203,246 	(5.19) % (3.25) %
Total liabilities	43,824,157	45,381,933	(3.43) %
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows of resources	11,185,787	10,745,050	4.10 %
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	60,956,823	64,090,103	(4.89) %
Restricted	2,430,631	4,023,772	(39.59) %
Unrestricted	4,045,936	2,045,912	97.76 %
Total net position	\$ 67,433,390	\$ 70,159,787	(3.89) %

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$67,433,390 and \$70,159,787, respectively. Net position decreased \$2,726,397 from June 30, 2012.

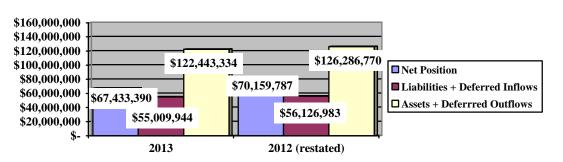
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Assets of the District decreased \$3,778,756 or 3.02%. Current and other assets increased \$956,604 or 3.95%. This increase is due mainly to an increase in property taxes receivable and income taxes receivable. Property taxes receivable increased due to better recent collections and income taxes receivable increased due to a recently passed income tax levy. Capital assets decreased \$4,735,360 or 4.68% which is primarily a result of current year depreciation of \$4,843,943. Total liabilities decreased \$1,557,776 or 3.43%. Current liabilities of the District decreased \$218,045 or 5.19%. This decrease is due to a decrease in accrued wages and benefits liability which decreased due to cuts made by the District. The decrease of \$1,339,731 in long term liabilities is due primarily to the District retiring \$1,160,000 in bonds during the year.

At year-end, capital assets represented 79.29% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, were \$60,956,823 and \$64,090,103, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$2,430,631, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of the restricted net position, \$407,426 is restricted for capital projects and \$1,206,203 is restricted for debt service. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$4,045,936 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The graph below shows the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012. The net position at June 30, 2012 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.



Governmental Activities

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2013 and 2012. The net position at June 30, 2012 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

	Change in Net Position					
	Restated					
	Governmental	Governmental				
	Activities	Activities	Percentage			
	2013	2012	Change			
<u>Revenues</u>						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,090,667	\$ 1,813,043	15.31 %			
Operating grants and contributions	3,424,419	3,380,640	1.29 %			
General revenues:						
Taxes	16,096,378	12,619,366	27.55 %			
Grants and entitlements not restricted	16,442,881	16,052,879	2.43 %			
Investment earnings	45,206	59,335	(23.81) %			
Other	34,056	64,084	(46.86) %			
Total revenues	38,133,607	33,989,347	12.19 %			

(Continued)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Change in Net Position (Continued)				
	Governmental Activities 2013	Restated Governmental Activities 2012	Percentage Change		
Expenses					
Program expenses:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 18,516,358	\$ 19,070,085	(2.90) %		
Special	4,202,518	3,476,513	20.88 %		
Vocational	416,734	605,738	(31.20) %		
Other	749,028	115,009	551.28 %		
Support services:					
Pupil	1,296,906	1,268,035	2.28 %		
Instructional staff	532,048	1,410,066	(62.27) %		
Board of education	204,812	198,377	3.24 %		
Administration	3,068,977	3,382,368	(9.27) %		
Fiscal	738,093	900,694	(18.05) %		
Business	303,703	224,506	35.28 %		
Operations and maintenance	3,856,257	3,757,168	2.64 %		
Pupil transportation	2,264,060	2,267,511	(0.15) %		
Central	570,043	293,916	93.95 %		
Operations of non-instructional services					
Other non-instructional services	21,998	30,807	(28.59) %		
Food service operations	1,411,162	1,315,688	7.26 %		
Extracurricular activities	912,495	923,349	(1.18) %		
Interest and fiscal charges	1,794,812	2,194,684	(18.22) %		
Total expenses	40,860,004	41,434,514	(1.39) %		
Change in net position	(2,726,397)	(7,445,167)	(63.38) %		
Net position, beginning of year (restated)	70,159,787	77,604,954	(9.59) %		
Net position, end of year	\$ 67,433,390	\$ 70,159,787	(3.89) %		

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$2,726,397 in fiscal year 2013 and decreased \$7,445,167 in fiscal year 2012. The overall decrease in net position in fiscal year 2013 can be attributed mainly to expenses including depreciation exceeding revenues. While the District has made attempts to cut cash expenses, depreciation is an accrual expense related to allocating the costs of capital assets over the useful life of the asset. Total governmental expenses of \$40,860,004 were offset by program revenues of \$5,515,086 and general revenues of \$32,618,521 during fiscal year 2013. Program revenues supported 13.50% of the total governmental expenses during fiscal year 2013 and 12.53% during fiscal year 2012. Charges for services increased due to greater open enrollment tuition received during fiscal year 2013. In the general revenues area, investment earnings decreased as the interest rates on the District's investments decreased from 2012 as well as a decrease in investment balances.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

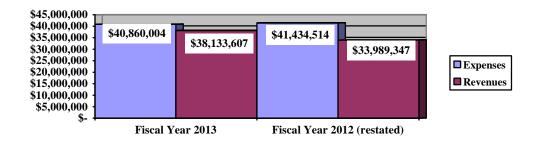
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources account for 85.33% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. The latest reappraisal by Pickaway County was in 2011. Property tax and income tax revenue increased \$3,477,012 or 27.55% during fiscal year 2013. The increase in income tax revenues is the result of the new income tax levy passed in 2012 which is beginning to be collected. Property tax revenues increased due to fluctuations in the amount of tax collected and available for advance at fiscal year-end by the Pickaway County Auditor. Tax advances available are recorded as revenue under GAAP. The amount of tax advances available at June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 was \$1,021,503, \$891,973 and \$3,799,267, respectively. The amount of tax advance available at year-end can vary depending upon when the county auditors distribute tax bills.

Overall, expenses decreased by 1.39% or \$574,510. This decrease is the result of cost cutting measures put in place by the District due to a failed income tax levy in a previous year. The levy later passed during fiscal year 2012 but these cost cutting measures were extended into future years.

Voters approved a \$22,850,666 bond levy in November 1999. This levy, which generates approximately \$1,787,838 per year for 28 years, is expected to provide revenue for debt service through fiscal year 2028. The bond issue allowed for construction of 3 new elementary schools as well as major renovations and additions at the District's High School and Middle School instructional facilities. During fiscal year 2006, this bond issue was refunded to decrease the District's interest costs for the original bond issue through fiscal year 2028.

