NEW ALBANY - PLAIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY SINGLE AUDIT JULY 1, 2008 - JUNE 30, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education New Albany Plain Local School District 55 North High Street New Albany, Ohio 43054

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the New Albany Plain Local School District, Franklin County, prepared by Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009. 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 New Albany Plain Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

January 22, 2010



TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>TITLE</u>	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS	11
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	12
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	13
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	14
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	15
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	16
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	17
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	18
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND	42
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	43
OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:	
SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES	45
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES	46

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

TITLE	<u>PAGE</u>
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING	
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AND	
AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN	
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	47
REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ITS MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133	49
COMI LIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133	42
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS - OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § 505	51
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON	
PROCEDURES FOR THE ANTI-HARASSMENT POLICY	53



Board of Education New Albany-Plain Local School District 55 North High Street New Albany, Ohio 43054

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New Albany-Plain Local School District, Franklin County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New Albany-Plain Local School District, Franklin County, Ohio as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2009, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

FAX (740) 345-5635

New Albany-Plain Local School District Franklin County Independent Auditors' Report

Wilson, Shanna ESun, Inc.

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

Newark, Ohio December 23, 2009

NEW ALBANY-PLAIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

As management of the New Albany-Plain Local School District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

The District's net assets are \$39,454,668 as of June 30, 2009 according to the Statement of Net Assets. This represents an increase of \$6,018,171 or 18.0% as compared to last fiscal year. This increase can be primarily contributed to the passage of the 24.4 mill operating levy issue was placed on the ballot in November 2008. The revenue from this levy issue represents approximately 50 percent of the District revenue. Of the total millage request, *it is important to note that 3.87 mills were additional*. Most of the millage request replaced funds secured from a ballot issue passed in 2006 and which expires December 31, 2009.

The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$24,438,309. On the budgetary basis of accounting the General Fund had a positive balance of \$16,644,725.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities:

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District better off or worse off as a result of the year activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a manner that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector corporations. All of the current year revenues and expenses are taken into consideration regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net assets and changes in them. The change in net assets provides the reader a tool to assist in determining whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader will need to consider other non-financial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, student enrollment growth, and facility conditions in arriving at their conclusion regarding the overall health of the District.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements:

Our analysis of the District's major funds appears on the fund financial statements beginning with the Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. These statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State statute, while many other funds are established by the District to help manage money for particular purposes and compliance with various grant provisions. The District's two types of funds, governmental and fiduciary, use different accounting approaches as further described in the notes to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

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 fiscal year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund 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 financial resources available to spend in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

Fiduciary Fund:

The District's only Fiduciary Fund which accounts for a Student Managed Activities and Performing Arts Center Academy Agency Funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$39,454,668 according to the Statement of Net Assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A comparative analysis of fiscal year 2009 to 2008 follows from the Statements of Net Assets:

	Governmental Activities				
Assets	2009	2008			
Current assets	\$ 80,468,042	\$ 65,490,278			
Capital assets, net	84,310,619	88,607,560			
Total assets	164,778,661	154,097,838			
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current liabilities	38,492,765	31,952,142			
Long-term liabilities	86,831,228	88,709,199			
Total liabilities	125,323,993	120,661,341			
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,902,009	6,942,381			
Restricted	10,062,126	7,931,908			
Unrestricted	24,490,533	18,562,208			
Total net assets	\$ 39,454,668	\$ 33,436,497			

NEW ALBANY-PLAIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

A comparative analysis of fiscal year 2009 and 2008 as follows from the Statement of Activities:

	Governmental Activities				
		2009			2008
Program Revenues:			•		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$	2,492,282		\$	2,298,795
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,703,402			1,743,778
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes		48,306,837			42,123,696
State Entitlements		6,690,344			6,127,026
Investment Earnings		390,094			914,844
Other		1,998,268			1,212,671
Total Revenues		61,581,227			54,420,810
Program Expenses:					
Instructional		29,657,877			28,412,767
Support Services		18,786,548			18,818,187
Co-curricular Student Activities		2,128,718			2,154,543
Community Services		456,166			472,630
Interest on Debt		4,533,747			4,960,848
Total Expenses		55,563,056			54,818,975
		_			
Special Item-Capital Contribution					5,290,365
Change in Net Assets		6,018,171			4,892,200
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		33,436,497			28,544,297
Net Assets at End of Year	\$	39,454,668		\$	33,436,497

Governmental Activities:

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased by \$6,018,171. This increase was more than expected based on the passage 2008 operating levy. This is a result of the timing of the certification of revenues by the County. In Ohio, the portion of property taxes legally available as an advance, on the future August real estate settlement, by June 30 is reported as revenue on both the full accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting. Thus, in the previous years 2008 and 2007 Franklin County certified that the amount of taxes available for advance was approximately \$14.3 million and \$15.9 million respectively; whereas, the amount available for advance at June 30, 2009 was approximately \$16.0 million. These results in an increase of property tax revenues based solely on the timing of collections by the county auditor, to be \$3.6 million. On a budget basis (cash basis), taxes increased approximately \$3.6 million, as expected.

NEW ALBANY-PLAIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

The expense increase over the prior year is mostly due to salary and benefits related to the additional staff hired in 2009, along with normal raises and increased health insurance premiums associated with existing staff.

The property tax laws in Ohio create the need periodically to seek voter approval for additional operating funds. Tax revenues generated from voted tax levies do not increase as a result of inflation. An operating levy is approved for a fixed millage rate, but the rate is reduced for inflation with the effect of providing the District the same amount of tax dollars as originally approved. Therefore, school districts such as ours that are dependent upon property taxes as a primary source of revenue must periodically return to the ballot and ask voters for additional resources to maintain current programs. Since the District must rely heavily on voter approval of operating tax issues, management of the resources is of paramount concern to the District's administration and the voting public.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The table below reflects the cost of program services and the net cost of those services after taking into account the program revenues for the governmental activities. General revenues including tax revenue, investment earnings, and unrestricted State entitlements must support the net cost of program services.

