### SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010





## Dave Yost • Auditor of State

February 8, 2011

The attached audit report was completed and prepared for release prior to the commencement of my term of office on January 10, 2011. Reports completed prior to that date contain the signature of my predecessor.

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DAVE YOST Auditor of State

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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 the Indian Valley Local School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

As more fully discussed in Note 3 to the basic financial statements, the District's capital assets were restated due to a revaluation. Capital assets and accumulated depreciation were increased and Net assets at July 1, 2009 have been restated accordingly.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2010, 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.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us Indian Valley Local School District Tuscarawas County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

December 30, 2010

#### INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

The discussion and analysis of the Indian Valley Local School District (School District) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. 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 2010 are as follows:

- General revenues accounted for \$14,358,544 in revenue or 77 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$4,259,671 or 23 percent of total revenues of \$18,618,215.
- Total program expenses were \$19,300,150.
- In total, net assets decreased \$681,935. This represents a 2 percent decrease in net assets from 2009.
- Outstanding debt and related liabilities, excluding capital lease liability, decreased from \$13,200,303 to \$12,611,672 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 longerterm 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 and bond retirement fund are by far the most significant funds.

#### 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 2010?" 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, 2010

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 7. 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 bond retirement debt service 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 funds is reconciled in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds have historically operated as *enterprise* and *internal service funds* using the same basis of accounting as business-type activities. The internal service fund accounts for the self-insurance fund for health insurance coverage and is reported separately as the School District's only proprietary fund.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### 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 2010 compared to 2009:

#### (Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities					
	2010	2009 Restated				
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 10,851,322	\$ 10,043,895				
Capital Assets	45,132,139	46,886,494				
Total Assets	55,983,461	56,930,389				
Liabilities						
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	779,932	752,695				
Due in More Than One Year	13,511,478	13,857,800				
Other Liabilities	7,342,102	7,288,010				
Total Liabilities	21,633,512	21,898,505				
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital						
Assets Net of Related Debt	33,133,203	34,130,094				
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	123,451	131,199				
Debt Service	1,278,820	1,213,832				
Other Purposes	456,002	341,951				
Unrestricted	(641,527)	(785,192)				
Total Net Assets	\$ 34,349,949	\$ 35,031,884				

Total assets decreased by \$946,928. The decrease can be attributed to current year depreciation expense exceeding current year additions. Total liabilities decreased by \$264,993 due to the payment of contracts and debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2010. This table presents two fiscal years in sideby-side comparisons. This enables the reader to draw further conclusion about the School District's financial status and possibly project future problems.

	2010	2009
Revenues:		 
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 2,056,632	\$ 2,003,197
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,203,039	2,196,783
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	7,609
General Revenue:		
Property Taxes	4,887,765	4,855,698
Grants and Entitlements	9,450,071	8,802,557
Other	 20,708	 84,827
Total Revenues	18,618,215	17,950,671
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	11,646,129	10,585,352
Support Services	5,761,240	6,132,543
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	859,124	840,170
Extracurricular Activities	474,664	523,670
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 558,993	564,498
Total Expenses	 19,300,150	 18,646,233
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ (681,935)	\$ (695,562)

#### (Table 2) Governmental Activities

#### **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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	2010				20				
	Total Cost		Net Cost		Total Cost		Net Cost		
	of Service	of Service		of Service			ofService		
\$	11,646,129	\$	(8,895,379)	\$	10,585,352	\$	(7,672,612)		
	1,178,312		(861,259)		1,066,349		(961,427)		
	1,765,036		(1,765,036)		1,740,647		(1,740,647)		
	1,637,196		(1,579,455)		2,082,196		(2,025,409)		
	1,161,790		(1,161,790)		1,216,974		(1,204,114)		
	18,906		(4,761)		26,377		(8,828)		
	859,124		69,690		840,170		37,688		
	474,664		(283,496)		523,670		(298,797)		
	558,993		(558,993)		564,498		(564,498)		
\$	19,300,150	\$	(15,040,479)	\$	18,646,233	\$	(14,438,644)		
	\$	Total Cost of Service           \$ 11,646,129           1,178,312           1,765,036           1,637,196           1,161,790           18,906           859,124           474,664           558,993	Total Cost of Service         \$ 11,646,129       \$         1,178,312       \$         1,765,036       \$         1,637,196       \$         1,161,790       \$         18,906       \$         59,124       \$         474,664       \$         558,993       \$	Total Cost of ServiceNet Cost of Service\$ 11,646,129\$ (8,895,379)1,178,312(861,259)1,765,036(1,765,036)1,637,196(1,579,455)1,161,790(1,161,790)18,906(4,761)859,12469,690474,664(283,496)558,993(558,993)	Total Cost of Service         Net Cost of Service           \$ 11,646,129         \$ (8,895,379)           \$ 11,646,129         \$ (8,895,379)           \$ 1,178,312         (861,259)           1,765,036         (1,765,036)           1,637,196         (1,579,455)           1,161,790         (1,161,790)           18,906         (4,761)           859,124         69,690           474,664         (283,496)           558,993         (558,993)	Total Cost of ServiceNet Cost of ServiceTotal Cost of Service\$ 11,646,129\$ (8,895,379)\$ 10,585,3521,178,312(861,259)1,066,3491,765,036(1,765,036)1,740,6471,637,196(1,579,455)2,082,1961,161,790(1,161,790)1,216,97418,906(4,761)26,377859,12469,690840,170474,664(283,496)523,670558,993(558,993)564,498	Total Cost of Service         Net Cost of Service         Total Cost of Service           \$ 11,646,129         \$ (8,895,379)         \$ 10,585,352         \$ 1,178,312         \$ (861,259)         \$ 1,066,349           1,765,036         (1,765,036)         1,740,647         \$ 1,637,196         \$ (1,579,455)         \$ 2,082,196           1,161,790         (1,161,790)         1,216,974         \$ 18,906         \$ (4,761)         \$ 26,377           859,124         69,690         \$ 840,170         \$ 558,993         \$ 558,993         \$ 564,498		