In addition, voters approved a \$21,500,000 bond levy in November 2006. The proceeds of this levy, represents the District's local share of a state assisted \$82 million overall construction project. The local levy will generate approximately \$1,819,566 per year for 28 years and is expected to provide revenue for debt service through fiscal year 2035. The bond issue allowed for construction of 1 new elementary school, 2 new middle schools as well as major renovations and additions at the current District's high school / middle school instructional facilities

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.



Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

Governmental Activities

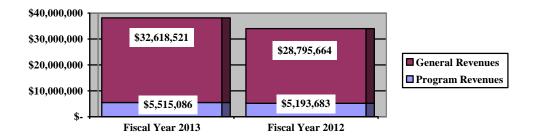
	Governmen	tal Activities		
			Restated	Restated
	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
	2013	2013	2012	2012
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 18,516,358	\$ 17,290,433	\$ 19,070,085	\$ 18,080,522
Special	4,202,518	2,293,418	3,476,513	1,653,636
Vocational	416,734	174,136	605,738	356,937
Other	749,028	663,674	115,009	115,009
Support services:				
Pupil	1,296,906	1,225,650	1,268,035	1,172,663
Instructional staff	532,048	508,080	1,410,066	1,280,424
Board of education	204,812	204,812	198,377	198,377
Administration	3,068,977	2,874,813	3,382,368	3,162,470
Fiscal	738,093	736,500	900,694	899,116
Business	303,703	303,703	224,506	224,506
Operations and maintenance	3,856,257	3,784,418	3,757,168	3,699,493
Pupil transportation	2,264,060	2,205,729	2,267,511	2,214,060
Central	570,043	557,443	293,916	280,502
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	21,998	21,998	30,807	30,807
Food service operations	1,411,162	106,417	1,315,688	66,739
Extracurricular activities	912,495	598,882	923,349	610,886
Interest and fiscal charges	1,794,812	1,794,812	2,194,684	2,194,684
Total	\$ 40,860,004	\$ 35,344,918	\$ 41,434,514	\$ 36,240,831

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 85.50% of instruction activities were supported through taxes and other general revenues during fiscal year 2013. For all governmental activities, general revenue support was 86.50% in fiscal year 2013. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements are by far the primary support for District students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 19) reported a combined fund balance of \$8,918,062, which is higher than last year's total of \$8,000,130. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase/	Percentage
	June 30,2013	June 30,2012	(Decrease)	Change
General	\$ 4,415,048	\$ 3,528,471	\$ 886,577	25.13 %
Debt Service	2,418,122	2,291,194	126,928	5.54 %
Other Governmental	2,084,892	2,180,465	(95,573)	(4.38) %
Total	\$ 8,918,062	\$ 8,000,130	\$ 917,932	11.47 %

General Fund

During fiscal year 2013, the District's general fund balance increased by \$886,577. The District has maintained a judicious approach to spending which has helped the District achieve modest reserves. These reserves become critical as continued growth within the District is expected. Tax revenues increased by \$3,323,655. This increase can be attributed to a recently passed income tax levy taking effect and an increase in the amount of tax advance that was available to the District from the county auditors at June 30, 2013 versus June 30, 2012. This variance resulted in more tax revenue being reported in fiscal year 2013. The amount of tax advances available from the county auditors can vary depending upon when tax bills are mailed. Earnings on investments decreased as the District earned lower interest rates on investments and had lower balances to earn interest. Tuition increased due to more open enrollment students. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$356,992 or 2.12% due to higher state foundation revenue in the general fund from an increase in student enrollment.

Expenditures of the general fund decreased \$33,333. The most significant increase was in the area of instruction which increased \$1,182,469 or 6.73%. This was due mainly to increases in special education services in the general fund and other instruction. Support services decreased \$868,536 or 7.58% due to decreases in instructional staff and administration spending.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

	2013 Amount	2012 Amount	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$ 12,425,476	\$ 9,101,821	\$ 3,323,655	36.52 %
Tuition	673,812	557,536	116,276	20.86 %
Earnings on investments	51,593	60,004	(8,411)	(14.02) %
Intergovernmental	17,234,013	16,877,021	356,992	2.12 %
Other revenues	518,157	372,403	145,754	39.14 %
Total	\$ 30,903,051	\$ 26,968,785	\$ 3,934,266	14.59 %
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 18,753,122	\$ 17,570,653	\$ 1,182,469	6.73 %
Support services	10,590,415	11,458,951	(868,536)	(7.58) %
Operation of				
non-instructional services	21,998	30,450	(8,452)	(27.76) %
Extracurricular activities	529,054	498,157	30,897	6.20 %
Capital outlay	-	396,229	(396,229)	(100.00) %
Debt service	88,404	61,886	26,518	42.85 %
Total	\$ 29,982,993	\$ 30,016,326	\$ (33,333)	(0.11) %

Debt Service Fund

During fiscal year 2013, the debt service fund had revenues of \$3,175,379 and expenditures of \$3,048,451. During fiscal year 2013, the debt service fund balance increased \$126,928 due to revenues exceeding scheduled principal and interest payments during the fiscal year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2013, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$30,042,943 were \$199,611 higher than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources estimate of \$29,843,332. Actual revenues and other financing sources were the same as final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were \$33,153,594. Final appropriations and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$29,987,197 which was \$3,166,397 lower than original appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the District had \$96,341,334 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2013 balances compared to June 30, 2012.

	Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)						
	_	Governmental Activities					
	-	2013	_	2012			
Land	\$	3,020,415	\$	3,020,415			
Land improvements		8,340,252		8,928,139			
Buildings and improvements		79,021,850		82,302,057			
Furniture and equipment		5,081,322		5,725,228			
Vehicles		687,781		899,907			
Infrastructure		189,714		200,948			
Total	\$	96,341,334	\$	101,076,694			

The capital assets decreased \$4,735,360. This is due to depreciation expense of \$4,843,943 and disposals (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$3,749 exceeding current year additions of \$112,332.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2013 the District had \$36,281,310 in general obligation bonds, bond anticipation notes and capital lease obligations outstanding. The general obligation bond issues are comprised of current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds. Of this total, \$1,638,908 is due within one year and \$34,642,402 is due in greater than one year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012
Current interest refunding bonds - Series 2006	\$ 15,615,000	\$ 16,490,000
Capital appreciation bonds - Series 2006	274,995	274,995
Accreted interest - Series 2006	1,007,486	778,911
Current interest bonds - Series 2007A	9,705,000	9,730,000
Capital appreciation bonds - Series 2007A	69,996	69,996
Accreted interest - Series 2007A	145,895	110,031
Current interest bonds - Series 2007B	8,620,000	8,880,000
Capital appreciation bonds - Series 2007B	79,997	79,997
Accreted interest - Series 2007B	119,355	91,601
Bond anticipation notes	355,000	700,000
Capital lease obligations	288,586	364,586
Total	\$ 36,281,310	\$ 37,570,117

During fiscal year 2006, the District refunded a portion of the 2000 series general obligation bonds on July 28, 2006. The annual interest rate ranges from 4.30% to 5.50% and the bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2028.