	Total Cost of Services 2009		 Net Cost of Service 2009		Total Cost of Services 2008		Net Cost of Service 2008	
Instruction	\$	29,657,877	\$ 28,588,986	\$	28,412,767	\$	27,322,022	
Support Services		18,786,548	16,421,358		18,818,187		16,555,496	
Co-curricular Student Activities		2,128,718	1,632,005		2,154,543		1,694,574	
Community Services		456,166	191,276		472,630		243,462	
Interest on Debt		4,533,747	 4,533,747		4,960,848		4,960,848	
Total Expenses	\$	55,563,056	\$ 51,367,372	\$	54,818,975	\$	50,776,402	

Local property taxes make up 78.4% of total revenues for governmental activities. The net services column reflecting the need for \$51,367,372 of support indicates the reliance on general revenues to support governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$34,465,590, which represents an increase of \$8,401,140 as compared to last year's total of \$26,064,450 according to the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The schedule below shows the fund balance and the total change in fund balance from June 30, 2009 to 2008.

	Fund Balance at		F	Fund Balance at			
	June 30, 2009			June 30, 2008		Increase	
General Fund	\$	24,438,309	\$	18,138,443	\$	6,299,866	
Bond Retirement Fund		5,954,870		4,871,754		1,083,116	
Building Fund		477,553		444,139		33,414	
Other Governmental Funds		3,594,858		2,610,114		984,744	
Total	\$	34,465,590	\$	26,064,450	\$	8,401,140	

General Fund:

The District's General Fund balance increased primarily due to the passage of the November 2008 operating levy and timing of certification of revenues by Franklin County, as previously discussed.

Revenues

	2009	2008	% Change
Property taxes	\$ 39,751,050	\$ 35,151,910	13.08%
Intergovernmental	7,343,857	6,464,652	13.60%
Investment income	347,355	795,106	-56.31%
Other revenue	 1,489,736	 810,018	83.91%
Total	\$ 48,931,998	\$ 43,221,686	13.21%

Expenditures by Function

	2009		2008		% Change
Instructional services	\$	25,196,575	\$	23,217,010	8.53%
Support services		16,080,816		15,791,513	1.83%
Co-curricular student activities		1,103,514		1,091,175	1.13%
Community services		176,227		194,350	-9.32%
Total	\$	42,557,132	\$	40,294,048	5.62%
	_				

2000

Revenues increased 13.2% primarily due to the aforementioned increase in tax revenues, while expenditures increased 5.6% over the prior year. Expenditure increases are due to salary and benefits related to the additional staff hired in 2009, along with normal raises and increased health insurance premiums associated with existing staff.

2000

0/ 01----

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

Bond Retirement Fund:

The District's Bond Retirement-Debt Service Fund balance increased due to the aforementioned increase in tax revenues. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balances of the Debt Service Fund.

Revenues

	2009		2008		% Change
Property taxes	\$	6,935,070	\$	5,364,009	29.29%
Intergovernmental		793,634		842,624	-5.81%
Other revenue		1,070		_	100.00%
Total	\$	7,729,774	\$	6,206,633	24.54%

As the table below indicates, Bond Retirement Fund expenditures are for primarily for the retirement of outstanding debt:

Expenditures by Function

•	2009		2008	% Change
Support services	\$ 57,632	\$	92,293	-37.56%
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	2,136,523		2,130,608	0.28%
Interest	 4,522,208		4,864,620	-7.04%
Total	\$ 6,716,363	\$	7,087,521	-5.24%

Building Fund

The District's Building Fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities specifically funded by bonds approved by the voters. The fund balance consist of monies on hand from past bond issues. There are currently no significant active construction projects.

Other Funds

Other governmental funds consist of Special Revenue and other Capital Projects funds. Fund balance in these funds increased by \$984,744.

General Fund Budget Information

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 2009, the District amended its general fund appropriations; none of the amendments were significant.

The District's ending unobligated general fund balance was \$16,644,725.

NEW ALBANY-PLAIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets

The District has \$84,310,619 invested in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

On June 30, 2009, the District had \$79,383,782 in bonds and notes outstanding. The District paid \$1,991,523 in principal on bonds and \$145,000 principal on notes outstanding. Detailed information regarding long-term debt is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

On May 29, 2009, the District issued \$3,400,000 in refunding bonds to currently refund the \$3,415,000 principal remaining on the February 19, 1998 construction bonds.

Under current state statutes, most Districts' general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 9% of the total taxable valuation of real and personal property. However, the District was approved as a "special needs district" by the State of Ohio based upon its 10-year growth in assessed valuation and is permitted to exceed the 9% limit.

Restrictions and Other Limitations

The District faces various challenges with being one of the fastest growing school districts in the State. The District has been fortunate over the years to be able to manage the growth pattern while maintaining the educational program and facilities. However, the future financial stability of the District is not without challenges. The District has been on the ballot 17 times in the past 14 years. Through community support, we have avoided cash operating deficits.

The major challenge facing the District and all school districts in the State of Ohio is the future state funding. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient..." The School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and its financial operations.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, tax payers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for monies it receives. Questions concerning any information in this report or request for additional information should be directed to Brian Ramsay, Treasurer, New Albany-Plain Local School District, 55 North High Street, New Albany, Ohio 43054.

This page intentionally left blank.

NEW ALBANY-PLAIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	SCHOOL FOR ARTS INTEGRATED LEARNING
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,461,436	\$ 2
Receivables	49,874,253	_
Inventory	14,838	_
Deferred charges	985,861	-
Equity interest in performing arts center	5,131,654	-
Capital assets:	, ,	
Land and construction in progress	3,146,592	-
Depreciable capital assets,	, ,	
net of accumulated depreciation	81,164,027	42,921
TOTAL ASSETS	164,778,661	42,923
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	428,782	-
Due to other governments	925,519	-
Unearned revenue	32,184,005	-
Accrued liabilities	4,715,636	-
Accrued interest payable	238,823	-
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	2,864,595	-
Due in more than one year	83,966,633	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	125,323,993	-
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,902,009	42,921
Restricted for:	4,902,009	42,921
Capital projects	3,079,374	
Debt service	5,963,476	-
Other purposes	1,019,276	-
Unrestricted	24,490,533	- 2
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 39,454,668	\$ 42,923
TOTAL TELL ABBLID	Ψ 37,734,008	Ψ 72,923