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

Instruction and student support services comprise 66 percent of governmental program expenses. Other support services such as board of education, administration, fiscal, business and central were 9.2 percent of governmental program expenses. Interest and fiscal charges was 2.9 percent. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bonds. Pupil transportation and the operation and maintenance of facilities account for 14.5 percent of governmental program expenses. Operation of non-instructional services, consisting primarily of food service operations, comprises 4.5 percent of governmental program expenses. Extracurricular activities comprise 2.5 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 (34 percent of total general revenues). Nonspecific state support, however, was the primary support of the School District at 66 percent of total general revenues.

#### The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 13. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$18,547,994 and expenditures of \$17,792,984. The net change in fund balance for the year was an increase of \$755,010. The general fund balance and the bond retirement fund increased by \$622,113 and \$61,662, respectively. 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.

#### 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 2010, 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 1.2 percent during the year as additional revenues became available.

For the general fund, budget basis revenue was \$151,000 over the original budget estimates of \$13,879,200 (including other financing sources). This \$151,000 variance was attributable to increased tuition and fees revenue.

Final appropriations of \$15,518,435 (including other financing uses) were \$261,600 higher than the \$15,256,835 (including other financing uses) in the original budget. The majority of the increase is due to higher fuel and utilities prices. Actual expenditures and encumbrances of \$13,647,141 were \$1,871,294 lower than the final appropriations. Actual expenditures were lower than anticipated, primarily in regular instruction and operation and maintenance of plant expenditures.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the School District had \$45,132,139 invested in land, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, furniture and equipment, vehicles and library and textbooks. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2010 balances compared with 2009.

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

	Governmental Activities					
	2010	2009-Restated				
Land	\$ 91,144	\$ 91,144				
Buildings and Improvements	42,924,705	44,370,461				
Improvements Other Than Buildings	192,009	199,727				
Furniture and Equipment	1,123,946	1,274,474				
Vehicles	377,422	387,163				
Library and Textbooks	422,913	563,525				
Totals	\$ 45,132,139	\$ 46,886,494				

The \$1,754,355 decrease in capital assets was attributable to depreciation expense exceeding additional purchases. See Note 9 for additional information.

#### **Capital Assets (Continued)**

Senate Bill 345 requires the School District to set aside \$171.96 per pupil in each of two areas, one for the purchase of textbooks and instructional materials and the other for capital improvements. For fiscal year 2010, this amounted to \$304,455 for each set aside. The School District had qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding the requirement for both set asides. See Note 19 for additional set-aside information.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2010, the School District had \$12,586,672 in bonds outstanding with \$725,000 due within one year. The School District also has an installment loan agreement of which \$12,000 was paid during 2010 resulting in a balance of \$25,000, of which \$12,000 will be due within one year. Table 5 summarizes debt outstanding.

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009
General Obligation Bonds Installment Loan	\$ 12,586,672 25,000	\$ 13,163,303 37,000
Totals	\$ 12,611,672	\$ 13,200,303

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

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 2005, the School District also issued \$8,483,000 in general obligation bonds to construct new school buildings. In 2002, the School District entered into an installment loan for \$120,000 to purchase land and a bus garage. See Note 13 for additional information.

#### **Economic Factors**

The Indian Valley Local School District continues to receive strong support from the residents of the School District. The last operating levies passed by the residents of the School District were a renewal in November 2008, which will generate revenue of \$530,000 per year, for a period of five years and a renewal in November 2006, which will generate revenue of \$600,000 per year, for a period of five years. Also, in May 2005, the School District residents passed an \$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 \$42,436,000, provided the School District with two (2) new elementary schools, a new middle school, and a 30,000 square foot addition and renovations to the high school. All of the schools were opened in September 2007.

#### INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Real estate 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 26 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the Indian Valley Local School District in fiscal year 2010. 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 school funding system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". In July 2009, the State approved a new biennial budget (HB1). Many of the greatest changes made in HB1 were the way school districts are funded, as the old system was replaced with the Ohio Evidence Based Model (OEBM). 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 as HB1 has set the gain cap on the OEBM to .75% in each fiscal year. In FY 2010 and FY2011 the State will receive Federal Stimulus funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) to help stabilize State budgets in order to avoid reductions in education funding. These funds will be provided to the district through the state foundation formula, which is capped at a .75% gain.

Also, over the next year, other Federal (ARRA) Stimulus funds (Title 1 and Title VI-B), will flow through the State on to the School District. The additional Title 1 funds, will be used to improve student achievement through school improvement and intervention services. The additional Title VI-B funds will be used for special education services for children with disabilities. All of these additional funds will help save and also create a few jobs, as well as provide new equipment and professional development for the School District.

How the legislature plans to fund education programs after next year remains a concern. Therefore, all of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future to provide the resources to meet student needs.

#### 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 brad.maholm@ivschools.org.

#### Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,171,623
Receivables:		
Taxes		5,180,116
Accounts		5,062
Intergovernmental		258,005
Prepaid Items		44,557
Inventory Held For Resale		10,480
Materials and Supplies Inventory		2,337
Deferred Charges		179,142
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		91,144
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	<u></u>	45,040,995
Total Assets		55,983,461
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		79,693
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,633,004
Accrued Vacation Payable		41,025
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		53,092
Accrued Interest Payable		33,889
Intergovernmental Payable		1,086,164
Deferred Revenue		4,415,235
Long Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year		779,932
Due In More Than One Year		13,511,478
Total Liabilities		21,633,512
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		33,133,203
Restricted for:		· ·
Capital Outlay		123,451
Debt Service		1,278,820
Other Purposes		456,002
Unrestricted		(641,527)
Total Net Assets	\$	34,349,949

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

				Program	R	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
	Expenses			Charges forOperatingServicesGrants andand SalesContributions		Grants and	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities								
Instruction:	¢	7 995 106	¢	1 401 507	¢	447 126	ሰ	(5.046.492)
Regular Special	\$	7,885,126 1,875,168	\$	1,491,507 700	\$	447,136 763,947	\$	(5,946,483)
Vocational		1,875,108		700 0		47,460		(1,110,521) (148,719)
Student Intervention Services		89,483		0		47,400		(148,713)
Other		1,600,173		0		0		(1,600,173)
Support Services:		1,000,175		0		v		(1,000,175)
Pupils		564,358		0		58,553		(505,805)
Instructional Staff		613,954		0 0		258,500		(355,454)
Board of Education		46,659		Ő		200,000		(46,659)
Administration		1,185,132		0		0		(1,185,132)
Fiscal		407,040		0		0		(407,040)
Business		126,205		0		0		(126,205)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,637,196		0		57,741		(1,579,455)
Pupil Transportation		1,161,790		0		0		(1,161,790)
Central		18,906		0		14,145		(4,761)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:								,
Food Service Operations		847,624		398,699		518,615		69,690
Community Services		11,500		0		11,500		0
Extracurricular Activities		474,664		165,726		25,442		(283,496)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		558,993		0	<u></u>	0		(558,993)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	19,300,150		2,056,632	\$	2,203,039		(15,040,479)

General Revenues	
Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	3,795,474
Debt Service	1,021,701
Other Purposes	70,590
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs	9,450,071
Investment Earnings	6,353
Miscellaneous	14,355
Total General Revenues	14,358,544
Change in Net Assets	(681,935)
Net Assets Beginning of Year - (Restated - See Note 3)	35,031,884
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 34,349,949

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,694,018	\$ 1,114,035	\$ 1,363,570	\$ 5,171,623
Receivables:				
Taxes	4,028,616	1,077,266	74,234	5,180,116
Accounts Interfund	4,922 1,739	0 0	140 0	5,062 1,739
Intergovernmental	3,334	0	254,671	258,005
Prepaid Items	44,557	0	234,071	44,557
Inventory Held For Resale	1,557	0	10,480	10,480
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	2,337	2,337
Total Assets	\$ 6,777,186	\$ 2,191,301	\$ 1,705,432	\$ 10,673,919
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	62,581	0	17,112	79,693
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,299,498 0	0	333,506	1,633,004
Interfund Payable Intergovernmental Payable	484,068	0	1,739 602,096	1,739 1,086,164
Deferred Revenue	3,721,873	987,747	186,627	4,896,247
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	53,092	0	0	53,092
Total Liabilities	5,621,112	987,747	1,141,080	7,749,939
Fund Balances				
Fund Balance:				· · · · ·
Reserved for Encumbrances	111,105	0	15,619	126,724
Reserved for Prepaid Items Reserved for Property Taxes	44,557 310,077	0 89,519	0 6,169	44,557 405,765
Unreserved, Undesignated Reported in:	510,077	89,319	0,109	405,765
General Fund	690,335	0	0	690,335
Special Revenue Funds	0	Ő	385,224	385,224
Debt Service Fund	0	1,114,035	0	1,114,035
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	157,340	157,340
Total Fund Balances	1,156,074	1,203,554	564,352	2,923,980
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 6,777,186	\$ 2,191,301	\$ 1,705,432	\$ 10,673,919