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

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

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The State of Ohio faced an \$8 billion budget shortfall entering the fiscal year 2012/2013 biennium. In response, nearly all State agency budgets were slashed. Obviously, the state's budgetary difficulties have been well documented, so Teays Valley's prior forecasts had assumed significant reductions to state and federal aid.

In anticipation of the aforementioned State funding cuts (as well as other documented revenue challenges), the District proactively implemented a \$2 million budget response plan in February 2011, which impacted fiscal year 2012 of the District's forecast. Elements of that plan included staff reductions, a two year base wage freeze and other spending cutbacks. The Board approved a second budget reduction plan in March 2012 affecting fiscal year 2013 spending. That plan included staff reductions and an increase in the pay-to-participate fee.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Despite passage of a replacement income tax issue and the two budget reduction plans implemented in fiscal year 2012 and fiscal year 2013, continued austerity will be critical to maintain fiscal stability. State funding will continue to play a significant role in the District's overall financial health. Teays Valley is a District that receives nearly half of its revenue from the State. For a growing District like ours (albeit at a slower rate than in recent past), static State support provides difficult challenges to overcome.

Some of the primary factors currently influencing the financial outlook of the District are recapped below:

Overall Revenue:

From fiscal year 2009 to fiscal year 2013 revenue grew by an average increase of only 1.7%. Economic recovery following the 2008 recession has been slow to say the least. The struggling economy has impacted nearly every area of the District's revenue forecast. Enrollment, property valuations, and interest earnings all have remained depressed. Stagnate revenue is expected to continue in the foreseeable future. This is a challenge many districts currently face as they seek ways to maintain programs and opportunities taken years to build.

Budget Reductions:

The Board implemented two consecutive budget response plans impacting spending in fiscal year 2012 and fiscal year 2013. The plans saved the District in excess of \$3 million over the two year period. The plans included staff reductions through attrition, a two year base wage freeze for staff as well as an increase in the District's pay-to-participate fee. The reductions, in combination with a replacement income tax issue, have restored fiscal sustainability for the next few years.

Replacement Income Tax Issue:

In an effort to preserve programming and educational opportunities, the Board proposed and passed a replacement income tax issue in March 2012. The issue replaced the District's 0.75% traditional income tax levy with a 1.5% earned income tax levy. The replacement will generate an additional \$2.3 million in revenue which represents an increase of approximately \$3.52 per student per day. Collections have begun to gradually ramp up and will continue to do so through Calendar 2014. Full collection on the new levy is not expected until July 2014.

Income Tax Collections:

As mentioned, collections will gradually ramp-up over the forecast period due to passage of the 1.5% replacement earned income tax issue. Collections on the District's existing .75% traditional income tax in fiscal year 2012 ended above the District's previous high mark recorded in fiscal year 2008 and continued to exhibit modest improvement through fiscal year 2013. Fiscal year 2014 collection estimates reflect near full collection of the 1.5% replacement earned income tax. Additionally, fiscal year 2014 reflects a boost in traditional tax collections related to the calendar 2012 "fiscal cliff" issue as many taxpayers chose to recognize as much income as possible in 2012 due to uncertainty regarding federally imposed tax rates for 2013 and beyond.

Student Enrollment:

Prior to the 2008 economic downturn, enrollment within the District had been growing by approximately a hundred students per year. Since 2008, enrollment has slowed tremendously, which correlates directly to subdued residential housing growth. Birth rate data obtained from the 2010 census combined with grade-level retention trends indicate the District can expect small enrollment gains through fiscal year 2018, accounting for a total increase of an estimated 50 to 100 students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

State Budget:

The State recently approved a new biennial budget, which includes school funding provisions for fiscal years 2014 and 2015. Components of the new school funding formula have been released. Early simulations released by the Legislative Service Commission indicated Teays Valley's funding would be based upon a guarantee. However, those projections assumed the same student count as fiscal year 2013. Preliminary fiscal year 2014 counts conducted by our building administrators indicate the District's enrollment is up approximately 60 students. Based upon this level of growth, Teays would work its way off the guarantee and generate additional funding (at least compared to fiscal year 2013 amounts). The thing to keep in mind though is growing enrollment typically requires additional staff if service levels are to be maintained. In fact, this situation has played out as class sizes at a couple buildings have swelled calling for at least 2 additional staff members. The added staff members are reflected in our projected labor and benefits estimates.

Federal Support:

The Federal Government dedicated \$361 million to Ohio schools to prevent education job losses in fiscal year 2012 (Teays Valley's share equaled \$836,666). Estimates for fiscal year 2013 and beyond do not anticipate any further Federal stimulus dollars to support the District's general fund operations.

Staffing & Negotiated Increases:

The Board and TVCTA ratified an agreement to freeze base wages in fiscal year 2012 and fiscal year 2013 (base administrative salaries were reduced by 2%). Additionally, experience increases were frozen in fiscal year 2012. In fiscal year 2013, staff members were returned to their appropriate experience levels. The District is currently bargaining with the TVCTA on a successor contract. The forecast assumes 2% base salary increases through the remainder of the forecast. Clearly these levels, absent changes in the District's staffing levels and/or health insurance program, result in unsustainable forecast trends.