NEW ALBANY-PLAIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expen Changes in	se) Revenue and Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	School for Arts Integrated Learning
Governmental Activities					
Instructional services:					
Regular	\$ 23,641,775	\$ 288,599	\$ -	\$ (23,353,176)	
Special	3,545,003	-	777,492	(2,767,511)	
Vocational	2,468,299	-	-	(2,468,299)	
Continuing	2,800	-	2,800	-	
Support services:					
Operation and maintenance of plant	4,527,618	-	20,178	(4,507,440)	
School administration	3,188,968	103,471	-	(3,085,497)	
Instructional staff	1,830,033	-	2,970	(1,827,063)	
Pupils	2,688,509	-	-	(2,688,509)	
Non-Instructional services	500,981	11,155	-	(489,826)	
Business operations	1,732,937	-	-	(1,732,937)	
Student transportation	2,520,125	-	605,073	(1,915,052)	
Food service	1,440,009	1,401,824	159,347	121,162	
Central services	294,848	-	61,172	(233,676)	
General administration	62,520	-	-	(62,520)	
Co-curricular student activities	2,128,718	496,713	-	(1,632,005)	
Community services	456,166	190,520	74,370	(191,276)	
Interest on debt	4,533,747	-	-	(4,533,747)	
Total Primary Governmental Activities	\$ 55,563,056	\$ 2,492,282	\$ 1,703,402	(51,367,372)	
Component Unit					
School for Arts Integrated Learning	\$ 740,559	<u>-</u>	\$ 21,002		\$ (719,557)
G	eneral revenues:				
	Property taxes			48,306,837	-
		ments not restricted t	to specific programs	6,690,344	534,512
	Investment earnin			390,094	1,141
	Other local reven	ues		1,998,268	35
Т	otal General reven	ues		57,385,543	(183,869)
C	hange in Net Asse	ts		6,018,171	(183,869)
N	let Assets Beginnir	ng of Year		33,436,497	226,792
N	let Assets End of Y	ear		\$ 39,454,668	\$ 42,923

NEW ALBANY-PLAIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		GENERAL	RI	BOND ETIREMENT	В	UILDING	GOV	OTHER /ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GO'	TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS:	Φ.	15.004.450	Φ.	2.525.050	Φ.	455.105	Φ.	2 221 0 62	Φ.	24.461.426
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	17,236,479	\$	3,525,870	\$	477,125	\$	3,221,962	\$	24,461,436
Property taxes		40,954,000		7,230,000		_		1,644,000		49,828,000
Other		45,825		-		428		-		46,253
Inventory		_		-		_		14,838		14,838
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	58,236,304	\$	10,755,870	\$	477,553	\$	4,880,800	\$	74,350,527
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable	\$	335,655	\$	-	\$	-	\$	93,127	\$	428,782
Due to other:										
Governments		910,377		-		-		15,142		925,519
Deferred revenue		27,921,000		4,801,000		-		1,093,000		33,815,000
Accrued liabilities		4,630,963				_		84,673		4,715,636
TOTAL LIABILITIES		33,797,995		4,801,000				1,285,942		39,884,937
FUND BALANCES:										
Reserved for:										
Future appropriations		13,033,000		2,429,000		-		551,000		16,013,000
Encumbrances		278,123		-		-		86,482		364,605
Inventory		-		-		-		14,838		14,838
Unreserved, reported in										
General fund		11,127,186		-		-		-		11,127,186
Special revenue fund		-		-		-		940,798		940,798
Debt Service fund		-		3,525,870		-		-		3,525,870
Capital projects fund		-				477,553		2,001,740		2,479,293
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		24,438,309		5,954,870		477,553		3,594,858		34,465,590
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND										
FUND BALANCES	\$	58,236,304	\$	10,755,870	\$	477,553	\$	4,880,800	\$	74,350,527

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2009

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$34,465,590
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not functional resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	84,310,619
Equity interest in performing arts center is not a functional resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	5,131,654
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	1,630,995
Deferred charges related to unamortized issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.	985,861
Unamortized bond and swap premiums, deferred refunding charges, and accretion on deep discount debt are not recognized in the funds.	(5,424,608)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Interest payable Compensated absences	(238,823) (1,929,108)
Capital lease obligation Bonds and Notes payable	(93,730) (79,383,782)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$39,454,668

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		GENERAL	RE	BOND TIREMENT	ВU	JILDING	GO	OTHER VERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:										
Property taxes	\$	39,751,050	\$	6,935,070	\$	-	\$	1,463,426	\$	48,149,546
Intergovernmental: Federal Restricted Grants-in-aid State:		-		-		-		716,529		716,529
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid		7,318,302		793,634		_		182,958		8,294,894
Restricted Grants-in-aid		25,555		-		_		145,648		171,203
Investment income		347,355		_		33,414		9,325		390,094
Co-curricular activities		55,505		_				364,443		419,948
Charges for services		, -		-		-		1,397,945		1,397,945
Tuition fees		249,564		_		_		339,952		589,516
Other local revenues		1,184,667		1,070		_		108,524		1,294,261
TOTAL REVENUES		48,931,998		7,729,774		33,414		4,728,750		61,423,936
EXPENDITURES: Current: Instructional services: Regular Special Vocational Continuing TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES		19,794,046 2,934,725 2,467,804 - 25,196,575		- - - -		- - - -		203,254 563,395 - 2,800 769,449		19,997,300 3,498,120 2,467,804 2,800 25,966,024
TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES		25,190,575						709,449		23,900,024
Support services: Operation and maintenance of plant School administration Instructional staff Pupils Non-instructional services Business operations Student transportation Food services Central services General administration TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES Co-curricular student activities Community services	_	4,205,001 3,018,716 1,722,535 2,522,756 500,981 1,629,483 2,201,401 217,423 62,520 16,080,816 1,103,514 176,227		57,632		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		273,802 107,352 27,256 113,726 24,300 160,562 1,423,614 61,171 		4,478,803 3,126,068 1,749,791 2,636,482 500,981 1,711,415 2,361,963 1,423,614 278,594 62,520 18,330,231 1,592,364 456,166
Debt service:								,		,
Principal retirement		-		2,136,523		-		82,270		2,218,793
Interest				4,522,208				6,715		4,528,923
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		42,557,132		6,716,363		-		3,819,006		53,092,501
Excess of revenues over expenditures		6,374,866		1,013,411		33,414		909,744		8,331,435
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Refunding bonds issued Premium from the issuance of refunding bonds Payment to refunded bond escrow agent TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(75,000) - - - (75,000)		3,400,000 84,705 (3,415,000) 69,705		- - - -		75,000 - - - - - 75,000		75,000 (75,000) 3,400,000 84,705 (3,415,000) 69,705
· · ·	-									
Net Change in Fund Balances FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		6,299,866 18,138,443		1,083,116 4,871,754		33,414 444,139		984,744 2,610,114		8,401,140 26,064,450
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	24,438,309	\$	5,954,870	\$	477,553	\$	3,594,858	\$	34,465,590
TOND DALANCE AT END OF TEAK	φ	47,730,309	φ	3,734,010	ψ	+11,333	Ψ	3,374,030	Ψ	J +,+ UJ,J7U