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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#### Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2010

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 2,923,980
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		45,132,139
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Grants	\$ 121,896	
Delinquent Property Taxes	359,116	
Total		481,012
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.		179,142
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding		
bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure		
is reported when due.		(33,889)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued Vacation Payable	(41,025)	
General Obligation Bonds	(10,560,000)	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	(1,147,983)	
Bond Accretion	(585,080)	
Unamortized Bond Premium	(442,396)	
Refunding Loss	148,787	
Installment Loan	(25,000)	
Capital Leases Payable	(151,485)	
Compensated Absences	(1,528,253)	
Total		(14,332,435)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 34,349,949
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#### INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Revenues:		General		Bond Retirement	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes	\$	3,776,747	\$	1,018,375	\$	70 276	ø	1 9 65 209
Intergovernmental	¢	8,739,575	Ф	1,018,575	Э	70,276 2,594,919	\$	4,865,398
Investment Income		6,739,373 5,818		184,309				11,519,003
Tuition and Fees		1,489,520		0		535 0		6,353
Extracurricular Activities		1,489,520		. 0		165,427		1,489,520
Rentals		2,987		0		105,427		165,427
Charges for Services		2,987		0		398,699		2,987
Gifts and Donations		48,008		0				398,699
Miscellaneous		13,221		0		36,941		84,949 14,507
Total Revenues		14,075,876		1,202,884		1,286 3,268,083		
10101 Revenues		14,073,870		1,202,884		3,208,083		18,546,843
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		5,392,491		0		716,442		6,108,933
Special		705,616		0		1,108,528		1,814,144
Vocational		188,136		0		0		188,136
Student Intervention Services		86,162		0		3,321		89,483
Other		1,594,368		0		21,924		1,616,292
Support Services:								
Pupils		475,389		0		82,509		557,898
Instructional Staff		417,571		0		122,175		539,746
Board of Education		46,659		0		0		46,659
Administration		1,056,294		0		44,343		1,100,637
Fiscal		374,097		24,054		1,655		399,806
Business		121,787		0		0		121,787
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,541,840		0		86,933		1,628,773
Pupil Transportation		1,099,755		0		0		1,099,755
Central		6,011		0		12,895		18,906
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:								
Food Service Operations		0		0		799,699		799,699
Community Services		0		0		11,500		11,500
Extracurricular Activities		286,353		0		185,425		471,778
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		52,695		700,000		0		752,695
Interest and Fiscal Charges		9,189		417,168		0		426,357
Total Expenditures		13,454,413		1,141,222		3,197,349		17,792,984
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		621,463		61,662		70,734		753,859
Other Financing Sources: Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		650		0		501		1,151
Net Change in Fund Balance		622,113		61,662		71,235		755,010
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		533,961		1,141,892		493,117		2,168,970
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	1,156,074		1,203,554		564,352		2,923,980

#### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 755,010
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Asset Additions	\$ 124.174	
Current Year Depreciation	(1,859,005)	
Total		(1,734,831)
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.		(19,524)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Grants	75,559	
Delinquent Property Taxes Accounts Receivable	22,367 (21,962)	
	(21,902)	
Total		75,964
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 Installment Loan	700,000	
Capital Leases	12,000 40,695	
Total In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in		752,695
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	1,750	
Refunding Loss Amortization	(14,878)	
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Bond Issuance Costs	(139,156)	
Bond Premium Amortization	(11,017) 30,665	
Total		(132,636)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not use the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	(310,241)	
Accrued Vacation Payable	(3,986)	
Total		(314,227)
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.		(64 296)
revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		 (64,386)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		 (681,935)
See accompanying notes to the basis 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, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues			 				(1.1.6)
Taxes	\$	3,658,000	\$ 3,658,000	\$	3,724,727	\$	66,727
Intergovernmental		8,735,700	8,735,700		8,739,575		3,875
Investment Income		10,000	10,000		5,818		(4,182)
Tuition and Fees		1,410,000	1,561,000		1,489,770		(71,230)
Rentals		2,500	2,500		2,987		487
Gifts and Donations		32,000	32,000		48,008		16,008
Miscellaneous		2,000	2,000	_	2,771		771
Total Revenues		13,850,200	 14,001,200		14,013,656		12,456
Expenditures							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		6,149,691	6,179,691		5,431,567		748,124
Special		709,310	734,310		692,831		41,479
Vocational		210,679	210,679		189,784		20,895
Student Intervention Services		213,875	213,875		86,162		127,713
Other		1,399,000	1,579,000		1,624,394		(45,394)
Support Services:							
Pupils		582,928	597,928		477,324		120,604
Instructional Staff		459,740	459,740		408,471		51,269
Board of Education		53,825	53,825		47,768		6,057
Administration		1,223,435	1,223,435		1,093,126		130,309
Fiscal		402,136	403,636		373,812		29,824
Business		124,375	124,375		120,236		4,139
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,120,822	2,125,822		1,644,655		481,167
Pupil Transportation		1,220,026	1,220,126		1,135,233		84,893
Central		16,000	16,000		6,066		9,934
Extracurricular Activities		334,962	339,962		292,942		47,020
Capital Outlay		9,031	9,031		9,031		0
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		12,000	12,000		12,000		0
Total Expenditures		15,241,835	 15,503,435		13,645,402		1,858,033
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,391,635)	(1,502,235)		368,254		1,870,489
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		0	0		650		650
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		4,000	4,000		10,594		6,594
Advances In		25,000	25,000		20,629		(4,371)
Advances Out		(15,000)	 (15,000)		(1,739)		13,261
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		14,000	14,000		30,134		16,134
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,377,635)	(1,488,235)		398,388		1,886,623
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		1,950,091	1,950,091		1,950,091		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		157,547	 157,547		157,547		0
Fund Balance End of Year		730,003	\$ 619,403	\$	2,506,026	\$	1,886,623

