



**INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

**INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report.....	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis.....	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets.....	12
Statement of Activities.....	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.....	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds.....	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund.....	18
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Fund.....	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Fund.....	20
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund.....	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds.....	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds.....	23
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.....	25
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule.....	53
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule.....	54
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	55
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to its Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133.....	57
Schedule of Findings.....	59

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Mary Taylor, CPA

Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Indian Valley Local School District
Tuscarawas County
100 N. Walnut Street
P.O. Box 171
Gnadenhutten, Ohio 44629

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Indian Valley Local School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Indian Valley Local School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2007, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary Taylor".

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

February 23, 2007

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006
(Unaudited)*

The discussion and analysis of the Indian Valley Local School District financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2006 are as follows:

- General Revenues accounted for \$12,846,743 in revenue or 26.4 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$35,822,568 or 73.6 percent of total revenues of \$48,669,311.
- Total program expenses were \$15,991,450.
- In total, net assets increased \$32,677,861. This represents a 13.0 percent increase from 2005.
- Outstanding debt decreased from \$15,085,531 to \$14,890,023 through the payment of debt.

Using this Annual Report

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

The *Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Indian Valley Local School District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

A question typically asked about the School District's finances is "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2006?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all non-fiduciary assets and liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006
(Unaudited)*

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District is reported as a governmental activity.

- Governmental Activities - The School District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food services.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 14. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and classroom facilities capital projects fund.

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

Fiduciary Funds – The School District's fiduciary funds are for a Private Purpose Trust and Student Managed Activities. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude those activities from the School District's other financial statements because the assets can't be used by the School District to finance operations.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006
(Unaudited)*

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2006 compared to 2005:

**(Table 1)
Net Assets**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 46,752,849	\$ 17,417,831
Capital Assets	<u>11,367,544</u>	<u>7,933,057</u>
Total Assets	<u>58,120,393</u>	<u>25,350,888</u>
Liabilities		
Due in One Year	666,208	338,259
Due in More Than One Year	15,247,421	15,690,731
Other Liabilities	<u>7,005,139</u>	<u>6,798,134</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>22,918,768</u>	<u>22,827,124</u>
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital		
Assets Net of Related Debt	4,747,237	1,856,794
Restricted for:		
Capital Projects	29,026,976	146,043
Debt Service	979,940	119,066
Other Purposes	83,958	23,009
Unrestricted	<u>363,514</u>	<u>378,852</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 35,201,625</u>	<u>\$ 2,523,764</u>

Total assets increased by \$32,769,505. An increase of \$21,116,153 in intergovernmental receivables was the majority of the increase in assets. This was due from the large receivable from the Ohio Facilities Grant. Total liabilities increased by \$91,644 with accrued interest comprising the majority of that amount.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006
(Unaudited)*

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2006. This table presents two fiscal years in side-by-side comparisons. This enables the reader to draw further conclusion about the School District's financial status and possibly project future problems.

**(Table 2)
Governmental Activities**

	2006	2005
Revenues:		
<i>Program Revenues:</i>		
Charges for Services	\$ 1,804,180	\$ 1,830,421
Operating Grants	2,080,485	2,030,346
Capital Grants and Contributions	31,937,903	0
<i>General Revenue:</i>		
Property Taxes	4,691,595	4,002,396
Grants and Entitlements	7,605,984	7,438,337
Other	549,164	108,214
<i>Total Revenues</i>	48,669,311	15,409,714
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	9,491,145	9,356,398
Support Services	4,737,825	4,972,139
Operatin of Non-Instructional	700,499	666,166
Extracurricular Activities	458,351	485,068
Interest and Fiscal Charges	603,630	394,818
<i>Total Expenses</i>	15,991,450	15,874,589
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 32,677,861	\$ (464,875)

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements. General revenues, including tax revenue, investment earnings, and unrestricted state entitlements, support the net cost of program services.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006
(Unaudited)*

**(Table 3)
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities**

	2006		2005	
	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service
Instruction	\$ 9,491,145	\$ (6,725,504)	\$ 9,356,398	\$ (6,577,714)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	957,509	(777,437)	1,150,216	(1,019,901)
Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal and Business	1,527,890	(1,517,344)	1,583,444	(1,390,530)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,202,124	30,724,431	1,290,565	(1,286,985)
Pupil Transportation	1,026,284	(1,012,246)	922,347	(922,347)
Central	24,018	(15,018)	25,567	(7,676)
Operation of Non-Instructional Extracurricular Activities	700,499	37,847	666,166	(41,964)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	458,351	(279,981)	485,068	(371,887)
	603,630	(603,630)	394,818	(394,818)
Total	\$ 15,991,450	\$ 19,831,118	\$ 15,874,589	\$ (12,013,822)

Instruction and student support services comprise 65.3 percent of governmental program expenses. Other support services such as board of education, administration, fiscal, business and central were 9.7 percent of governmental program expenses. Interest and fiscal charges were 3.8 percent. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bonds. Pupil transportation and the operation and maintenance of facilities accounts for 13.9 percent of governmental program expenses. Operation of non-instructional services, consisting primarily of food service operations, comprises 4.4 percent of governmental program expenses. Extracurricular activities comprise 2.9 percent of total expenses

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent. The community, as a whole, is a significant support for Indian Valley Local School District (36.5 percent of total general revenues). Nonspecific state support, however, was the primary support of the School District at 59.2 percent of total general revenues.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 14. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$27,872,751 and expenditures of \$19,389,990. The net change in fund balance for the year was an increase of \$8,484,261. The General Fund balance increased by \$317,630. The Classroom Facilities Fund increased by \$7,807,826. The School District understands that it needs to continue to monitor expenditures to ensure that the School District's current obligations will continue to be met without the requirement of additional tax levies.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006
(Unaudited)*

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2006, the School District did modify its General Fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. However, the General Fund original budget was increased by 1 percent during the year as additional revenues became available.