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, 2009

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 8,401,140
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
•	56,417 53,259)	(4 206 041)
Depreciation Expense (4,45) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are	53,358)	(4,296,941)
not reported as revenue in the funds. Long-term receivables 15	57,291 05,807)	51,484
		
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		2,218,793
Repayment of accretion is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		337,280
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest is expended when due.		7,417
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences Payable		(281,776)
	94,793 92,605)	102,188
The difference between the net carrying amount of the refunded debt and the acquisition price is allocated over the life of outstanding debt on the statement of activities.		(64,412)
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds.	_	(457,002)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	=	\$ 6,018,171

NEW ALBANY-PLAIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2009

	AGENCY FUND	
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	233,051
Accounts Receivable		8,105
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	241,156
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$	3,128
Due to others		238,028
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	241,156

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The New Albany-Plain 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 district as defined by Section 3311.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision for public education to residents of the District.

Average daily membership (ADM) reported for fiscal year 2009 was 4,106. The District employed 322 certified employees and 216 non-certificated employees. The District co-operates with the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio, a separate entity, for curricular services.

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

Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For 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; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Included and discretely presented within the District's reporting entity is the School for Arts Integrated Learning (SAIL).

The School for Arts Integrated Learning (SAIL) is a legally separate not-for- profit served by an appointed five-member Board of Directors and meets the definition of a conversion school under chapter 3314 of the Ohio Revised Code. SAIL offers students an academically arts integrated approach, to advance achievement, critical thinking and creativity, with the goal to produce a student who feels he or she is an integral part of a caring school community and who is an independent, self-motivated and self disciplined lifelong learner.

SAIL is intended to serve kindergartners through first grade level students who reside within the District and who are interested in pursuing an alternative schooling option. Financial information regarding SAIL may be obtained by contacting Brian Ramsay, Treasurer, at 55 North High Street, New Albany, Ohio 43054.

The District is also associated with a joint venture, three jointly governed organizations, an insurance purchasing pool, and a related organization. These organizations include the New Albany Performing Arts Center, the Metropolitan Education Council, the Eastland Vocational School District, the New Albany-Plain Local Joint Park District, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Joint Growth Community Action Committee. These organizations are presented in Notes 15, 16, 17, and 18 to the basic financial statements.

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. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The District, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

Fund Accounting:

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The following are descriptions of the District's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund is the operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Bond Retirement Fund – The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, bond principal, interest, and related costs.

Building Fund – The building capital projects fund is used to account for the receipts and expenditures related to the construction and renovation of facilities of the District. During 2009, this fund had limited activity, however, the District elected to present separately for financial reporting purposes.

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Type – Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications; pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District does not have any trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equals liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for student activities and also the operation of the Performing Arts Center.

B. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, recording of deferred revenues, and presentation of expenditures and expenses.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 4). 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.

Deferred/Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2009, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2009 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Tuition, grants, fees, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Expenditures/Expenses

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

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the balance sheet. During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, U.S. Treasuries, and repurchase agreements. Investment earnings are allocated as authorized by State statute or as governed by Board policy.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposits are reported at cost.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 2009. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investments 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 share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2009.

Investment earnings are allocated as authorized by State statue or as governed by Board policy. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during the fiscal year amounted to \$347,355.

D. 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. Inventories consist of consumable supplies.

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

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to activities reported in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District does not possess any infrastructure. All reported capital assets, with the exception of land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. The District's capitalization threshold is \$10,000.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Land improvements	20
Buildings & improvements	10-50
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	8

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. 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.

On fund financial statements, short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables. These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net assets.

G. Compensated Absences

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

For governmental funds, the District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified employees after 10 years of current service with the District and for certified employees and administrators after 20 years of service, or after 15 years of service and at least 45 years of age, or after 5 years of service and at least 50 years of age. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the entity-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the amount of accumulated vacation and sick leave of employees has been recorded as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources.

H. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All accrued liabilities and long-term debt is reported in the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, these accrued liabilities are generally reported as a governmental fund liability if due for payment as of the balance sheet date regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current financial resources. However, claims for judgments and compensated absences paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources. Long-term liabilities paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance, which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, future appropriations, and inventory.

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

J. Estimates

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

K. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. Net assets restricted for other purposes include instructional activities, grants, and extracurricular activities. None of the District's reported net assets were restricted by enabling legislation at June 30, 2009.

L. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District did not report extraordinary or special items at June 30, 2009.

M. Bond Premiums, Bond Discounts, Gains on Refunding and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium and discount. Bond issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

On the governmental fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize issuance costs, bond premiums, and bond discounts in the current period. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums and discounts received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources and uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Any gain or loss on refunding is allocated over the life of the debt or the new debt whichever is shorter.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the District Treasury, in commercial accounts 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 monies are those monies that 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.

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

Interim monies must 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 any securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and to be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse purchase 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.

Any public depository, at the time it receives a District deposit or investment in a certificate of deposit, is required to pledge to the investing authority as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value that, when added to the portion of the deposit insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Savings Association Fund, equals or exceeds the amount of District funds deposited.

A public depository may at its option pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure the repayment of all public monies held by the depository. The pool of securities so pledged must have a current market value at least equal to 105 percent of all public monies on deposit with the depository including the amount covered by federal insurance.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$15,241,830, exclusive of the District's investments included in the table below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures, as of June 30, 2009, all of the District's bank balance of \$15,265,006 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Additionally, the District had cash on hand in the amount of \$5,100, which is included on the balance sheet and statement of net assets as part of cash and cash equivalents.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities 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.

Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the District had the following investments and maturities.