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
<b>Operating Revenues</b> Other Operating Revenues	\$ 104,000
<b>Operating Expenses</b> Fringe Benefits	168,386
Change in Net Assets	(64,386)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	64,386
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 0

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash Payments for Employees Benefits Other Cash Receipts	\$	(168,386) 104,000
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities		(64,386)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(64,386)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year		64,386
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$	0
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities		
Operating Loss	\$	(64,386)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2010

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship		Agency	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10,075	\$	34,949
Liabilities Due to Students		0	\$	34,949
Net Assets Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	10,075		x

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Private Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship		
Additions Interest	\$	149	
<b>Deductions</b> Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		290	
Change in Net Assets		(141)	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	<u></u>	10,216	
Net Assets End of Year	\$	10,075	

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

#### 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, 2009, was 1,828. The School District employs 124 certificated and 82 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, the Portage Area School Consortium and Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, which are insurance purchasing pools and the Gnadenhutten Public Library, which is defined as a related organization. Additional information concerning the related and jointly governed organizations and the insurance purchasing pools is presented in Notes 15, 16 and 17.

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 FASB has codified its standards and the standards issued prior to November 30, 1989 are included in the codification. The more 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

#### 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.

*Bond Retirement Fund* The bond retirement fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general obligation principal and interest.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

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

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

**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. At the end of fiscal year 2010, the fund was closed and there will be no further activity in future years.

*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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

#### 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 8). 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, 2010, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2011 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

#### 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 2010, investments were limited to STAROhio 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, 2010. 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 2010 amounted to \$5,818, which includes \$2,481 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

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

#### F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2010, 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 at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended 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 expenditures 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 the effective-interest or bonds outstanding methods.

#### 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 with the exception of textbooks which are all capitalized. 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 are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives		
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 Years		
Improvements Other Than Buildings	20 Years		
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years		
Vehicles	8 Years		
Library and Textbooks	5 Years		

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

#### 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. The bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bond using the straight-line method on the government-wide statements since the results are not significantly different from the effective-interest or bonds outstanding methods. 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 and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

#### 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. At June 30, 2010, none of the School District's net assets were restricted by enabling legislation.

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. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

#### 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 2010.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

#### 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 alternative tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The alternative 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, 2010, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets," GASB Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments," and GASB Statement No. 58, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies."

GASB Statement No. 51 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for intangible assets for all state and local governments. Inconsistencies in the accounting and financial reporting for intangible assets, particularly in the areas of recognition, initial measurement, and amortization, have occurred in practice due to the absence of sufficiently specific authoritative guidance that addresses these questions. The objective of this Statement is to establish accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets to reduce these inconsistencies, thereby enhancing the comparability of the accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

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

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments.

GASB Statement No. 58 provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code.

Implementation of these GASB Statements did not affect the presentation of the financial statements of the School District.

## NOTE 3 – RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

For fiscal year 2010, the School District had a revaluation of their capital assets due to capitalizing their textbooks. As a result, the cost of capital assets in governmental activities increased by \$949,532 and accumulated depreciation increased by \$52,179.