Health Insurance:

Fiscal year 2012 claims significantly exceeded premiums and therefore rates for fiscal year 2013 had to be increased 20%. Additional strategies continue to be explored as these type increases are certainly not sustainable. Plan design changes and high deductible HSA options are two possible alternatives. Until these items are approved or more fully implemented, the forecast assumes health insurance premiums increases in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will continue to track industry trend.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 9,936,880
Receivables:	10 000 000
Property taxes	12,990,527
	1,882,099
Payment in lieu of taxes	6,284
Accounts.	1,246
Accrued interest	5,429
Intergovernmental	233,854
Prepayments	9,479
Materials and supplies inventory	103,737
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	3,020,415
Depreciable capital assets, net	93,320,919
Capital assets, net	96,341,334
Total assets.	121,510,869
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	932,465
Total deferred outflows of resources	932,465
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable.	138,242
Accrued wages and benefits payable	2,800,018
Pension obligation payable.	667,321
Intergovernmental payable	259,604
Accrued interest payable	120,016
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year.	1,994,030
Due in more than one year	37,844,926
Total liabilities	43,824,157
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	11,179,503
Payment in lieu of taxes levied	
for the next fiscal year	6,284
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,185,787
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	60,956,823
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	407,426
Classroom facilities maintenance	423,301
Debt service.	1,206,203
Locally funded programs	2,132
Student activities	120,920
Other purposes	270,649
Unrestricted	4,045,936
Total net position.	\$ 67,433,390
	φ 07,55,570

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

				Program	Reven	ues	F	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			C	harges for	Ope	rating Grants	G	overnmental
		Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and	Contributions	Activities	
Governmental activities:		-						
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	18,516,358	\$	1,055,663	\$	170,262	\$	(17,290,433)
Special		4,202,518		11,537		1,897,563		(2,293,418)
Vocational		416,734		-		242,598		(174,136)
Other		749,028		-		85,354		(663,674)
Support services:								
Pupil		1,296,906		22,364		48,892		(1,225,650)
Instructional staff		532,048		16,898		7,070		(508,080)
Board of education		204,812		-		-		(204,812)
Administration		3,068,977		6,486		187,678		(2,874,813)
Fiscal		738,093		-		1,593		(736,500)
Business		303,703		-		-		(303,703)
Operations and maintenance		3,856,257		44,306		27,533		(3,784,418)
Pupil transportation		2,264,060		-		58,331		(2,205,729)
Central		570,043		-		12,600		(557,443)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		21,998		_		_		(21,998)
Food service operations		1,411,162		674,936		629,809		(106,417)
Extracurricular activities.		912,495		258,477		55,136		(598,882)
Interest and fiscal charges		1,794,812		230,477		55,150		(1,794,812)
interest and fiscal charges		1,794,012		-		-	·	(1,794,012)
Total governmental activities	\$	40,860,004	\$	2,090,667	\$	3,424,419		(35,344,918)
	Ger	neral revenues:						

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	8,423,636
Debt service.	2,803,137
Capital projects	952,248
Payments in lieu of taxes	23,873
Income taxes levied for:	
General purposes	3,749,002
Classroom facilities maintenance	168,355
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	16,442,881
Investment earnings	45,206
Miscellaneous	 10,183
Total general revenues	 32,618,521
Change in net position	(2,726,397)
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	 70,159,787
Net position at end of year	\$ 67,433,390

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		General	Debt Service	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:		General	 Service	 T unus		T unus
Equity in pooled cash						
and investments	\$	5,658,466	\$ 2,180,815	\$ 2,097,599	\$	9,936,880
Property taxes.		8,890,190	2,975,371	1,124,966		12,990,527
Income taxes		1,882,099				1,882,099
Payment in lieu of taxes		6,284	-	-		6,284
Accounts		-	-	1,246		1,246
Accrued interest		5,314	-	115		5,429
Intergovernmental.		231,873	-	1,981		233,854
Prepayments.		9,479	-	-		9,479
Materials and supplies inventory.		54,364	-	49,373		103,737
Total assets	\$	16,738,069	\$ 5,156,186	\$ 3,275,280	\$	25,169,535
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	114,272	\$ -	\$ 23,970	\$	138,242
Accrued wages and benefits payable		2,733,833	-	66,185		2,800,018
Compensated absences payable		94,364	-	-		94,364
Intergovernmental payable		254,293	-	5,311		259,604
Pension obligation payable		617,182	 -	 50,139		667,321
Total liabilities.		3,813,944	 -	 145,605		3,959,549
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		7,645,976	2,557,231	976,296		11,179,503
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		540,316	180,833	68,372		789,521
Accrued interest not available		4,146	-	115		4,261
Miscellaneous revenue not available		148,428	-	-		148,428
Income tax revenue not available Payment in lieu of taxes levied		163,927	-	-		163,927
for the next fiscal year		6,284	 -	 -		6,284
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,509,077	 2,738,064	 1,044,783		12,291,924
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:		54.264		40 272		102 727
Materials and supplies inventory		54,364	-	49,373		103,737
Prepaids		9,479 5,471	-	-		9,479 5,471
Restricted:		5,471	-	-		5,471
Debt service		-	2,418,122	-		2,418,122
Capital improvements		-	-	368,243		368,243
Classroom facilities maintenance		-	-	423,301		423,301
Food service operations		-	-	265,288		265,288
Other purposes.		-	-	2,132		2,132
Extracurricular activities		-	-	120,920		120,920
Committed:						
Capital improvements		-	-	810,166		810,166
Underground storage tank		11,000	-	-		11,000
Student instruction		34,608	_	_		34,608
Student and staff support.		245,039				245,039
Extracurricular activities		761				761
Subsequent year's appropriations		2,186,720	-	-		2,186,720
Other purposes.		_,0,,0	-	45,788		45,788
Unassigned (deficit).		1,867,606	 	 (319)		1,867,287
Total fund balances		4,415,048	 2,418,122	 2,084,892		8,918,062
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	. \$	16,738,069	\$ 5,156,186	\$ 3,275,280	\$	25,169,535

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2013

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 8,918,062
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		96,341,334
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	789,521 163,927 4,261 148,428	1,106,137
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(1,308,402)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		932,465
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(120,016)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations Compensated absences Bond anticipation notes	(35,637,724) (288,586) (2,154,880) (355,000)	
Total Net position of governmental activities	(***,***)	\$ (38,436,190) 67,433,390