	Investment Maturities
Fair Value	1 Year or less
\$ 823,248	\$ 823,248
8,624,309	8,624,309
\$ 9,447,557	\$ 9,447,557
	\$ 823,248 8,624,309

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 STAROhio an AAAm money market rating. Securities underlying the District's repurchase agreement are in the form of U.S. Treasuries or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, which are not considered to have credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer; however state statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and investments to the Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2009:

Amounte

	Amounts
Investments (summarized above)	\$ 9,447,557
Carrying amount of deposits	15,241,830
Cash on hand	5,100
Less: Fiduciary Fund – Cash and Cash Equivalents	(233,051)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents – Statement of Net Assets	\$24,461,436

Component Unit Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2009, the carrying value and bank balance of the component unit's deposits was \$2. The entire balance was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

Beginning in tax year 2006, the tax on tangible personal property begins to be phased out for most businesses. In tax year 2006, the assessment percentage for machinery and equipment, inventory, and furniture and fixtures was reduced to 18.75 %; in tax year 2007, to 12.5%; in tax year 2008, 6.5%; and for tax year 2009 and thereafter, 0%.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The District receives property taxes from Franklin and Licking Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 2009. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$13,033,000 in the General Fund, \$2,429,000 in the Bond Retirement Fund and \$551,000 in the Other Governmental Funds.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2009 taxes were collected are:

	2008 Seco Half Collec		2009 Fire Half Collec	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$871,534,240	96%	\$896,213,280	96%
Public Utility	19,180,140	3%	19,712,720	3%
Tangible Personal Property	8,849,756	1%	13,009,867	1%
Total Assessed Value	\$899,564,136	100%	\$928,935,867	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of Assessed valuation	\$56.16		\$56.16	

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of taxes, interest, and other accounts. Taxes receivable include current and delinquent taxes receivable. A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Taxes current	\$ 48,017,905
Taxes delinquent	1,810,095
Interest	29,247
Accounts	17,006
Total	\$ 49,874,253

NOTE 6 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

There were no due from other governments at June 30, 2009.

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental funds from:
General Fund \$75,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital asset balances of the District at June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	July 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2009
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 3,146,592	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,146,592
Construction In Progress				<u> </u>
Total nondepreciable capital assets	3,146,592	_	_	3,146,592
Depreciable capital assets:				
Land Improvements	8,334,728	-	-	8,334,728
Buildings and improvements	108,085,876	-	-	108,085,876
Furniture and fixtures	2,411,335	=	-	2,411,335
Vehicles	3,324,013	156,417	(75,313)	3,405,117
Total depreciable capital assets	122,155,952	156,417	(<u>75,313</u>)	122,237,056
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(3,447,467)	(416,736)	-	(3,864,203)
Buildings and improvements	(29,538,953)	(3,550,128)	-	(33,089,081)
Furniture and fixtures	(1,654,994)	(197,244)	-	(1,852,238)
Vehicles	<u>(2,053,570)</u>	(289,250)	<u>(75,313)</u>	<u>(2,267,507</u>)
Total accumulated depreciation	(<u>36,694,984</u>)	(4,453,358)	<u>(75,313)</u>	(<u>41,073,029</u>)
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>85,460,968</u>	(<u>4,296,941</u>)	<u>=</u>	81,164,027
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>88,607,560</u>	\$ (<u>4,296,941</u>)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>84,310,619</u>

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$3,413,808
Vocational	495
Support Services:	
Pupil Services	2,585
Instruction Staff	95,218
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	105,130
Student Transportation	305,974
Central services	3,350
Food Services	12,008
Co-curricular student activities	_514,790
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ <u>4,453,358</u>

Capital Assets of the Component Unit

A summary of changes in the component unit capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, follows:

	Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2009
Equipment	\$ 75,949	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,949
Accumulated Depreciation	(<u>17,838</u>)	(<u>15,190</u>)		(33,028)
Total	\$ <u>58,111</u>	(\$ <u>15,190</u>)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>42,921</u>

This space intentionally left blank.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the District's insurance coverage was as follows:

Type of Coverage	Deductible	Liability Limit
Building and Contents-replacement cost	\$1,000	\$12,500,000
Automobile Liability	500	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists		1,000,000
General Liability		
Per occurrence		1,000,000
Per year		5,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

For fiscal year 2009, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement system of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone comprehensive annual financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371 or by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the DB plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Oho service credit is calculated at 2.5% with an additional one-tenth of a percent added to the calculation for every year over 31 years until 100% of the final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing services, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5%. Under the money-purchase benefit, members' lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. The total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance. Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount.

The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation among various investment choices. Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Ohio Revised Code. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the members' designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and the DB Plan. Member contributions are allocated to investments selected by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Plan members' defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the members' final average salary by the members' years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan is payable to members on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

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

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 members were required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District was required to contribute 14%. Member and employer contributions were established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers provided by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. Of the 14% contributed by the District, 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$2,921,863, \$2,621,628, and \$1,732,170, respectively; 100% percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009, 2008 and 2007. Member and employer contributions actually made for DC and Combined Plan participants will be provided upon written request.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits; annual cost-of-living adjustments; and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 E. Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free 1-800-878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Forms and Publications.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's contributions to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$869,602, \$802,824 and \$676,657, respectively; 100% has been contributed for fiscal year 2009, 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

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

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

Under Ohio law funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contribution rate, 1% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, the District's contributions to post-employment health care were \$412,870, \$381,165, and \$364,071; respectively. 100% has been contributed for 2009, 2008 and 2007.

SERS administers two post-employment benefit plans, the Medicare Part B Plan and the Health Care Plan as permitted by Ohio Revised Code Sections 3309.69 and 3309.375. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses for Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees. The Health Care Plan provides health care and prescription drug plans administered by two third-party administrators. The Retirement Board establishes rules for premiums paid by retirees for health care coverage and varies depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The Health Care Fund and Medicare Part Part B funds are funded through employer contributions. Each year after allocation for required benefits the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employers' 14% contribution. The Health Care Fund was established and administered in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code. At June 30, 2008 (the most recent information available) the health care allocation was 4.18%. The actuarially required contribution (ARC), as of December 31, 2008 annual valuation, was 11.50% of covered payroll.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (Continued)

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% of that employer's SERS covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2009, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the District contribution to the Health Care Plan, including the surcharge, was \$480.674.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 240 days for certified and classified personnel. The accumulation for administrators is unlimited. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 60 days for classified and certified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave for administrative personnel.