	Governmental Activities
Previously Reported Net Assets, June 30, 2009	\$ 34,134,531
Change in Value of Capital Assets:	
Cost	949,532
Accumulated Depreciation	(52,179)
Restated Net Assets, July 1, 2009	<u>\$ 35,031,884</u>

### **NOTE 4: FUND DEFICITS**

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

	Deficit		
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:			
Title VI	\$ 28,561		
Fiscal Stabilization	103,440		
Title IID	1,736		
Title I	14,222		
Title VIR	2,877		

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

# NOTE 5: 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).

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

	General		
GAAP Basis	\$	622,113	
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		(51,626)	
Advances In		20,629	
Advances Out		(1,739)	
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		(2,998)	
Adjustment for Encumbrances		(187,991)	
Budget Basis	\$	398,388	

#### NOTE 6: 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

## NOTE 6: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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;
- 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 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

## NOTE 6: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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 uninsured 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 percent of the total value of uninsured 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 2010, 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 specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School District.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$49,119, which includes \$486 cash on hand. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2010, the School District's entire bank balance of \$155,743 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

#### Investments

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

			Maturity
	Fair		6 Months
Investment Type	Value or		or Less
STAROhio	\$ 5,167,528		5,167,528
Total	\$ 5,167,528		5,167,528

*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 STAROhio has been given an AAAm rating by Standard & Poor's.

**Custodial Credit Risk:** For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in Ohio law that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

## NOTE 6: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

*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, 2010:

		Fair	Percent
Investment Type	1	Value	of Total
STAROhio	\$	5,167,528	100.00%

## NOTE 7: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2010 consisted of taxes, accounts (customer services and student fees), interfund 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 collected within one year.

## NOTE 8: 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 2010 represents collections of calendar year 2009 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2009, 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 2010 represents collections of calendar year 2009 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2010 became a lien December 31, 2008, were levied after April 1, 2009 and are collected in 2010 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

#### **NOTE 8: PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)**

Tangible personal property tax revenues received during calendar 2010 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid 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.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the School District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the School District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

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 County by June 30, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2010, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the 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, 2010, was \$310,077 in the general fund, \$6,169 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund and \$89,519 in the bond retirement debt service fund.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$258,057 in the general fund, \$5,128 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund and \$75,527 in the bond retirement debt service fund.

On an 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

# NOTE 8: PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

		2009 Second Half Collections			rst etions
	Amount	Percent	A	mount	Percent
Agricultural/residential		-			
and Other Real Estate	\$ 126,462,7	30 79.58%	\$ 12	28,921,740	79.44%
Commercial Industrial	14,270,6	10 8.98%	1	14,596,700	8.99%
Personal Public Utility	18,184,5	90 11.44%	]	18,768,750	11.57%
	\$ 158,917,9	30 100.00%	<u>\$ 16</u>	52,287,190	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 assessed valuation	_\$ <sup>-</sup> 44	35	\$	44.20	

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

# NOTE 9: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Restated Balance 6/30/2009		Additions		Reductions		Balance 6/30/2010	
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	91,144	\$	0	_\$	0	_\$	91,144
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		51,485,734		0		(2,871)		51,482,863
Improvements Other Than Buildings		744,478		29,695		(2,071)		774,173
Furniture and Equipment		1,835,976		12,623		(32,445)		1,816,154
Vehicles		1,819,224		81,856		(92,000)		1,809,080
Library and Textbooks		874,435		01,050		(72,000)		874,435
-		· · · ·	_				,	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		56,759,847		124,174		(127,316)		56,756,705
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Building Improvements		(7,115,273)		(1,445,699)		2,814		(8,558,158)
Improvements Other Than Buildings		(544,751)		(37,413)		0		(582,164)
Furniture and Equipment		(561,502)		(143,684)		12,978		(692,208)
Vehicles		(1,432,061)		(91,597)		92,000		(1,431,658)
Library and Textbooks		(310,910)	-	(140,612)		0		(451,522)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(9,964,497)		(1,859,005) *	: 	107,792	_	(11,715,710)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		46,795,350		(1,734,831)		(19,524)		45,040,995
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	46,886,494	\$	(1,734,831)	\$	(19,524)	\$	45,132,139

\* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,600,218
Special	606
Vocational	741
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	74,211
Administration	10,184
Fiscal	2,910
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,740
Pupil Transportation	98,170
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	33,644
Extracurricular Activities	32,581
Total Depreciation	\$ 1,859,005

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

#### NOTE 10: 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 \$56,803,000. The School District's vehicle insurance policy limit is \$1,000,000 with a \$500 collision and comprehensive 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 not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

## 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 were paid into the self-insurance fund and were available to pay claims and administrative costs. A stop-loss insurance contract with a private insurance carrier covered specific liability claims in excess of \$50,000. As of June 30, 2010, the claims liability is at \$-0- and the School District no longer has this plan.

The School District paid medical and prescription drug claims for fiscal year 2007, which exceeded the Stop Loss Reinsurance Aggregate Attachment Point. In fiscal year 2010, the School District received a reimbursement of \$104,000 from the Stop Loss carrier which was deposited into the self-insurance fund.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

## NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Beginning July 1, 2007, the School District is a member of the Portage Area School Consortium Health and Welfare Insurance Pool (the Consortium), a shared risk pool (See Note 17), through which a cooperative Health Benefit Program was created for the benefit of its members. The Health Benefit Program (the Program) is an employee health benefit plan which covers the participating members' employees. The Consortium acts as a fiscal agent for the cash funds paid into the program by the participating School Districts. These funds are pooled together for the purposes of paying health benefit claims of employees and their covered dependents, administrative expenses of the program and premiums for stop-loss insurance coverage. A reserve exists which is to cover any unpaid claims if the School District were to withdraw from the pool. If the reserve would not cover such claims, the School District would be liable for any costs above the reserve.

# NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - 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 2010, 12.78 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$243,527, \$183,791 and \$252,456, respectively; 37 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

## **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

## **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio ("STRS Ohio"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a publicly-available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

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 divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to allocate their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation among various investment accounts. 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 DB 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 of credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may quality 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.

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2009 the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$809,111, \$816,415 and \$874,296, respectively; 82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$5,846 made by the School District and \$20,514 made by the plan members.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

### **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

## 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, 2010, two members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The remaining Board members are enrolled in SERS. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

## **NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on SERS' website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2010, .46 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2010, this amount was \$35,800.

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$8,765, \$84,111, and \$88,081, respectively; 37 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$14,482, \$15,164, and \$12,292, respectively; 37 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

## **NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

## B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by STRS Ohio based on authority granted by State Statute. The Plan is included in the financial report of STRS. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Health Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$62,239, \$62,801, and \$62,829, respectively; 82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

# NOTE 13: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Outstanding 06/30/2009	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 06/30/2010	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:			× · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
General Obligation Bonds:					
2005 Classroom Facilities and					
School Improvement Bonds:					
Serial and Term Bonds,					
\$8,395,000, 3.0%-4.25%	\$ 7,695,000	\$ 0	\$ (250,000)	\$ 7,445,000	\$ 255,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds,					
9.555%-9.088%	87,994	0	0	87,994	0
Accretion Capital Appreciation					
Bonds	118,555	46,665	0	165,220	0
Unamortized Premium	242,388	0	(9,695)	232,693	0
2005 School Improvement					
Refunding Bonds:					
Serial Bonds, 3.0%-4.25%	3,565,000	0	(450,000)	3,115,000	470,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds,					
9.555%-9.088%	1,059,989	0	0	1,059,989	0
Accretion Capital Appreciation					
Bonds	327,369	92,491	0	419,860	0
Unamortized Premium	230,673	0	(20,970)	209,703	0
Refunding Loss	(163,665)	0	14,878	(148,787)	0
2002 Installment Loan:					
\$120,000, 0%	37,000	0	(12,000)	25,000	12,000
Compensated Absences	1,218,012	374,803	(64,562)	1,528,253	0
Capital Leases Payable	192,180	0	(40,695)	151,485	42,932
	\$ 14,610,495	\$ 513,959	\$ (833,044)	\$ 14,291,410	\$ 779,932

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

#### NOTE 13: 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-eight 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 2010 was \$9,695. 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 2010 was \$4,926.

The \$8,482,994 bond issue consists of serial term and capital appreciation bonds. The serial term 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:

Fiscal Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2021	\$ 310,000
2022	325,000

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:

Fiscal Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

## NOTE 13: 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 2010 accretion amount was \$46,665.

## 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. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental column of the statement of net assets. The principal balance outstanding on the defeased bonds was \$4,820,000 a June 30, 2010.

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 2010 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 2010 was \$6,092. 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 the straight 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 the straight 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 2010 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 2010, the accretion amount was \$92,491.

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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

## NOTE 13: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

# 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.

# Other Long-Term Debt

The capital leases will be paid from the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds, capital appreciation bonds and the installment loan outstanding at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

					Installment		
Fiscal Year	General Obli	gation Bonds	Capital Appre	eciation Bonds	Loan	То	tals
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Interest
2011	725,000	395,339	0	0	12,000	737,000	395,339
2012	755,000	371,743	0	0	12,000	767,000	371,743
2013	780,000	346,311	0	0	1,000	781,000	346,311
2014	815,000	319,294	0	0	0	815,000	319,294
2015	830,000	290,914	0	0	0	830,000	290,914
2016-2020	870,000	1,241,004	1,147,983	2,557,017	0	2,017,983	3,798,021
2021-2025	1,695,000	1,054,366	0	0	0	1,695,000	1,054,366
2026-2030	2,085,000	654,606	0	0	0	2,085,000	654,606
2031-2034	2,005,000	174,994	0	0	0	2,005,000	174,994
Total	\$ 10,560,000	\$ 4,848,570	\$ 1,147,983	\$ 2,557,017	\$ 25,000	\$ 11,732,983	\$ 7,405,587

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

## NOTE 14: CAPITALIZED LEASES

The School District entered into capitalized lease for a copier on August 20, 2007. The total capitalized cost of the copiers was \$39,333. On December 16, 2008 the School District entered into a lease agreement for several copiers. To date the capitalized cost of the copiers are \$182,093. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as they transfer 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.