For the general fund, budget basis revenue was \$13,078,500, under the original budget estimates of \$13,155,500. Of this \$77,000 variance, most was attributable to decreased revenue from intergovernmental.

Final appropriations of \$13,820,966 were \$346,781 higher than the \$13,474,185 in the original budget. Capital outlay was the largest increase of \$80,000. Salaries, liability/property/fleet insurance and county auditor fees (for tax collections) proved to be higher than anticipated.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2006, the School District had \$11,367,544 invested in land, buildings, improvements and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2006 balances compared with 2005.

**(Table 4)
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Land	\$ 91,144	\$ 91,144
Construction in progress	3,652,494	229,000
Buildings and Building Improvements	6,309,650	6,087,375
Improvements Other Than Buildings	321,879	480,873
Furniture and Equipment	552,506	632,479
Vehicles	439,871	412,186
Totals	<u>\$11,367,544</u>	<u>\$ 7,933,057</u>

The \$3,434,487 increase in capital assets was attributable to constructional in progress. The School District is in the process of constructing several new buildings. See Note 8 for additional information.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006
(Unaudited)*

Capital Assets (Continued)

A change in Ohio law required school districts to set aside 3 percent of certain revenues for capital improvements and an additional 3 percent for textbooks. For fiscal year 2006, this amounted to \$265,669 for each set aside. The School District has qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding these requirements for capital improvements. For the textbooks, the School District disbursed \$248,584, with the remainder of the set aside balance scheduled to be carried forward into the 2007 fiscal year. See Note 18 for additional information.

Debt

At June 30, 2006, the School District had \$ 14,817,023 in bonds outstanding with \$620,000 due within one year. The School District had an installment loan agreement for fiscal year 2006 of which \$12,000 was paid and \$12,000 will be due within one year. Table 5 summarizes debt outstanding.

**(Table 5)
Outstanding Debt, at June 30**

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 14,817,023	\$ 15,000,531
Installment Loan	73,000	85,000
Totals	<u>\$ 14,890,023</u>	<u>\$ 15,085,531</u>

In 1995, the School District passed a bond issue providing \$7,430,000 for school building construction issues. During fiscal year 2005, refunding bonds were issued to retire this debt. In 2002, the School District entered into an installment loan for \$120,000 to purchase land and a bus garage. See Note 12 for additional information.

Economic Factors

The Indian Valley School Local District continues to receive strong support from the residents of the School District. The last operating levies passed by the residents of the District were a renewal in May, 2001, which generates revenue of \$600,000 per year, for a period of five years and a renewal in November, 2003, which generates revenue of \$504,000 per year, for a period of five years. Also, in May 2005, the District residents passed a \$8,483,000 Bond Issue as their local share in an Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) Classroom Facilities Assistance Program. The total project cost of \$40,294,000, will provide the District with two (2) new elementary schools, a new middle school, and a 30,000 square foot addition and renovations to the high school.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006
(Unaudited)*

Economic Factors (Continued)

Real estate and personal property tax collections have shown small increases. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation due to Ohio House Bill 920 (passed in 1976). As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home was reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Property tax revenue makes up only 28 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the Indian Valley Local School District in fiscal year 2006. Unlike many other school districts, the Indian Valley Local School District is not primarily dependent upon revenues generated from property taxes.

From a State funding perspective, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March, 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional education system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. It is still undetermined whether the State has met the standards of the Ohio Supreme Court.

The Indian Valley Local School District has not anticipated any meaningful growth in State revenue. The concern is that, to meet the requirements of the Court, the State may require redistribution of state funding based upon each district's property wealth. This could have a significant impact on the School District. Another School District concern will be the State Legislative approval of the biennial budget, effective July 1, 2007. How the legislature plans to fund education programs during a weakened economy remains a concern.

All scenarios require management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Brad Maholm, Treasurer of Indian Valley Local School District, 100 N. Walnut Street, Gnadenhutten, Ohio 44629, e-mail iv_brad@omersa.net.

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INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 11,754,125
Investments:	
In Segregated Accounts	8,341,900
Receivables:	
Taxes	5,000,401
Accounts	16,324
Accrued Interest	30,048
Intergovernmental	21,332,572
Prepaid Items	42,362
Inventory Held For Resale	9,806
Materials and Supplies Inventory	2,101
Deferred Charges	223,210
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,743,638
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,623,906
<i>Total Assets</i>	58,120,393
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	70,689
Contracts Payable	358,989
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,463,649
Accrued Vacation Payable	32,136
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	52,289
Accrued Interest	40,502
Intergovernmental Payable	388,062
Deferred Revenue	4,289,229
Early Retirement Incentive Payable	65,500
Claims Payable	244,094
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	666,208
Due In More Than One Year	15,247,421
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	22,918,768
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,747,237
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	29,026,976
Debt Service	979,940
Other Purposes	83,958
Unrestricted	363,514
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	\$ 35,201,625