B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees of the District through an independent carrier.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

All current obligation bonds outstanding, were issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities, are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Long-Term obligations of the District are included in the Statement of Net Assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the Bond Retirement Fund.

As of June 30, 2009, the District had eight general obligation bonds and one general obligation note outstanding. This debt was issued for governmental activities, specifically, the construction and renovation of school buildings. The issues are as follows:

• **Building Construction General Obligation Bonds** - On June 1, 1998, the District issued \$20,045,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of an addition and improvement to the junior high school building. The bonds were issued for a twenty-year period with final maturity at December 1, 2017. The remaining amount due on these bonds were refunded in May 2009.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

- *Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds* On June 6, 2000, the District issued \$36,539,029 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of an addition and improvements. The bonds were issued for a twenty-seven year period with final maturity at December 1, 2027. The bonds will be retired from the bond retirement fund.
- **Building Construction General Obligation Bonds** On January 1, 2002, the District issued \$51,110,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of an addition and improvement to the high school building. The bonds were issued for a twenty-eight year period with final maturity at December 1, 2030. The bonds will be retired from the bond retirement fund.
- School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds On February 20, 2003, the District issued \$18,496,850 in voted general obligation notes for the purpose of constructing and furnishing a new elementary school as well as additional improvements to the High School Campus. The notes were subsequently bonded in July 2003. The bonds were issued for a twenty-eight year period with final maturity at December 1, 2031. The bonds will be retired from the bond retirement fund.
- **Energy Conservation Notes** On June 2, 2005, the District issued \$2,700,000 in unvoted general obligation notes for the purpose of purchasing and installing energy conservation measures. The notes were issued for a fifteen year period with final maturity at December 1, 2019. The notes will be retired from the bond retirement fund funded by transfers from the general fund.
- General Obligation Advance Refunding Bonds (2005) On November 9, 2005, the District issued \$6,760,000 in general obligation refunding bonds for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of the 1998 bonds listed above. The bonds were issued for a twelve year period with final maturity at December 1, 2017. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund. This advance refunding resulted in a present value savings of \$343,799.
- General Obligation Advance Refunding Bonds (2006A) On January 26, 2006, the District issued \$9,184,993 in general obligation refunding bonds for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of the 2002 bonds listed above. The bonds were issued for a twenty-four year period with final maturity at December 1, 2029. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund. This advance refunding resulted in a present value savings of \$485,568.
- General Obligation Advance Refunding Bonds (2006B) On December 21, 2006, the District issued \$17,904,975 in general obligation refunding bonds for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of the 2002 and 2003 bonds listed above. The bonds were issued for a twenty-two year period with final maturity at December 1, 2028. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund. This advance refunding resulted in a present value savings of \$884,505.
- General Obligation Current Refunding Bonds (2009) On May 29, 2009, the District issued \$3,400,000 in general obligation refunding bonds for the purpose of advance refunding a the remaining portion of the 1998 bonds listed above. The bonds were issued for a three and ½ year period with final maturity at December 1, 2012. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund. This refunding resulted in a present value savings of \$91,312.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities follows:

	Balance			Balance
	at <u>07/01/08</u>	Additions	<u>Deduction</u> s	at <u>06/30/09</u>
General obligation bonds payable	\$79,310,305	\$3,400,000	\$(5,406,523)	\$77,303,782
Unamortized bond premium, net of				
accumulated amortization	631,465	84,705	(32,127)	684,043
Accretion on debt	4,387,927	457,002	(337,280)	4,507,649
Deferred refunding charges	(1,295,497)	-	64,412	(1,231,085)
Swap	1,626,667	-	(162,666)	1,464,001
General obligation notes payable	2,225,000	<u>-</u> _	(145,000)	2,080,000
Net bonds & note payable	86,885,867	3,941,707	(<u>6,019,184</u>)	84,808,390
Installment loan/ Capital lease obligation	176,000	-	(82,270)	93,730
Compensated absences	1,647,332	681,824	(400,048)	1,929,108
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ <u>88,709,199</u>	\$ <u>4,623,531</u>	\$(<u>6,501,502</u>)	\$ <u>86,831,228</u>

Amounts Due in One Year	
General obligation bonds payable	\$2,186,712
General obligation notes payable	150,000
Capital lease obligation	86,345
Compensated absences	441,538
_	\$ <u>2,864,595</u>

Capital leases are paid from the District's other governmental funds and compensated absences from the District's general and other governmental funds.

Section 133.06 of the Revised Code provides that, exclusive of certain "exempt debt," the net principal amount of unvoted general obligation debt of a school district may not exceed one-tenth (0.10%) of one percent of the total assessed property value listed within the District. Section 133.06 also provides that the net principal amount of voted and unvoted general obligation debt of a District may not exceed nine percent (9.0%) of the total assessed value, except as in the case of a special needs school district where the District is in excess of the 9.0% margin, the District requested and obtained consent to become a "special needs" District, thereby permitting the incurrence of additional debt based upon projected 10 year growth of the District's assessed valuation, as permitted by the code.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt, including notes outstanding at June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Fiscal year		
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2010	\$2,336,712	\$4,470,708
2011	2,483,373	4,603,984
2012	2,612,257	4,693,292
2013	3,274,514	4,437,487
2014	3,390,920	4,510,768
2015 - 2019	20,815,003	15,954,716
2020 - 2024	21,580,000	7,790,857
2025 - 2029	17,906,003	5,695,229
2030-2032	4,985,000	264,574
Total	\$79,383,782	\$52,421,615

Accretion

Capital accretion bonds were issued with the Various Purpose Bonds – 2000 bonds, the Building Construction General Obligation Bonds – 2002, the 2006A Refunding Bonds, and with the 2006B Refunding Bonds. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and at maturity all compound interest is paid to the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semi-annually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases the accretion is booked as principal. The fiscal year 2009 amount of accretion for the 2000, 2002, 2006A and 2006 Bonds is \$132,960, \$205,258, \$58,154 and \$60,630 respectfully.

Note Purchase Agreement/Swaption Agreement

On October 17, 2007, the District entered into an agreement for the purpose of refunding prior obligations of the District. This transaction allows the District to issue two variable rate refunding notes in amounts not to exceed \$23,875,000 and \$8,140,000, respectively, from June 1, 2012 to December 1, 2015. The notes will have a maturity schedule of approximately September 1, 2029.

The District and Dexia Credit Local (Dexia) also entered into an interest rate swap agreement in which the Dexia agreed to pay interest at a variable rate on the notional amount at a fixed rate. The District received an up front payment from Dexia of \$1,708,000 and incurred related cost of \$537,542. These amounts represent the present value of the debt service savings to be achieved through the refunding based on the notional amout of \$32,015,000. The swaps fixed interest rates is are set at a range of 5.0%-6%. The swaps variable rate is 1.85%

Fair Value As of June 30, 2009, the swap had a negative fair value of \$3,360,869 estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculated the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments were then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swap.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Market Access Risk In the event the District fails to issue the refunding notes, the District would be required to pay Dexia Credit Local for its "loss" as that term is defined under the swap agreement. Under certain circumstances, Dexia Credit Local has the right to terminate the note purchase agreement. If Dexia Credit Local were to exercise its right to terminate the note purchase agreement, the District would be required to pay \$1,708,000 to Dexia Credit Local with neither party having any further liability with respect to the swap agreement.

Advance Refunding

The District defeased certain School Construction and Improvement Bonds and notes by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. As of June 30, 2009, \$55,262,097 bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

NOTE 14 – CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION

In fiscal year 2007 the District entered into a capital lease obligation for copiers throughout the District. The cost of the equipment \$394,437, net of accumulated depreciation of \$308,974, is included in capital assets on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009. The related lease obligation is included in long-term liabilities in the aforementioned statement.

The District's future minimum lease payments under this obligation as of June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u>Lease</u>
2010	\$88,985
2011	7,415
Total minimum loan payments Less: Amount Representing Interest	96,400 (2,670)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$ <u>93,730</u>

NOTE 15 – JOINT VENTURE WITH AN EQUITY INTEREST

New Albany Performing Arts Center - During 2004, the District entered into a joint operating agreement with Village of New Albany (the Village), Plain Township (the Township) and the New Albany Community Foundation (the Foundation) for the operations of the New Albany Performing Arts Center (the Center). The Center was constructed through a joint collaboration between the Village, District and Township. Each of these entities would own a portion of the Center, as tenants in common, equal to their financial contribution of the construction. The Village, District and Township committed amounts not to exceed \$5,000,000, \$5,000,000, and \$3,000,000, respectively, to supplement the construction of the Center. The Foundation contributed \$2,231,377 to be applied to an endowment for the purpose of subsidizing the operation of the Center.

The Center will serve both school and community needs, including music, theater, dance and ballet. The Center will be governed by a Board that is comprised of three members appointed by the Village, three members appointed by the Township, three members appointed by the Foundation, and the Center governing Board as appointed shall appoint an additional three members subject to the ratification and appointment by a majority of owners.

NOTE 15 – JOINT VENTURE WITH AN EQUITY INTEREST (Continued)

The Center became fully operational in June 2008, with the original operating agreement amended in February 2008. The new agreement now provides the District, the Village, and Township with ongoing equity interests. As a result, the District recorded an equity interest in the Center as of June 30, 2008 equal to the percentage of the District's total contribution in relation to the overall cost to construct the Center, which totaled \$16,201,000. The District's equity interest in the Performing Arts Center at June 30, 2009 was \$5,131,654. Any further capital contributions to the Center may increase the District's equity in the Center for future fiscal years.

Financial information for the Center may be obtained from the Treasurer of the New Albany-Plain Local School District at 55 North High Street, New Albany, OH 43054.

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Metropolitan Education Council - The Metropolitan Education Council is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Metropolitan Education Council, Denise Music, who serves as Fiscal Officer, at 6100 Channingway Boulevard, Suite 604, Columbus, Ohio 43232.

Eastland Vocational School District - The Eastland Vocational School District is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Eastland Vocational School District, Dawn Lemley, who serves as Treasurer, at 4300 Amalgamated Place, P. O. Box 419, Groveport, Ohio 43125-0419.

New Albany-Plain Local Joint Park District – The New Albany-Plain Local Joint Park District is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of the Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating entities as follows: 1) The Village of New Albany; 2) Plain Township and 3) The New Albany-Plain Local Board of Education. The Park District possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority.

NOTE 17 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

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

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 18 – RELATED ORGANIZATION

Joint Community Growth Management Committee – The New Albany Joint Community Growth Management Committee (the Committee) was created for the purpose of investigating and making recommendations for protecting and promoting open space and maintaining rural areas, in addition to protecting residents from increased taxes.

The Committee shall consist of three representatives appointed by each local governmental entity: The New Albany-Plain Local Board of Education, Plain Township, and the Village of New Albany; and shall answer to their respective appointing entity.

The District is not obligated nor has any interest in the continuance of the Committee nor any payments provided during 2009.

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions, specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies.

Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2009.

B. Litigation

The District is currently party to legal proceedings of which management cannot determine any outcome at this time.

NOTE 20 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

NOTE 20 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS (Continued)

The following cash basis information describes the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amounts for textbooks, capital acquisition, and budget stabilization.

		Capital
	Textbooks	Acquisition
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ (419,660)	\$(2,467,307)
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	599,447	599,447
Qualifying Disbursements	(<u>482,563</u>)	<u>(783,493</u>)
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2009	(<u>302,776</u>)	(184,046)
Balance Carried Forward to FY 2010	\$(<u>302,776</u>)	\$ <u> </u>

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the textbooks reserve and this extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year. The District also had qualifying disbursements which reduced the set-aside requirement below zero for the Capital Acquisition Reserve, however, this amount may not be carried forward to future fiscal years.

This space intentionally left blank.