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	bervice	T unus	1 unus
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 8,483,337	\$ 2,820,345	\$ 953,960	\$ 12,257,642
Income taxes.	3,942,139	-	168,355	4,110,494
Payment in lieu of taxes	23,873	-	-	23,873
	673,812			673,812
Earnings on investments	51,593	_	425	52,018
Charges for services	-	-	722,635	722,635
Extracurricular.		-	254,363	
Classroom materials and fees	113,545	-	234,505	367,908
	311,512	-	-	311,512
Rental income	14,800	-	-	14,800
Contributions and donations	41,135	-	104,359	145,494
Other local revenues	13,292	-	1,777	15,069
Intergovernmental - intermediate	73,392	24,372	10,244	108,008
Intergovernmental - state	17,108,877	330,662	235,318	17,674,857
Intergovernmental - federal	51,744	-	1,810,003	1,861,747
Total revenues	30,903,051	3,175,379	4,261,439	38,339,869
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular.	14,341,601	-	288,840	14,630,441
Special	3,373,485	-	788,250	4,161,735
Vocational	376,865	-	-	376,865
Other	661,171	-	87,857	749,028
Support services:	,		,	,
Pupil	1,197,109	-	85,389	1,282,498
Instructional staff	404,415	-	29,610	434,025
Board of education	202,379	-	29,010	202,379
Administration	2,803,859		208,781	3,012,640
Fiscal	682,556	30,633	12,185	725,374
		50,055	26,121	209,616
Business.	183,495	-		
Operations and maintenance	2,739,067	-	927,055	3,666,122
Pupil transportation	1,824,843	-	178,917	2,003,760
Central	552,692	-	19,629	572,321
Operation of non-instructional services:	21.000			21 000
Other non-instructional services	21,998	-	-	21,998
Food service operations.	-	-	1,310,784	1,310,784
Extracurricular activities	529,054	-	270,336	799,390
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	120,674	120,674
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	76,000	1,505,000	-	1,581,000
Interest and fiscal charges	12,404	1,512,818	-	1,525,222
Total expenditures	29,982,993	3,048,451	4,354,428	37,385,872
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	920,058	126,928	(92,989)	953,997
Other financing sources:	_			_
Sale of capital assets	6,881	_	949	7,830
Total other financing sources	6,881		949	7,830
Net change in fund balances	926,939	126,928	(92,040)	961,827
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,528,471	2,291,194	2,180,465	8,000,130
Decrease in reserve for inventory	(40,362)	-	(3,533)	(43,895)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 4,415,048	\$ 2,418,122	\$ 2,084,892	\$ 8,918,062

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, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	961,827
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.			
Capital asset additions	\$ 112,332		
Current year depreciation	(4,843,943)		
Total		-	(4,731,611)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(3,749)
			(-))
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when			
purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are			
reported as an expense when consumed.			(43,895)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
the funds.			
Property taxes	(78,621)		
Income taxes	(193,137)		
Earnings on investments	(6,460)		
Intergovernmental	 71,956	-	
Total			(206,262)
Repayment of bond, notes and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:			
Bonds	1,160,000		
Bond anticipation notes	345,000		
Capital leases	 76,000	_	
Total			1,581,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:			
Decrease in accrued interest payable	1,523		
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	(292,193)		
Amortization of bond premiums	85,760		
Amortization of deferred charges	 (64,680)	-	(260, 500)
Total			(269,590)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures			
in governmental funds.			(14,117)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(2,726,397)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
D	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
From local sources:	¢ 0.005.000	¢ 0.202.217	¢ 0.202.217	¢	
Property taxes	\$ 8,205,308 2,150,020	\$ 8,393,317 2,206,220	\$ 8,393,317 2,206,220	\$ -	
	3,150,030	3,296,230	3,296,230	-	
Payment in lieu of taxes.	23,873	23,873	23,873	-	
Tuition	599,507	673,687 50,909	673,687	-	
Earnings on investments	53,258)	50,909 204 850	-	
Rental income	404,618	304,859	304,859	-	
Contributions and donations	-	14,000 35	14,000 35	-	
Other local revenues	153,423	30,391	30,391	-	
Intergovernmental - intermediate	60,216	73,392	73,392	-	
	17,020,706	17,108,877	17,108,877	-	
Intergovernmental - state	148,393	56,679	56,679	-	
Total revenues	29,819,332	30,026,249	30,026,249		
	29,019,332	30,020,249	30,020,249	-	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	15,872,507	14,299,345	14,299,345	-	
Special.	3,579,158	3,343,702	3,343,702	-	
Vocational.	474,374	390,157	390,157	-	
Other	636,527	607,676	607,676	-	
Support services:					
Pupil	1,356,250	1,215,085	1,215,085	-	
Instructional staff	515,658	471,875	471,875	-	
Board of education	269,722	80,770	80,770	-	
Administration	3,106,580	2,843,320	2,843,320	-	
Fiscal	848,613	697,974	697,974	-	
Business	359,645	283,003	283,003	-	
Operations and maintenance	3,080,852	2,862,815	2,862,815	-	
Pupil transportation	2,095,765	1,912,685	1,912,685	-	
Central.	265,126	230,969	230,969	-	
Other operation of non-instructional services .	49,940	26,047	26,047	-	
Extracurricular activities.	627,877	524,274	524,274		
Total expenditures	33,138,594	29,789,697	29,789,697		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures.	(3,319,262)	236,552	236,552	-	
	(0,01),202)				
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year's expenditures	4,000	3,823	3,823	-	
Transfers (out).	(15,000)	(197,500)	(197,500)	-	
Advances in.	6,000	6,000	6,000	-	
Sale of capital assets	14,000	6,871	6,871	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,000	(180,806)	(180,806)	-	
Net change in fund balance	(3,310,262)	55,746	55,746	-	
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,130,415	3,130,415	3,130,415		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	179,848	5,130,413 179,848	179,848	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1	\$ 3,366,009	\$ 3,366,009	\$ -	
i una saturice at chu or year	φ 1	φ 3,300,009	φ 5,500,009	Ψ -	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$	16,300	\$	69,235
Receivables:				
Accrued interest.		73		-
Total assets		16,373	\$	69,235
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable.		-	\$	2,864
Due to students.		-		66,371
Total liabilities		-	\$	69,235
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		16,373		
Total net position	\$	16,373		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship		
Additions:			
Interest	\$	97	
Total additions.		97	
Deductions:			
Scholarships awarded		90	
Change in net position		7	
Net position at beginning of year		16,366	
Net position at end of year	\$	16,373	

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District ranks as the 117th largest by total enrollment among the 918 public school districts and community schools in the State. The District employed 228 certified employees and 108 non-certified employees who provided services to 3,847 students. The District is supervised by the Pickaway County Educational Service Center, a separate entity.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Metropolitan Education Council (MEC)

The Metropolitan Education Council is a not for profit educational council whose primary purpose and objective is to contribute to the educational services available to school districts in Franklin County and surrounding areas by cooperative action membership. The governing board consists of a representative from each of the Franklin County districts. Districts outside of Franklin County are associate members and each county selects a single district to represent them on the Governing Board. MEC is its own fiscal agent. The District paid \$153,881 to MEC for services provided during fiscal year 2013.

Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Pickaway County Public Employer Benefits Program (PCPEBP)

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types. The District has no proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position 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 government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying exchange transaction occurred (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 fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, income taxes, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> - A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2013, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2014 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows. Income taxes and grants not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met, and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2013, are recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds (except agency funds). The specific timetable for fiscal year 2013 is as follows.

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Pickaway County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted revenues in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2013.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year). Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures.

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

- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation at the legal level of control must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education throughout the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. The original and final budget figures, which appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons, represent the permanent appropriation (original budget) amounts plus all supplemental appropriations legally enacted during the fiscal year (final budget amounts).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

8. At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2013, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposits and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2013. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2013.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenues credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$51,593 which includes \$32,729 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to 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 position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental type activities columns of the statement of net position. Receivables and payables resulting from interfund loans between governmental activities and agency funds are classified as "loans receivable/payable". There were no interfund balances at June 30, 2013.

J. Compensated Absences

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2013, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least ten years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2013 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

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

On government-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed in the fiscal year they occur.

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.A.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

L. Prepayments

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

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

N. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

<u>Restricted</u> - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates 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, 2013

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

O. Estimates

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

P. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its 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. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for the following nonmajor governmental funds: the food service fund and the special trust fund.

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2013, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 60, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements</u>", GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>", GASB Statement No. 62, "<u>Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements</u>", GASB Statement No. 63, "<u>Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</u>", GASB Statement No. 65, "<u>Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities</u>", and GASB Statement No. 66, "<u>Technical Corrections-2012</u>".

GASB Statement No. 60 addresses issues related to service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. An SCA is an arrangement between a transferor (a government) and an operator (governmental or nongovernmental entity) in which (1) the transferor conveys to an operator the right and related obligation to provide services through the use of infrastructure or another public asset (a "facility") in exchange for significant consideration and (2) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 60 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 61 modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. The Statement amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government in certain circumstances. Finally, the Statement also clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 61 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 62 codifies accounting and financial reporting guidance contained in pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements in an effort to codify all sources of GAAP for State and local governments so that they derive from a single source. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 62 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 63 provides financial and reporting guidance for *deferred outflows of resources* and *deferred inflows of resources* which are financial statement elements that are distinct from assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 63 standardizes the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's *net position*. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 63 has changed the presentation of the District's financial statements to incorporate the concepts of net position, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

GASB Statement No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as *deferred outflows of resources* or *deferred inflows of resources*, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 65 also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements *deferred outflows of resources* and *deferred inflows of resources*, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term *deferred* in financial statement presentations.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 had the following effect on the financial statements of the District:

	Governmental		
	Activities		
Net assets as previously reported	\$ 70,549,598		
Removal of unamortized			
bond issuance costs	(389,811)		
Net position at July 1, 2012	\$ 70,159,787		

GASB Statement No. 66 enhances the usefulness of financial reports by resolving conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 66 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2013 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor fund	<u> </u>	eficit
Title VI-B	\$	319

The general fund is liable for any deficits in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

A. Cash on Hand

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

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$8,394,071. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2013, \$5,093,109 of the District's bank balance of \$9,424,141 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$4,331,032 was covered by the FDIC.

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

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2013, the District had the following investments and maturities:

			6	months or	
Investment type	Fair Value		Fair Value les		less
STAR Ohio	\$	1,615,844	\$	1,615,844	

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no policy that specifically addresses credit risk.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2013:

Investment type	Fair Value	<u>% of Total</u>
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,615,844	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2013:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	8,394,071
Investments		1,615,844
Cash on hand		12,500
Total	\$	10,022,415
Cash and investments per statement of net positio	<u>n</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	9,936,880
Private-purpose trust funds		16,300
Agency funds		69,235
Total	\$	10,022,415

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2013 represent the collection of calendar year 2012 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2013 were levied after April 1, 2012, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2013 represent the collection of calendar year 2012 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2013 became a lien on December 31, 2011, were levied after April 1, 2012, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Pickaway, Fairfield and Franklin Counties. The County Auditors periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2013, are available to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013 was \$703,898 in the general fund, \$237,307 in the bond retirement fund and \$80,298 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2012 was \$613,878 in the general fund, \$207,797 in the bond retirement fund and \$70,298 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2013 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

	2012 Second Half Collections		2013 First Half Collections			
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	384,338,570	84.59	\$	382,668,890	84.32
Public utility personal		70,041,320	15.41		71,167,990	15.68
Total	\$	454,379,890	100.00	\$	453,836,880	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:						
General		\$22.70			\$22.70	
Bond		6.80			6.80	
Permanent improvement		2.30			2.30	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2013 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, payment in lieu of taxes (PILOTs), accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:	
Property taxes	\$ 12,990,527
Income taxes	1,882,099
PILOTs receivable	6,284
Accounts	1,246
Accrued interest	5,429
Intergovernmental	 233,854
Total	\$ 15,119,439

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

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of .75 percent on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1992 and was a continuing tax. In March 2012, the District voters passed a replacement 1.50 percent earned income tax levy. This is a continuing tax. Collections will gradually be increased in calendar year 2013 with full collection not expected until 2014. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Total income tax revenue on a modified accrual basis during fiscal year 2013 was \$4,110,494.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2012	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2013
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,020,415	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,020,415
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,020,415			3,020,415
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	12,419,265	-	-	12,419,265
Buildings and improvements	105,486,371	-	-	105,486,371
Furniture and equipment	9,910,234	112,332	(5,300)	10,017,266
Vehicles	2,608,014	-	-	2,608,014
Infrastructure	236,884			236,884
Total capital assets, being depreciated	130,660,768	112,332	(5,300)	130,767,800
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(3,491,126)	(587,887)	-	(4,079,013)
Buildings and improvements	(23,184,314)	(3,280,207)	-	(26,464,521)
Furniture and equipment	(4,185,006)	(752,489)	1,551	(4,935,944)
Vehicles	(1,708,107)	(212,126)	-	(1,920,233)
Infrastructure	(35,936)	(11,234)		(47,170)
Total accumulated depreciation	(32,604,489)	(4,843,943)	1,551	(37,446,881)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 101,076,694	\$ (4,731,611)	\$ (3,749)	<u>\$ 96,341,334</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 4,122,580
Special	4,213
Vocational	36,668
Support services:	
Pupil	7,825
Instructional staff	100,703
Board of education	2,433
Administration	21,138
Fiscal	3,769
Business	95,448
Operations and maintenance	33,723
Pupil transportation	216,019
Central	322
Extracurricular activities	113,105
Food service operations	85,997
Total depreciation expense	\$ 4,843,943