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense)	
	Charges for	Operating	Capital	Revenue and	
Expenses	Services	Grants and	Grants and	Changes in	
	and Sales	Contributions	Contributions	Net Assets	
				Governmental	
				Activities	
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 6,360,592	\$ 1,251,421	\$ 181,327	\$ 0	\$ (4,927,844)
Special	1,640,967	0	1,332,893	0	(308,074)
Vocational	218,763	0	0	0	(218,763)
Other	1,270,823	0	0	0	(1,270,823)
Support Services:					
Pupils	450,598	0	0	0	(450,598)
Instructional Staff	506,911	0	180,072	0	(326,839)
Board of Education	49,627	0	0	0	(49,627)
Administration	996,396	0	0	0	(996,396)
Fiscal	366,273	0	10,546	0	(355,727)
Business	115,594	0	0	0	(115,594)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,202,124	2,690	0	31,923,865	30,724,431
Pupil Transportation	1,026,284	0	0	14,038	(1,012,246)
Central	24,018	0	9,000	0	(15,018)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	700,499	385,539	352,807	0	37,847
Extracurricular Activities	458,351	164,530	13,840	0	(279,981)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	603,630	0	0	0	(603,630)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$ 15,991,450</u>	<u>\$ 1,804,180</u>	<u>\$ 2,080,485</u>	<u>\$ 31,937,903</u>	<u>19,831,118</u>
General Revenues					
Property Taxes Levied for:					
General Purposes					3,745,400
Debt Service					898,811
Other Purposes					47,384
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs					7,605,984
Investment Earnings					531,562
Miscellaneous					17,602
<i>Total General Revenues</i>					<u>12,846,743</u>
Change in Net Assets					32,677,861
<i>Net Assets Beginning of Year</i>					<u>2,523,764</u>
<i>Net Assets End of Year</i>					<u>\$ 35,201,625</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2006*

	General	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,742,690	\$ 8,124,678	\$ 965,404	\$ 10,832,772
Investments in Segregated Accounts	0	8,341,900	0	8,341,900
Receivables:				
Taxes	3,864,442	0	1,135,959	5,000,401
Accounts	14,462	0	1,862	16,324
Interfund	25,100	0	0	25,100
Accrued Interest	0	30,048	0	30,048
Intergovernmental	5,080	21,019,962	307,530	21,332,572
Prepaid Items	42,362	0	0	42,362
Inventory Held For Resale	0	0	9,806	9,806
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	2,101	2,101
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$ 5,694,136</u>	<u>\$ 37,516,588</u>	<u>\$ 2,422,662</u>	<u>\$ 45,633,386</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	34,248	22,454	13,987	70,689
Contracts Payable	0	358,989	0	358,989
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,248,257	0	215,392	1,463,649
Interfund Payable	0	0	25,100	25,100
Intergovernmental Payable	346,576	0	41,486	388,062
Deferred Revenue	3,473,187	20,843,824	1,103,745	25,420,756
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	52,289	0	0	52,289
Early Retirement Incentive Payable	65,500	0	0	65,500
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	5,220,057	21,225,267	1,399,710	27,845,034
Fund Balances				
Fund Balance:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	96,113	248,603	18,718	363,434
Reserved for Prepaid Items	42,362	0	0	42,362
Reserved for Property Taxes	391,255	0	129,293	520,548
Unreserved, Undesignated Reported in:				
General Fund	(55,651)	0	0	(55,651)
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	60,303	60,303
Debt Service Fund	0	0	814,638	814,638
Capital Projects Funds	0	16,042,718	0	16,042,718
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	474,079	16,291,321	1,022,952	17,788,352
<i>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$ 5,694,136</u>	<u>\$ 37,516,588</u>	<u>\$ 2,422,662</u>	<u>\$ 45,633,386</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Assets of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2006*

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 17,788,352
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		11,367,544
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Grants	\$ 20,940,903	
Delinquent Property Taxes	<u>190,624</u>	
Total		21,131,527
In the statement of activities, bond issuance costs are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a bond issuance expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		223,210
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(40,502)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		677,259
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued Vacation Payable	(32,136)	
General Obligation Bonds	(13,205,000)	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	(1,147,983)	
Bond Accretion	(107,280)	
Unamortized Bond Premium	(565,059)	
Refunding Loss	208,299	
Installment Loan	(73,000)	
Capital Leases Payable	(128,441)	
Compensated Absences	<u>(895,165)</u>	
Total		<u>(15,945,765)</u>
<i>Net Assets of Governmental Activities</i>		<u><u>\$ 35,201,625</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	General	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 3,877,938	\$ 0	\$ 955,320	\$ 4,833,258
Intergovernmental	7,916,513	11,064,929	1,685,453	20,666,895
Investment Income	153,848	377,409	305	531,562
Tuition and Fees	1,251,421	0	0	1,251,421
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	164,530	164,530
Rentals	2,690	0	0	2,690
Charges for Services	0	0	385,539	385,539
Gifts and Donations	5,414	0	13,840	19,254
Miscellaneous	17,462	0	140	17,602
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>13,225,286</u>	<u>11,442,338</u>	<u>3,205,127</u>	<u>27,872,751</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,517,928	0	169,286	5,687,214
Special	757,008	0	857,773	1,614,781
Vocational	223,454	0	0	223,454
Other	1,270,563	0	260	1,270,823
Support Services:				
Pupils	450,219	0	12,642	462,861
Instructional Staff	363,976	0	133,090	497,066
Board of Education	49,627	0	0	49,627
Administration	951,544	0	43,939	995,483
Fiscal	342,762	0	18,629	361,391
Business	107,584	0	0	107,584
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,197,963	0	1,170	1,199,133
Pupil Transportation	1,038,665	0	0	1,038,665
Central	10,390	0	13,628	24,018
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	0	0	677,462	677,462
Extracurricular Activities	236,056	0	190,379	426,435
Capital Outlay	338,488	3,634,512	0	3,973,000
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	44,375	0	275,000	319,375
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,065	0	453,553	461,618
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>12,908,667</u>	<u>3,634,512</u>	<u>2,846,811</u>	<u>19,389,990</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures</i>	316,619	7,807,826	358,316	8,482,761
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,500	0	0	1,500
Transfers In	0	0	489	489
Transfers Out	(489)	0	0	(489)
Accrued Interest Received on Debt Issuance	0	0	0	0
<i>Total Financing Sources and (Uses)</i>	<u>1,011</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>489</u>	<u>1,500</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	317,630	7,807,826	358,805	8,484,261
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>156,449</u>	<u>8,483,495</u>	<u>664,147</u>	<u>9,304,091</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 474,079</u>	<u>\$ 16,291,321</u>	<u>\$ 1,022,952</u>	<u>\$ 17,788,352</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
*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, 2006*