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, 2010:

		Leases
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	2011	\$ 49,884
	2012	49,884
	2013	42,214
	2014	20,340
Total Minimum Lease Payments		162,322
Less: Amounts Representing Interest		10,837
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments		\$ 151,485

#### 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

# NOTE 16: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

## A. Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Services 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, 2010, the School District paid \$113,070 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.

#### 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

# **NOTE 17: INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS**

#### A. Portage Area School Consortium

The Portage Area School Consortium (the Consortium) is a regional council of governments established pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code, consisting of various school districts in the Portage County, Ohio area. The Consortium is a stand-alone entity, comprised of two stand-alone Pools; the Portage Area School Consortium Property and Casualty Pool and the Portage Area School Consortium Health and Welfare Insurance Pool. These Pools were established by the Consortium on August 5th, 1988 to provide property and casualty risk management services and risk sharing to its members. The Pools were established as local government risk pools under Section 1744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code and are not subject to federal tax filing requirements.

The Ohio Revised Code Section 167.04 requires the Consortium to adopt bylaws designating the officers of the Consortium and their method of selection, creating a governing body to act for the Consortium, appointing a fiscal officer, and providing for the conduct of the Consortium's business. The Assembly is the legislative and managerial body of the Consortium. The Assembly is composed of representation of the member schools. The member school's governing body appoints one representative to the Consortium (usually the superintendent or designee). In the case of a member that is a school district, that representative shall be an executive appointed by the board of education. The Assembly serves without compensation.

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

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

# **NOTE 18: 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, 2010.

# B. Litigation

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

#### **NOTE 19: 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.

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.

	Capital			
	Textbooks	Acquisition	Total	
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2009	\$ (1,162,659)	\$ 0	\$ (1,162,659)	
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	304,455	304,455	608,910	
Contributions in Excess of the Current				
Fiscal Year Set-Aside Requirement	0	0	0	
Current Year Qualifying Disbursements	(232,664)	(420,711)	(653,375)	
Excess Qualified Expenditures from Prior Years	0	0	F 0	
Current Year Offsets	0	(126,975)	(126,975)	
Waiver Granted by the Department of Education	0	0	0	
Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds	0	0	0	
Totals	\$ (1,090,868)	\$ (243,231)	\$ (1,334,099)	
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2011	\$ (1,090,868)	\$ 0		
Set-Aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2010	\$ (1,090,868)	\$ 0		

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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2010

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# NOTE 20: INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2010 consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

		Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable	
General Fund	\$	1,739	\$	0	
Other Governmental Fund:					
Title IID	No. of the second second	0		1,739	
Totals	\$	1,739	\$	1,739	

The primary purpose of the interfund loan is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. This interfund loan will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received, which is expected to be within one year.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	YEAR	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	RECEIPTS	NON-CASH RECEIPTS	EXPENDITURES	NON-CASH EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2010	84.010	\$433,896		\$395,598	
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2009 2010	84.389	40,085 166,000		83,485 163,875	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			639,981		642,958	
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States	2010	84.027	338,340		307,784	
ARRA - Special Education Grants to States	2009 2010	84.391	39,813 258,500		72,364 248,470	
Total Special Education Grants to States			636,653		628,618	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	2010	84.173	225		225	
Total Special Education Cluster			636,878		628,843	
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grants	2010	84.186	4,019		3,646	
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Education State Grants	2010	84.394	544,624		544,624	
Education Technology State Grants	2010 2009	84.318	4,257 1,029		4,257 0	
Total Education Technology State Grants			5,286		4,257	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2010 2009	84.367	91,209 9,860		82,959 19,047	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			101,069		102,006	
Rural Education Grants	2010	84.358	6,004		5,155	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,937,860		1,931,489	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Program): National School Lunch Program	2010	10.555		\$108,925		\$108,925
Cash Assistance: Breakfast Program	2010	10.553	75,920		75,920	
National School Lunch Program	2010	10.555	312,587	. <u> </u>	312,587	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			388,507	108,925	388,507	108,925
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities:						
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	2009	93.558	5,115			
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families			5,115			
Total			\$2,331,482	\$108,925	\$2,319,996	\$108,925

See Accompanying Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule.

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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 P.O. Box 171 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 the Indian Valley Local School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2010, wherein we noted the District's capital assets were restated due to a revaluation. Capital assets and accumulated depreciation were increased and Net assets at July 1, 2009 have been restated accordingly. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

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

We did note a certain matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 30, 2010.

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

December 30, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Indian Valley Local School District Tuscarawas County 100 N. Walnut Street P.O. Box 171 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 could directly and materially affect each of the Indian Valley Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us Indian Valley Local School District Tuscarawas County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

December 30, 2010

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

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster (includes ARRA) – CFDA #84.027, #84.173, and #84.391.
		Title I Cluster (includes ARRA) – CFDA #84.010, #84.389
		State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (ARRA Program) - #84.394
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

#### None.

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

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# Dave Yost • 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 Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 8, 2011

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