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior fiscal years, the District entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment and a postage meter. These lease agreements meet the criteria of capital lease which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$402,298 on the statement of net position. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2013 was \$120,690 leaving a current book value of \$281,608. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2013 totaled \$76,000 paid by the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2013:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Amount
2014	\$	88,404
2015		88,404
2016		88,057
2017		43,507
Total minimum lease payments		308,372
Less: amount representing interest		(19,786)
Total	\$	288,586

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2013, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

											Amounts
			Balance						Balance		Due in
		<u>Jı</u>	une 30, 2012	I	ncrease		Decrease	J	une 30, 2013	(One Year
	General obligation bonds	\$	36,505,531	\$	292,193	\$	(1,160,000)	\$	35,637,724	\$	1,205,000
	Bond anticipation notes		700,000		-		(345,000)		355,000		355,000
	Capital lease obligation		364,586		-		(76,000)		288,586		78,908
	Compensated absences		2,214,408		556,969		(522,133)		2,249,244		355,122
	Total	\$	39,784,525	\$	849,162	\$	(2,103,133)		38,530,554	\$	1,994,030
Add: Unamortized premium on refunding									1,308,402		
	Total on statement of net po	ositi	ion					\$	39,838,956		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds: See Note 10.B. through Note 10.D. for details.

Bond Anticipation Notes: See Note 10.E. for details.

<u>Capital Lease Obligation</u>: The capital lease obligation will be paid from the general fund. See Note 9 for details.

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

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

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$17,760,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$274,995. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.30% to 5.50%. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2014 (stated interest rate 19.79%) and December 1, 2015 (stated interest rate 19.791%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,890,000. Total accreted interest of \$1,007,486 has been included in the statement of net position at June 30, 2013.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2013 on the series 2006 refunding bonds:

	Balance June 30, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2013
Current interest bonds - 2006 refunding series	\$ 16,490,000	\$ -	\$ (875,000)	\$ 15,615,000
Capital appreciation bonds - 2006 refunding series	274,995	-	-	274,995
Capital appreciation bonds - Accreted interest	778,911	228,575		1,007,486
Total	\$ 17,543,906	\$ 228,575	<u>\$ (875,000)</u>	\$ 16,897,481

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

Fiscal Year	Cu	irren	rent Interest Bonds				Capital Appreciation Bonds					
Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	<u>tal</u> Princ		cipal Interes		t <u>Total</u>	
2014	\$	910,000	\$	709,770	\$	1,619,770	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2015		-		691,570		691,570		150,954		794,046		945,000
2016		-		691,570		691,570		124,041		820,959		945,000
2017		945,000		667,945		1,612,945		-		-		-
2018		990,000		624,520		1,614,520		-		-		-
2019 - 2023		5,645,000		2,386,190		8,031,190		-		-		-
2024 - 2028		7,125,000		884,420		8,009,420		-		-		-
Total	\$	15,615,000	\$	6,655,985	\$	22,270,985	\$	274,995	\$	1,615,005	\$	1,890,000

C. <u>General Obligation Bonds - Series 2007A</u>: On March 22, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds to finance building construction and improvements. This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$9,830,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$69,996. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.00% to 4.20%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2015 (stated interest rate 19.04%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$340,000. Total accreted interest of \$145,895 has been included in the statement of net position at June 30, 2013.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

	Balance June 30, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2013
Current interest bonds -				
2007 A series	\$ 9,730,000	\$ -	\$ (25,000)	\$ 9,705,000
Capital appreciation bonds -				
2007 A series	69,996	-	-	69,996
Capital appreciation bonds -				
Accreted interest	110,031	35,864		145,895
Total	\$ 9,910,027	\$ 35,864	\$ (25,000)	\$ 9,920,891

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

Fiscal Year	 Current Interest Bonds					Capital Appreciation Bonds						
Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total	P	Principal		Interest		Total	
2014	\$ 25,000	\$	394,060	\$	419,060	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
2015	325,000		387,060		712,060		-		-		-	
2016	-		380,560		380,560		69,996		270,004		340,000	
2017	340,000		373,760		713,760		-		-		-	
2018	350,000		359,960		709,960		-		-		-	
2019 - 2023	1,980,000		1,573,200		3,553,200		-		-		-	
2024 - 2028	2,405,000		1,135,900		3,540,900		-		-		-	
2029 - 2033	2,930,000		599,010		3,529,010		-		-		-	
2034 - 2035	 1,350,000		57,330		1,407,330		_		-		-	
Total	\$ 9,705,000	\$	5,260,840	\$	14,965,840	\$	69,996	\$	270,004	\$	340,000	

D. <u>General Obligation Bonds - Series 2007B</u>: On April 24, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds to finance building construction and improvements. This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$9,820,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$79,997. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.00% to 4.30%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2015 (stated interest rate 15.55%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$290,000. Total accreted interest of \$119,355 has been included in the statement of net position at June 30, 2013.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

	Balance June 30, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2013
Current interest bonds - 2007 B series	\$ 8,880,000	\$ -	\$ (260,000)	\$ 8,620,000
Capital appreciation bonds - 2007 B series	79,997	÷ -	-	79,997
Capital appreciation bonds - Accreted interest	91,601	27,754		119,355
Total	<u>\$ 9,051,598</u>	<u>\$ 27,754</u>	\$ (260,000)	\$ 8,819,352

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

Fiscal Year	 Current Interest Bonds					Capital Appreciation Bonds					
Ended June 30,	 Principal	_	Interest		Total	P	Principal		Interest		Total
2014	\$ 270,000	\$	351,187	\$	621,187	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2015	280,000		340,188		620,188		-		-		-
2016	-		334,587		334,587		79,997		210,003		290,000
2017	290,000		328,787		618,787		-		-		-
2018	300,000		316,988		616,988		-		-		-
2019 - 2023	1,700,000		1,390,137		3,090,137		-		-		-
2024 - 2028	2,070,000		1,010,825		3,080,825		-		-		-
2029 - 2033	2,535,000		532,160		3,067,160		-		-		-
2034 - 2035	 1,175,000		51,063		1,226,063						
Total	\$ 8,620,000	\$	4,655,922	\$	13,275,922	\$	79,997	\$	210,003	\$	290,000