NEW ALBANY-PLAIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	GENERAL FUND			
DEVENIUE	ORIGINAL BUDGET	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES: Property taxes	\$ 33,270,565	\$ 34,716,195	\$ 34,716,195	\$ -
Revenue in lieu of taxes	3,731,054	4,333,395	4,333,395	-
Investment income	375,000	325,427	325,427	-
Tuition fees	87,920	96,240	96,240	-
Miscellaneous	1,481,693	1,302,216	1,302,216	-
State sources	6,218,619	7,343,856	7,343,856	
TOTAL REVENUES	45,164,851	48,117,329	48,117,329	
EXPENDITURES: Instructional services:				
Regular	20,356,549	19,626,925	19,626,925	-
Special	3,094,668	2,983,748	2,983,748	-
Other instructional	2,783,964	2,684,181	2,684,181	-
TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES	26,235,181	25,294,854	25,294,854	-
Support services:				
Pupils	2,560,556	2,468,780	2,468,780	_
Instructional staff	1,728,902	1,666,934	1,666,934	-
Board of Education	64,844	62,520	62,520	-
School administration	3,216,083	3,100,811	3,100,811	-
Fiscal services	1,538,919	1,483,761	1,483,761	_
Business operations	155,711	150,130	150,130	-
Operation and maintenance of plant	4,443,535	4,284,269	4,284,269	-
Student transportation	2,334,968	2,251,278	2,251,278	-
Central services	232,251	223,927	223,927	-
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	16,275,769	15,692,410	15,692,410	-
Community services	11,644	11,227	11,227	-
Co-curricular activities	1,177,538	1,135,332	1,135,332	-
Other non instructional services	727,040	700,981	700,981	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	44,427,171	42,834,804	42,834,804	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	737,679	5,282,525	5,282,525	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	1,460,000	1,460,000	-
Advances in	45,000	-	-	-
Transfers out	(806,680)	(2,275,169)	(2,275,169)	-
Other		101,626	101,626	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(761,680)	(713,543)	(713,543)	
Net changes in fund balances	(24,001)	4,568,982	4,568,982	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	240,580	240,580	240,580	-
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	11,835,163	11,835,163	11,835,163	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 12,051,742	\$ 16,644,725	\$ 16,644,725	\$ -

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary schedule.

NEW ALBANY-PLAIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

A. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Advances in and advances out are not, required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

Tax Budget:

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 express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Franklin and Licking County Budget Commissions for rate determination.

Estimated Resources:

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, 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 the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The revised amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2009.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District.

NEW ALBANY-PLAIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - CONTINUED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

A. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (Continued)

The appropriation resolution, 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 the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant.

The budget figures, which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons, represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

B. Reconciling Budget Basis and GAAP

The District prepares its budget on a basis of accounting that differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The actual column presented on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund is prepared in accordance with the budget basis of accounting.

The major differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and GAAP are that:

- A. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- B. Expenditures are recorded when encumbered (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- C. Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

A reconciliation of the General Fund results of operations at the end of the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 6,299,866
Adjustments:	
Due to revenues	(814,669)
Due to expenditures	(277,672)
Other financing sources (uses)	(638,543)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ <u>4,568,982</u>

NEW ALBANY - PLAIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/ Pass thru Grantor/ Program Title U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	Federal CFDA Number	Cash Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Cash Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 6,253	\$ -	\$ 6,253	\$ -
National School Lunch Program	10.555	140,872	57,833	140,872	57,833
Total Child Nutrition Cluster:		147,125	57,833	147,125	57,833
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		147,125	57,833	147,125	57,833
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:					
Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027	482,693	-	482,693	-
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173	-	2,509	-	2,509
Total Special Education Cluster:		482,693	2,509	482,693	2,509
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	56,018	_	56,018	-
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities-State Grants	84.186	6,536	-	6,536	-
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	2,573	-	2,573	-
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	525	-	525	-
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	-	11,773	-	11,773
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	39,964		39,964	
Total U.S. Department of Education		588,309	14,282	588,309	14,282
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety					
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	20,178		20,178	
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE		\$ 755,612	\$ 72,115	\$ 755,612	\$ 72,115

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

NEW ALBANY-PLAIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

The District used the services of DJ Co-ops to hold, process, and deliver its federal commodities at a nominal rate.

NOTE D – NONCASH AWARDS

The District had the following federal non-cash receipts and non-cash disbursements which were received and disbursed by the Franklin County Educational Service Center on behalf of the District for fiscal year 2009.

	Federal	Non-Cash	Non-Cash
Cluster/Program Title	CFDA Number	<u>Receipts</u>	Disbursements
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173	\$ 2,509	\$ 2,509
English Language Acquisition Grant	84.365	11,773	11,773



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

Board of Education New Albany-Plain Local School District 55 North High Street New Albany, Ohio 43054

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New Albany-Plain Local School District, Franklin County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

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

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

New Albany-Plain Local School District
Franklin County
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance
with Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Wilson Shuma ESway Inc.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

However, we did notice an instance of noncompliance or another matter that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated December 23, 2009.

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

Newark, Ohio

December 23, 2009



Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Its Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with *OMB Circular A-133*

Board of Education New Albany-Plain Local School District 55 North High Street New Albany, Ohio 43054

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the New Albany-Plain Local School District, Franklin County, Ohio, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

The District's basic financial statements include the operations of the School for Arts Integrated Learning, a discretely presented component unit. Because this component unit is legally separate from the District which this report addresses, and because this component unit expended less than \$500,000 of federal awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, this component unit was not subject to OMB Circular A-133 audit requirements.

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

In our opinion, the New Albany-Plain Local School District, Franklin County, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Ten West Locust Street

Newark, Ohio 43055

(740) 345-6611

1-800-523-6611

FAX (740) 345-5635

New Albany-Plain Local School District Franklin County Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Its Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Internal Control over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the entity's internal control will not prevent or detect more-than-inconsequential noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

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

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

Newark, Ohio December 23, 2009

Wilson Shuma ESmor Inc.

NEW ALBANY-PLAIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §.505

JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for its major federal program?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in its internal control for its major federal program?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (list):	Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States \ CFDA #84.027 and Special Education Preschool Grants \ CFDA #84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

NEW ALBANY-PLAIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §.505

JUNE 30, 2009

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

Independent Auditors' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures



New Albany-Plain Local School District Franklin County 55 North High Street New Albany, Ohio 43054

To the Board of Education:

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The auditor of state shall not prescribe the content or operation of any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school".

Accordingly, we have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether the New Albany-Plain Local School District (the District) has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its December 2007 Board meeting.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666;
 - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
 - (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by Section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974", 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

New Albany-Plain Local School District Franklin County Independent Auditors' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

- (6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is report;
- (7) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;
- (8) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;
- (9) A disciplinary procedure for any student guilty of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, which shall not infringe on any student's rights under the first amendment of the Constitution of the United States;
- (10) A requirement that the district administration semiannually provide the president of the district board a written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary on its website, if the district has a website, to the extent permitted by Section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974", 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the anti-harassment policy. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than this specified party.

Newark, Ohio

December 23, 2009

Wilson Shanna ESun, Dre.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

NEW ALBANY PLAIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 4, 2010