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 8,484,261

*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
statement of activities are different because:*

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital Asset Additions	\$ 4,165,073	
Current Year Depreciation	(604,718)	3,560,355

Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. (125,868)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Grants	20,940,903	
Delinquent Property Taxes	(144,343)	20,796,560

Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.

General Obligation Bonds	275,000	
Installment Loan	12,000	
Capital Leases	32,375	319,375

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The governmental report the effects of premiums and issuance costs when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement activities.

Accrued Interest	(39,503)	
Refunding Loss	(14,878)	
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	(107,280)	
Bond Issuance Costs	(11,017)	
Bond Premium Amortization	30,666	(142,012)

Some expenses reported in the statement of net activities do not use the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated Absences	(112,522)	
Accrued Vacation Payable	11,546	(100,976)

The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. (113,834)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ 32,677,861

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
*Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
 Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*
 General Fund
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 3,760,000	\$ 3,735,000	\$ 3,734,408	\$ (592)
Intergovernmental	8,154,000	7,967,000	7,917,264	(49,736)
Investment Income	90,000	145,000	153,848	8,848
Tuition and Fees	1,145,000	1,225,000	1,251,421	26,421
Rentals	3,500	3,500	2,690	(810)
Gifts and Donations	1,000	1,000	5,414	4,414
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	1,903	(97)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	13,155,500	13,078,500	13,066,948	(11,552)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,028,600	6,028,195	5,678,992	349,203
Special	790,295	793,295	762,269	31,026
Vocational	262,545	272,167	251,500	20,667
Other	1,084,000	1,257,423	1,257,182	241
Support Services:				
Pupils	527,455	527,455	457,927	69,528
Instructional Staff	446,415	454,228	382,390	71,838
Board of Education	49,915	53,815	52,584	1,231
Administration	1,001,360	1,021,109	979,412	41,697
Fiscal	352,835	357,835	344,394	13,441
Business	120,140	121,140	112,364	8,776
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,453,465	1,456,215	1,264,973	191,242
Pupil Transportation	1,007,805	1,045,734	1,103,489	(57,755)
Central	18,000	18,000	10,390	7,610
Extracurricular Activities	259,355	262,355	237,069	25,286
Capital Outlay	60,000	140,000	417,488	(277,488)
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	12,000	12,000	12,000	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	13,474,185	13,820,966	13,324,423	496,543
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(318,685)	(742,466)	(257,475)	484,991
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	0	0	5,000	5,000
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	0	1,097	1,097
Advances In	25,000	25,000	40,700	15,700
Advances Out	(30,000)	(70,000)	(64,400)	5,600
Transfers Out	(25,000)	(25,000)	(489)	24,511
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	(30,000)	(70,000)	(18,092)	51,908
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(348,685)	(812,466)	(275,567)	536,899
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	1,378,297	1,378,297	1,378,297	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	524,460	524,460	524,460	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	\$ 1,554,072	\$ 1,090,291	\$ 1,627,190	\$ 536,899

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Fund Net Assets

Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2006

	<u>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 921,353</u>
Liabilities	
Claims Payable	<u>244,094</u>
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	<u><u>\$ 677,259</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 1,695,050
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	218,156
Claims	1,590,728
	1,808,884
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	
	(113,834)
<i>Change in Net Assets</i>	
<i>Net Assets Beginning of Year</i>	791,093
<i>Net Assets End of Year</i>	\$ 677,259

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
<i>Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Cash Received for Interfund Services	\$ 1,695,050
Cash Payments for Purchased Services	(256,030)
Cash Payments for Claims	(1,459,309)
Other Revenues	37,874
	<hr/>
<i>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</i>	17,585
	<hr/>
<i>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	17,585
	<hr/>
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year</i>	903,768
	<hr/>
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year</i>	\$ 921,353
	<hr/> <hr/>
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
<i>Operating Loss</i>	\$ (113,834)
Adjustments:	
Increase in Claims Payable	131,419
	<hr/>
<i>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</i>	\$ 17,585
	<hr/> <hr/>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2006

	Private Purpose Trust	
	<u>Scholarship</u>	<u>Agency</u>
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$10,151</u>	<u>\$47,562</u>
Liabilities		
Due to Students	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$47,562</u>
Net Assets		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	<u>\$10,151</u>	
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	<u><u>\$10,151</u></u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Private Purpose Trust Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	<u>Private Purpose Trust</u>
	<u>Scholarship</u>
Additions	
Interest	<u>\$ 302</u>
Deductions	
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	<u>388</u>
<i>Change in Net Assets</i>	(86)
<i>Net Assets Beginning of Year</i>	<u>10,237</u>
<i>Net Assets End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$ 10,151</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

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INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 1: NATURE OF BASIC OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Indian Valley Local School District (the "School District") was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is a school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District. Average daily membership on October 1, 2005, was 1,772. The School District employs 127 certificated and 77 non-certificated employees.

The reporting entity is required to be composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the School District.

The School District is involved with Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Services Association (OME-RESA), Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council, and Buckeye Career Center, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, and the Gnadenhutten Public Library, which is defined as a related organization. Additional information concerning the jointly governed and related organizations is presented in Notes 15 and 16.

Management believes the basic financial statements included in the report represent all of the funds of the School District over which the School District has the ability to exercise direct operating control. There are no component units.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is also eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, 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 School District, with certain limitations. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the 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.

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 difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Classroom Facilities Fund The Classroom Facilities capital project fund accounts for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the School District and the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

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

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds focus on the determination of changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The School District's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2006, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2007 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.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2006, investments were limited to STAROhio, Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. Notes, mutual funds, and certificates of deposit.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2006. Certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2006 amounted to \$153,848, which includes \$136,426 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

The School District has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the School District's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented on the statement of net assets and the balance sheet as "investments in segregated accounts" sine they are not required to be deposited into the School District's treasury. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are presented on the basic financial statements as investments.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2006, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

G. Inventory

Inventories are presented cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

H. Deferred Charges

On the governmental fund statements, bond issuance costs are recorded as an expenditure when incurred. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method on the government-wide statements since the results are not significantly different from straight line method.

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District's capitalization threshold is \$2,500 for its general capital assets. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 Years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	20 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	8 Years

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer 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 termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

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

L. Bond Premiums

Bond premiums are recorded as another financing source on the governmental fund statements. On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bond using the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. 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 School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include instructional activities, grants and extracurricular activities.

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

O. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriations for expenditures. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriation, in future periods. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances, property taxes and prepaid items.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute.

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. 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. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal 2006.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

S. Estimates

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

T. Budgetary Data

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

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

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

U. Changes in Accounting Principles

For the year ended June 30, 2006, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 42, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries*, GASB Statement No. 46, *Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation*, and Statement No. 47, *Accounting for Termination Benefits*.

Statement No. 42 establishes accounting and financial standards for impairment of capital assets and clarifies and establishes accounting requirements for insurance recoveries.

Statement No. 46 establishes that any amount of the primary government's net assets at the end of the reporting period restricted by enabling legislation should be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. At June 30, 2006, none of the School District's net assets were restricted by enabling legislation.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Statement No. 47 provides guidance to governmental employers for measuring, recognizing, and reporting liabilities and expenses/expenditures related to *all* termination benefits without limitations as to the period of time during which the benefits are offered.

The implementation of these GASB statements did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

NOTE 3: FUND DEFICITS

Fund balances at June 30, 2006 included the following individual fund deficits:

	<u>Deficit</u>
<i>Non-Major Funds:</i>	
Title VI	\$ (11,058)
Title I	(13,875)
Title VIR	(2,211)

The deficits in those funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 4: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 4: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>General</u>
GAAP Basis	\$ 317,630
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(153,741)
Advances In	40,700
Advances Out	(64,400)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(300,256)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	<u>(115,500)</u>
Budget Basis	<u>\$ (275,567)</u>

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits 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 or depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim monies are those which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1) United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 3) Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4) Bonds and any other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6) The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio).
- 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 interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the School District or, if the securities are not represented by certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School District's name. During 2006, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent 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 collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School District.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District’s deposits was \$54,387, which includes \$1,135 cash on hand. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, “Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures,” as of June 30, 2006, \$350,696 of the School District’s bank balance of \$460,846 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$110,150 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments

As of June 30, 2006, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Maturities	
	Fair Value	6 Months or Less
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	\$ 1,335,555	\$ 1,335,555
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. Note	6,368,364	6,368,364
Government & Agency Mutual Fund	637,981	637,981
STAROhio	11,757,451	11,757,451
Total	\$ 20,099,351	\$ 20,099,351

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 School District’s investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less for investments.

Credit Risk The School District’s investments in Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. Notes, mutual funds and StarOhio were rated AAA by Standard & Poor’s.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2006:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Percent of Total
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	\$ 1,335,555	6.65%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. Note	6,368,364	31.68%
Government & Agency Mutual Fund	637,981	3.17%
STAROhio	11,757,451	58.50%
Total	\$ 20,099,351	100.00%

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 6: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2006 consisted of taxes, accounts (customer services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All are expected to be received within one year, except for the Ohio School Facilities Commission grant of \$21,019,962.

NOTE 7: PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2006 represents collections of calendar year 2005 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2006 were levied after April 1, 2005, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2005, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2006 represents collections of calendar year 2005 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2006 became a lien December 31, 2004, were levied after April 1, 2005 and are collected in 2006 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2006 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2006 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2006 were levied after April 1, 2005, on the value as of December 31, 2005. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

The School District receives property taxes from Tuscarawas County. The County Auditor periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2006, are available to finance fiscal year 2006 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 7: PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2006, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the delayed personal property tax and the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$391,255 in the general fund, \$121,361 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund and \$7,932 in the bond retirement debt service fund.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005 was \$247,585 in the general fund, \$2,401 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund, and \$50,117 in the bond retirement debt service fund.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2006 taxes were collected are:

	2005 Second Half Collections		2006 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and Other Real Estate	\$ 107,492,040	72.28%	\$ 110,333,090	72.50%
Commercial Industrial	14,041,880	9.44%	14,247,290	9.36%
Tangible Personal Property	9,892,240	6.65%	10,090,344	6.63%
Personal Public Utility	17,283,030	11.62%	17,520,920	11.51%
	\$ 148,709,190	100.00%	\$ 152,191,644	100.00%
 Tax rate per \$1,000 assessed valuation	 \$ 41.50		 \$ 45.25	

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/05	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/06
Governmental Activities				
<i>Capital Assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 91,144	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 91,144
Construction in Progress	229,000	3,652,494	(229,000)	3,652,494
<i>Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated</i>	320,144	3,652,494	(229,000)	3,743,638
<i>Capital Assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and Building Improvements	10,815,799	558,687	(246,023)	11,128,463
Improvements Other Than Buildings	1,136,852	6,556	(242,532)	900,876
Furniture and Equipment	1,611,911	50,262	(27,280)	1,634,893
Vehicles	1,560,364	126,074	(77,890)	1,608,548
<i>Total Capital Assets, being depreciated</i>	15,124,926	741,579	(593,725)	15,272,780
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Buildings and Building Improvements	(4,728,424)	(329,837)	239,448	(4,818,813)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(655,979)	(57,951)	134,933	(578,997)
Furniture and Equipment	(979,432)	(122,754)	19,799	(1,082,387)
Vehicles	(1,148,178)	(94,176)	73,677	(1,168,677)
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	(7,512,013)	(604,718) *	467,857	(7,648,874)
<i>Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net</i>	7,612,913	136,861	(125,868)	7,623,906
<i>Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net</i>	\$ 7,933,057	\$ 3,789,355	\$ (354,868)	\$ 11,367,544

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 439,446
Special	1,981
Vocational	1,738
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	2,434
Administration	2,897
Business	1,694
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	19,464
Pupil Transportaion	89,250
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	13,898
Extracurricular Activities	31,916
Total Depreciation	\$ 604,718

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2006**

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with a deductible of \$2,500 per incident on property and equipment. The School District's comprehensive property and casualty policy aggregate limit is approximately \$25,551,000. The School District's vehicle insurance policy limit is \$1,000,000 with a \$500 collision deductible. All board members, administrators, and employees are covered under a school district liability policy. Additionally, the School District carries an excess (umbrella) liability policy. The limits of this coverage are \$3,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 in aggregate. Claims did not exceed coverage in the past three years. There has been an approximate \$5,230 reduction in insurance premium from the prior year, mainly due to the closure and demolition of Midvale Elementary School.

B. Fidelity Bond

The Board President and Superintendent have a \$25,000 position bond. The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$100,000. All other school employees who are responsible for handling funds are covered by a \$10,000 fidelity bond.

C. Workers' Compensation

The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System, a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The School District is a member of the Ohio Association of School Business Officials, an insurance purchasing pool. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

D. Employee Health Insurance

The School District established a limited risk management program for its medical insurance program in 2000. Premiums are paid into the self-insurance fund and are available to pay claims and administrative costs. A stop-loss insurance contract with a private insurance carrier covers specific liability claims in excess of \$50,000. The claims liability of \$244,094 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2006 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2006 and 2005 were:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Current</u> <u>Year Claims</u>	<u>Claims</u> <u>Payments</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>End of Year</u>
2005	\$ 150,825	\$ 1,360,638	\$ 1,398,788	\$ 112,675
2006	\$ 112,675	\$ 1,590,728	\$ 1,459,309	\$ 244,094

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$873,228, \$902,148 and \$842,664, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$139,772, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 is recorded as a liability.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute 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 may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215, or by calling (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 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$255,588, \$251,232 and \$239,664, respectively; 51 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$126,381, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the governmental activities.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2006, all members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 11: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS Ohio), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligation to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 11: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. Through June 30, 2006, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$62,373 during fiscal 2006.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2006 the balance in the fund was \$3.5 million. For the year ended June 30, 2006 net health care costs paid by STRS were \$282,743,000 and STRS had 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, and disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

After the allocation for base benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.42 percent of covered payroll, a decrease from 3.43 percent for fiscal year 2005. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2006, the minimum pay has been established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employee's SERS salaries. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for the maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, equaled \$89,469 during the 2006 fiscal year.

Net health care costs for the year ending June 30, 2006 were \$158,751,207. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2006 the value of the health care fund was \$295.6 million, which is about 221% of next year's projected net health care costs. SERS has 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Outstanding 06/30/05	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 06/30/06	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
1995 School Improvement Bonds:					
\$7,430,000 4.75%-7.00%	\$ 220,000	\$ 0	\$ (220,000)	\$ 0	\$ 0
2005 Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds:					
Serial and Term Bonds,					
\$8,395,000, 3.0%-4.25%	8,395,000	0	0	8,395,000	225,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds,					
9.555%-9.088%	87,994	0	0	87,994	0
Accretion Capital Appreciation Bonds					
Bonds	0	24,117	0	24,117	0
Unamortized Premium	281,172	0	(9,696)	271,476	0
2005 School Improvement Refunding Bonds:					
Serial Bonds, 3.0%-4.25%					
Capital Appreciation Bonds,	4,865,000	0	(55,000)	4,810,000	395,000
9.555%-9.088%	1,059,989	0	0	1,059,989	0
Accretion Capital Appreciation Bonds					
Bonds	0	83,163	0	83,163	0
Unamortized Premium	314,553	0	(20,970)	293,583	0
Refunding Loss	(223,177)	0	14,878	(208,299)	0
2002 Installment Loan:					
\$120,000 0%	85,000	0	(12,000)	73,000	12,000
Compensated Absences					
Capital Leases Payable	782,643	220,947	(108,425)	895,165	0
Capital Leases Payable	160,816	0	(32,375)	128,441	34,208
	<u>\$ 16,028,990</u>	<u>\$ 328,227</u>	<u>\$ (443,588)</u>	<u>\$ 15,913,629</u>	<u>\$ 666,208</u>

1995 School Improvement Bonds

On April 6, 1995, the School District issued \$7,430,000 in voted general obligation bonds for school improvements. The bonds were originally issued for a twenty-five year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2019. In 2005, the School District advance refunded \$5,925,000 of these outstanding bonds. During fiscal year 2006, the final principal payment was paid on these bonds.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

2005 School Improvement Bonds

On June 30, 2005, the School District issued \$8,482,994 in voted general obligation bonds, which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$2,610,000, \$5,785,000 and \$87,994, respectively. The general obligation bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing two new elementary schools, a new middle school, and a 30,000 square foot addition and renovations to the high school. The bonds were issued for a twenty-nine year period with final maturity at December 1, 2033.

The bonds were issued with a premium of \$281,172, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2006 was \$9,696. The issuance costs of \$142,862 are reported as deferred charges and are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the issuance costs for fiscal year 2006 was \$4,926.

The \$8,482,994 bond issue consists of serial term and capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 3.0-4.25 percent. The term bonds that mature in fiscal year 2022, with an interest rate of 4.125 percent are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2020 at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount to be Redeemed</u>
2021	\$ 310,000

The term bonds due December 1, 2033, with an interest rate of 4.25 percent, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2022, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount to be Redeemed</u>
2023	\$ 340,000
2024	355,000
2025	365,000
2026	385,000
2027	400,000
2028	415,000
2029	435,000
2030	450,000
2031	470,000
2032	490,000
2033	510,000
2034	535,000

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The term bonds maturing after December 1, 2015 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part, on any date in order of maturity as determined by the School District and by lot within a maturity, at the option of the board of Education on or after June 1, 2015.

The capital appreciation bonds will mature December 1, 2016 through 2019. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and at maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semiannually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is booked as principal. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$1,240,000. The fiscal year 2006 accretion amount was \$24,117.

2005 School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On June 30, 2005, the School District issued \$5,924,989 of general obligation bonds, which included serial and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$4,865,000 and \$1,059,989, respectively. The bonds refunded \$5,925,000 of outstanding 1995 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a fifteen-year period with final maturity at December 1, 2019. At the date of refunding, \$6,148,177 (including premium and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$314,553, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2006 was \$20,970. The issuance costs of \$91,365 are reported as deferred charges and are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the issuance costs for fiscal year 2006 was \$6,091. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$223,177. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a decrease to bonds payable, is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of this difference for fiscal year 2006 was \$14,878.

The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2019. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity, all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as principal liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$2,465,000. For fiscal year 2006, the accretion amount was \$83,163.

Outstanding general obligation bonds consist of school building construction issues. Such bonds are direct obligations of the School District for which the full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property of the School District.

Installment Loan

The installment loan to John Fivecoats is for the 2002 purchase of land and a bus garage. The loan is secured by this real estate, and has a final maturity date of September 1, 2012. The loan will be paid from the general fund.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Other Long-Term Debt

The capital leases will be paid from the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2006 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds		Capital Appreciation Bonds		Installment Loan	Totals	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Interest
2007	\$ 620,000	\$ 476,718	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 12,000	\$ 632,000	\$ 476,718
2008	650,000	457,668	0	0	12,000	662,000	457,668
2009	675,000	437,792	0	0	12,000	687,000	437,792
2010	700,000	417,167	0	0	12,000	712,000	417,167
2011	725,000	395,339	0	0	12,000	737,000	395,339
2012-2016	4,050,000	1,588,990	0	0	13,000	4,063,000	1,588,990
2017-2021	310,000	1,215,950	1,147,983	2,557,017	0	1,457,983	3,772,967
2022-2026	1,770,000	981,334	0	0	0	1,770,000	981,334
2027-2031	2,170,000	564,188	0	0	0	2,170,000	564,188
2032-2034	1,535,000	99,769	0	0	0	1,535,000	99,769
Total	\$ 13,205,000	\$ 6,634,915	\$ 1,147,983	\$2,557,017	\$ 73,000	\$ 14,425,983	\$ 9,191,932

NOTE 13: CAPITALIZED LEASES

The School District entered into capitalized leases for copiers. The total capitalized cost of the copiers is \$176,347. All of the leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital assets acquired by the leases have been capitalized in the Governmental Activities in the amount equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition.

Capital lease payments will be reclassified and reflected as debt service expenditures on the fund financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as support services-operation and maintenance of plant expenditures on the budgetary basis in the general fund.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 13: CAPITALIZED LEASES (Continued)

The following summarizes future minimum lease payments made from the general fund under the above capital leases, and the present values of net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2006:

	2007		\$	40,440
	2008			40,440
	2009			40,440
	2010			<u>20,220</u>
Total Minimum Lease Payments				141,540
Less: Amounts Representing Interest				<u>13,099</u>
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments			<u>\$</u>	<u>128,441</u>

NOTE 14: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2006 consist of the following individual fund:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable	
General Fund	\$ 25,100	\$ 0	
Other Governmental:			
Access Grant	0	24400	
Title VI Rural	<u>0</u>	<u>700</u>	
Totals	<u>\$ 25,100</u>	<u>\$ 25,100</u>	

The primary purpose of the interfund loans are to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund loans will be repaid one the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund loans are expected to be repaid within one year.

B. Interfund Transfers

During the fiscal year 2006, the general fund transferred \$489 to the workforce incentive fund to cover operating expenditures.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 15: RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Gnadenhutten Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District does serve as a taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax levy, the rate and purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Gnadenhutten Public Library, Clerk/Treasurer, Gnadenhutten, Ohio.

NOTE 16: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Association (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a jointly governed organization comprised of 52 school districts, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to state statute. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these districts support OME-RESA based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The OME-RESA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent. OME-RESA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the OME-RESA assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least an assembly member from each county from which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Jefferson County Education Services Center, which serves as fiscal agent, located in Steubenville, Ohio. During the year ended June 30, 2006, the School District paid approximately \$59,825 to OME-RESA for basic service charges.

B. Buckeye Career Center

The Career Center, a joint vocational school established by the Ohio Revised Code, is a jointly governed organization providing vocational services to its eleven-member school districts. The Career Center is governed by a board of education comprised of eleven members appointed by the participating schools. The board controls the financial activity of the Career Center and reports to the Ohio Department of Education and the Auditor of State of Ohio. The continued existence of the Career Center is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 16: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

C. Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council

The Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council (TCTIRC) is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State Statutes. TCTIRC has 22 members, consisting of three members appointed by the County Commissioners, four members appointed by municipal corporations, six members appointed by township trustees, one member from the County Auditor's office and 8 members appointed by Boards of Education located within the County. TCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the Council can make written recommendations to the legislative authority which approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of this Council. The continued existence of the TRTIRC is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

NOTE 17: CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2006.

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would have a material effect on the basic financial statements.

NOTE 18: SET-ASIDES

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

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 18: SET-ASIDES (Continued)

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

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	Total
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2005	\$ (901,572)	\$ 0	\$ (901,572)
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	265,669	265,669	531,338
Current Year Offsets	0	(40,514)	(40,514)
Current Year Qualifying Disbursements	<u>(248,584)</u>	<u>(831,104)</u>	<u>(1,079,688)</u>
Totals	<u>\$ (884,487)</u>	<u>\$ (605,949)</u>	<u>\$ (1,490,436)</u>
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	<u>\$ (884,487)</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement in future years. Although the School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years.

NOTE 19: CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2006, the School District had contractual commitments for construction of a new middle school, two new elementary schools, and the renovation of the high school.

	Contractual Commitments	Expended	Balance June 30, 2006
Tucson, Inc.	\$ 1,000,328	\$ (794,078)	\$ 206,250
Regency/Ruhlin	2,109,593	(306,216)	1,803,377
McDonald, Cassell & Bassett	<u>2,332,783</u>	<u>(1,695,011)</u>	<u>637,772</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 5,442,704</u>	<u>\$ (2,795,305)</u>	<u>\$ 2,647,399</u>

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Grantor Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
<i>(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)</i>						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1-2005	84.010	\$92,577		\$96,397	
	C1-S1-2006		408,478		407,393	
<i>Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies</i>			<u>501,055</u>		<u>503,790</u>	
Special Education - Grants to States	6B-SF-2005	84.027	65,587		70,730	
	6B-SF-2006		379,552		377,927	
<i>Total Special Education - Grants to States</i>			<u>445,139</u>		<u>448,657</u>	
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grants	DR-S1-2005	84.186	(108)		457	
	DR-S1-2006		9,898		9,840	
<i>Total Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grants</i>			<u>9,790</u>		<u>10,297</u>	
Innovative Education Program Strategies	C2-S1-2006	84.298	2,220		1,720	
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants	TJ-S1-2005	84.318	(495)		1,299	
	TJ-S1-2006		13,838		13,743	
<i>Total Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants</i>			<u>13,343</u>		<u>15,042</u>	
Rural Education	RU-S1-2005	84.358			111	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TR-S1-2005	84.367	16,048		19,125	
	TR-S1-2006		88,122		87,135	
<i>Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants</i>			<u>104,170</u>		<u>106,260</u>	
<i>Total U.S. Department of Education</i>			<u>1,097,517</u>		<u>1,110,883</u>	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES						
<i>(Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities)</i>						
Community Alternative Funding System	N/A	93.778	6,154		6,154	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
<i>(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)</i>						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
National School Breakfast Program	N/A	10.553	31,052		31,052	
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	240,327		240,327	
<i>Total Nutrition Cluster</i>			<u>271,379</u>		<u>271,379</u>	
Food Distribution	N/A	10.550		\$64,655		\$64,985
<i>Total U.S. Department of Agriculture</i>			<u>271,379</u>	<u>64,655</u>	<u>271,379</u>	<u>64,985</u>
Total			<u>\$1,375,050</u>	<u>\$64,655</u>	<u>\$1,388,416</u>	<u>\$64,985</u>

The notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule are an integral part of this statement.

**INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE
JUNE 30, 2006**

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - FOOD DONATION DISTRIBUTION

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.

NOTE C - MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services for the Medical Assistance Program-CAFS are commingled with local funds. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

NOTE D - 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.



Mary Taylor, CPA

Auditor of State

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

Indian Valley Local School District
Tuscarawas County
100 N. Walnut Street
Gnadenhutten, Ohio 44629

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Indian Valley Local School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2007. 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 to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinion on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses.

In a separate letter to the District's management dated February 23, 2007, we reported a matter involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem a reportable condition.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

In a separate letter to the District's management dated February 23, 2007, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

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Indian Valley Local School District
Tuscarawas County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by *Government Auditing Standards*
Page 2

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mary Taylor". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

February 23, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA

Auditor of State

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

Indian Valley Local School District
Tuscarawas County
100 N. Walnut Street
Gnadenhutten, Ohio 44629

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Indian Valley Local School District, Tuscarawas 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 are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2006. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2006.

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 have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

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Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary Taylor".

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

February 23, 2007

**INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505
JUNE 30, 2006**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<i>(d)(1)(i)</i>	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iii)</i>	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(v)</i>	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
<i>(d)(1)(vi)</i>	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
<i>(d)(1)(vii)</i>	Major Programs (list):	Title I - CFDA # 84.010
<i>(d)(1)(viii)</i>	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
<i>(d)(1)(ix)</i>	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
APRIL 12, 2007