E. <u>Series 2012 Bond Anticipation Notes</u>: On February 1, 2012, the District issued \$700,000 in bond anticipation notes for the purpose of improving facilities. The notes bear an interest rate of 1.50% and mature on February 1, 2013 and 2014.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2012 bond anticipation notes:

Fiscal Year		Bor	nd A	nticipation N	otes		
Ending June 30, Pr		Principal	_	Interest	Total		
2014	\$	355,000	\$	5,325	\$	360,325	
Total	\$	355,000	\$	5,325	\$	360,325	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

F. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2013, are a voted debt margin of \$8,543,453 (including available funds of \$2,418,122) and an unvoted debt margin of \$453,837.

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

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

The classified personnel accumulate vacation based on the following schedule:

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES - (Continued)

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Risk

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

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

The District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 for any one accident or loss, plus \$4,000,000 umbrella.

The District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$121,193,284. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions of coverage from the prior years.

B. Workers' Compensation - Public Entity Risk Pool

Beginning January 1, 2012, the District began to participate in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (the "Program"). The Program's third party administrator is CompManagement. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the costs of administering the Program.

The intent of the Program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by reducing the District's individual rate based on prior claims. The District pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the individual rate and may also pay additional workers' compensation assessments. The District may also be available to receive a refund for overpayment of premiums.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Health Care and Dental Insurance Benefits

Effective July 1, 2009, the District began offering health care benefits to employees through the PCPEBP, a public entity shared risk pool, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 4 member school districts. Effective July 1, 2011, the District began offering dental benefits to employees through the PCPEBP. The PCPEBP was organized to provide health care benefits and dental insurance benefits to its members.

The District pays 75% for family coverage and 95% for single coverage of the health care insurance premiums for all full-time employees. This percentage is pro-rated for part-time employees. Non-certified and administrative employees are given the option of a high deductible/health savings account option. The health care coverage is administered by United Healthcare, a third party administrator. The stop-loss coverage is \$150,000 per covered person and an aggregate of \$2,000,000.

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2013, 13.05 percent and 0.05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$556,389, \$545,588 and \$530,724, respectively; 75.63 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$1,987,074, \$2,071,259 and \$2,134,349, respectively; 83.87 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2013 were \$55,275 made by the District and \$39,482 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2013, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B monthly premium for calendar year 2013 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income and the SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2013, 0.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2013, the actuarially determined amount was \$20,525.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$67,439, \$87,578 and \$128,195, respectively; 75.63 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2013, this actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$31,430, \$32,220 and \$34,153, respectively; 75.63 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2013, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$152,852, \$159,328 and \$164,181, respectively; 83.87 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	55,746
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		712,360
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		245,922
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(9,823)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(351,071)
Adjustment for encumbrances		273,805
GAAP basis	\$	926,939

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the public school support fund, the District agency fund, the internal service fund and the underground storage tank fund.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

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

	_	Capital rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2012	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		628,509
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-
Current year qualifying expenditures		-
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets	(1	,069,921)
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		
Total	\$	(441,412)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2014	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2013	\$	_

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Year-End					
Fund	Enc	Encumbrances				
General fund	\$	158,668				
Other governmental		405,051				
Total	\$	563,719				

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

TEAYS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE		CFDA NUMBER	(A) GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
PASSED	PARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE THROUGH THE EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
	Child Nutrition Cluster:				
(D) (C)	School Breakfast Program	10.553	2013	\$ 67,219	\$ 67,219
(D) (C) (D) (E)	National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555 10.555	2013 2013	486,342 108,434	486,342 108,434
	Total National School Lunch Program			594,776	594,776
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Cluster			661,995	661,995
PASSED	PARTMENT OF EDUCATION THROUGH THE EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	2012 2013	16,400 437,377 453,777	34,109 437,377 471,486
	Special Education Cluster:				
(F) (F)	Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Grants to States Total Special Education_Grants to States	84.027 84.027	2012 2013	13,883 578,928 592,811	7,622 578,928 586,550
(F) (F)	Special Education_Preschool Grants Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173 84.173	2012 2013		2,869 16,194 19,063
	Total Special Education Cluster			609,005	605,613
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2013	115,509	115,509
	Total U.S. Department of Education			1,178,291	1,192,608
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,840,286	\$ 1,854,603

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

(A) OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2013.

(B) This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

(C) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of breakfast and lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.

(D) Included as part of the "Child Nutrition Cluster" in determining major programs.

(E) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are reported at the entitlement value.

(F) Included as part of the "Special Education Cluster" in determining major programs.



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Teays Valley Local School District Pickaway County 385 Viking Way Ashville, Ohio 43103

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Teays Valley Local School District, Pickaway County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Teays Valley Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Teays Valley Local School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Teays Valley Local School District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Board of Education Teays Valley Local School District

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Teays Valley Local School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Teays Valley Local School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Sube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. October 30, 2013



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333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by *OMB Circular A-133*

Teays Valley Local School District Pickaway County 385 Viking Way Ashville, Ohio 43103

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Teays Valley Local School District's compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Teays Valley Local School District's major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The *Summary of Audit Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Teays Valley Local School District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The Teays Valley Local School District's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Teays Valley Local School District's compliance for each of the Teays Valley Local School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Teays Valley Local School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the Teays Valley Local School District's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Teays Valley Local School District's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Teays Valley Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Board of Education Teays Valley Local School District

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Teays Valley Local School District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the Teays Valley Local School District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Teays Valley Local School District's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance vith* federal program's applicable compliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance vith* federal program's applicable compliance with federal program is a vertice, in internal control over compliance with federal program of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program is applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

This report only describes the scope of our internal control compliance tests and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Sube the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. October 30, 2013

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS						
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No				
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified				
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510(a)?	No				
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	Special Education Cluster: Special Education_Grants to States (CFDA #84.027); Special Education_Preschool Grants (CFDA #84.173)				
(<i>d</i>)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others				
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes				

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

TEAYS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

PICKAWAY COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 17, 2013

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov