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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District Licking County 441 South Main Street Johnstown, Ohio 43031

To the Board of Education

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, Licking 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Johnstown Monroe Local School District, Licking County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 4, 2011, 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.

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District Licking County Independent Accountants' Report

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 because the limited procedures do not 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 relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This schedule was subject to the auditing procedures we applied to 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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 4, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

The management's discussion and analysis of the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2010 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$3,385,260 which represents a 56.41% increase from 2009.
- General revenues accounted for \$14,323,236 in revenue or 89.18% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,737,266 or 10.82% of total revenues of \$16,060,502.
- The District had \$12,675,242 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,737,266 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$14,323,236 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$14,194,904 in revenues and \$11,035,775 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2010, the general fund's fund balance increased \$3,159,129 from \$4,121,401 to \$7,280,530.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2010?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as private-purpose trust funds. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in the agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 20 and 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22-46 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for at June 30, 2010 and 2009.

	Net Assets					
	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009				
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 13,850,365 2,750,175	\$ 9,638,020 2,866,086				
Total assets	16,600,540	12,504,106				
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	6,102,971 1,111,057 7,214,028	5,175,397 1,327,457 6,502,854				
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	2,161,772 401,506 6,823,234	2,139,507 399,658 3,462,087				
Total net assets	\$ 9,386,512	\$ 6,001,252				

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2010, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$9,386,512. Of this total, 6,823,234 is unrestricted in use.

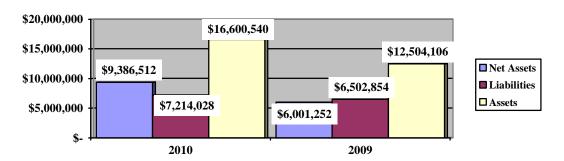
At year-end, capital assets represented 16.57% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2010, were \$2,161,772. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$401,506, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of 6,823,234 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

The graph below shows the District's governmental activities, assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2010 and 2009:

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2010 and 2009.

Change in Net Assets

	 vernmental activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 815,323	\$	795,247	
Operating grants and contributions	921,943		985,068	
Capital grants and contributions	-		11,327	
General revenues:				
Property taxes	6,346,021		4,219,049	
School district income taxes	2,074,357		2,064,155	
Grants and entitlements	5,850,097		5,350,432	
Investment earnings	26,584		67,777	
Contributions and donations	-		400	
Miscellaneous	 26,177		23,814	
Total revenues	 16,060,502		13,517,269	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2010			Governmental Activities 2009		
Expenses						
Program expenses:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	5,859,623	\$	5,982,676		
Special		1,234,479		1,261,495		
Vocational		180,115		176,236		
Other		358,997		200,357		
Support services:						
Pupil		473,220		481,021		
Instructional staff		537,229		505,458		
Board of education		58,263		63,785		
Administration		987,164		993,858		
Fiscal		387,650		292,157		
Operations and maintenance		1,021,082		1,280,538		
Pupil transportation		691,780		776,938		
Central		48,869		52,110		
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations		327,831		360,161		
Other non-instructional services		23,188		55,734		
Extracurricular activities		464,589		461,952		
Interest and fiscal charges		21,163		26,587		
Total expenses		12,675,242		12,971,063		
Change in net assets		3,385,260		546,206		
Net assets at beginning of year		6,001,252		5,455,046		
Net assets at end of year	\$	9,386,512	\$	6,001,252		

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$3,385,260. Total governmental expenses of \$12,675,242 were offset by program revenues of \$1,737,266 and general revenues of \$14,323,236. Program revenues supported 13.71% of the total governmental expenses.

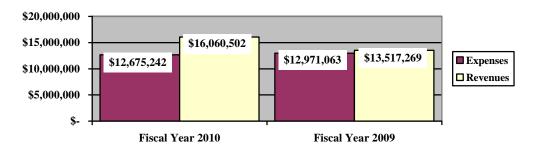
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 88.90% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$7,633,214 or 60.22% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2010.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2010 and 2009.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

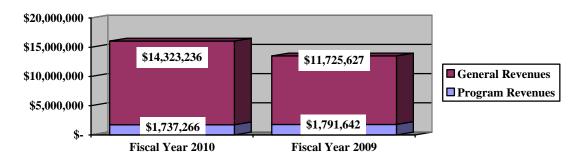
	T-	Services Services		let Cost of Services 2010			Net Cost of Services 2009	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	5,859,623	\$	5,539,656	\$	5,982,676	\$	5,560,800
Special		1,234,479		862,615		1,261,495		727,482
Vocational		180,115		153,913		176,236		129,342
Other		358,997		155,756		200,357		200,357
Support services:								
Pupil		473,220		460,094		481,021		413,935
Instructional staff		537,229		430,433		505,458		500,436
Board of education		58,263		58,263		63,785		63,785
Administration		987,164		987,164		993,858		993,858
Fiscal		387,650		387,650		292,157		292,157
Operations and maintenance		1,021,082		1,015,938		1,280,538		1,275,663
Pupil transportation		691,780		636,817		776,938		695,484
Central		48,869		39,724		52,110		40,110
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		327,831		(71,324)		360,161		(23,626)
Other non-instructional services		23,188		23,188		55,734		55,734
Extracurricular activities		464,589		236,926		461,952		227,317
Interest and fiscal charges		21,163		21,163		26,587		26,587
Total expenses	\$	12,675,242	\$	10,937,976	\$	12,971,063	\$	11,179,421

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 87.93% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 89.18%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio are by far the primary support for District's students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2010 and 2009.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,378,413 which is greater than last year's total of \$4,201,931. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2010 and 2009.

	nd Balance ne 30, 2010	nd Balance ne 30, 2009	<u>Increase</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General Other Governmental	\$ 7,280,530 97,883	\$ 4,121,401 80,530	\$ 3,159,129 17,353	76.65 % 21.55 %
Total	\$ 7,378,413	\$ 4,201,931	\$ 3,176,482	75.60 %

The fund balance of the District's other governmental funds increased \$17,353 during fiscal year 2010. This increase can primarily be attributed to increases in other governmental fund balances, including an increase of \$53,179 in the food service fund, being greater than decreases in the fund balance of other governmental funds, specifically the district managed student activity fund and IDEA, Part B funds. The charges for services and intergovernmental grants and subsidies were adequate to cover the food service operations expenditures. In addition, the food service fund has a liability of \$46,000 due to a loan from the general fund in fiscal year 2009 that was not repaid in fiscal year 2010.

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$3,159,129. Revenues exceed expenditures for fiscal year 2010 by \$3,283,290.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

	_	2010 Amount	_	2009 Amount	(Increase Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	8,304,571	\$	6,242,862	\$	2,061,709	33.03 %
Tuition		214,289		221,247		(6,958)	(3.14) %
Earnings on investments		26,584		67,777		(41,193)	(60.78) %
Intergovernmental		5,618,043		5,737,728		(119,685)	(2.09) %
Other revenues	_	31,417		25,574		5,843	22.85 %
Total	<u>\$</u>	14,194,904	<u>\$</u>	12,295,188	<u>\$</u>	1,899,716	15.45 %
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Instruction	\$	6,693,736	\$	7,305,343	\$	(611,607)	(8.37) %
Support services		3,965,329		4,347,809		(382,480)	(8.80) %
Extracurricular activities		217,077		235,946		(18,869)	(8.00) %
Debt service	_	35,472		35,472		<u>-</u>	- %
Total	\$	10,911,614	\$	11,924,570	\$	(1,012,956)	(8.49) %

Tax revenue increased due to the passing of a 9.6 mil emergency levy in November of 2009. Interest revenue decreased due to lower interest rates compared to the prior fiscal year. All other revenues and expenditures remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2010, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$13,871,450 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$13,778,614. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2010 was \$13,479,824. This represents a \$298,790 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$13,397,571 were decreased to \$11,493,265 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other uses for fiscal year 2010 totaled \$12,263,990, which was \$229,275 less than the final budget appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2010, the District had \$2,750,175 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2010 balances compared to 2009:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities						
	2010 2009 \$ 280,961 \$ 280,961 102,768 116,417 1,461,211 1,552,584 905,235 916,124						
Land	\$ 280,961	\$ 280,961					
Land improvements	102,768	116,417					
Building and improvements	1,461,211	1,552,584					
Furniture and equipment	905,235	916,124					
Vehicles	<u>-</u>						
Total	\$ 2,750,175	\$ 2,866,086					

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$115,911 is due to depreciation expense of \$215,944 exceeding capital outlays of \$129,849 and disposals of \$118,641 exceeding accumulated depreciation on the disposals of \$88,825 in the fiscal year.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2010, the District had \$546,341 in energy conservation notes outstanding. Of this total, \$110,683 is due within one year and \$435,658 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the notes outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2009		
Energy conservation notes	\$ 546,341	\$ 653,759		
Total	\$ 546,341	\$ 653,759		

At June 30, 2010, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$21,090,176, and an unvoted debt margin of \$234,300.

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Current Financial Related Activities

The District is currently financially sound. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon property taxes, income taxes, and grants and entitlements. The District is currently collecting \$2.1 million per year from a 1% income tax. This income tax was renewed in November 2007 and collections will continue through fiscal year 2013. In addition, a \$2.1 million Emergency Levy was passed in May 2009 and collection began in the last half of fiscal year 2010. Collections on the Emergency Levy will continue through fiscal year 2014. This additional tax revenue, along with the District's cash balance, will provide the District with the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses through fiscal year 2010. The District currently has a sufficient cash balance to meet projected operating expenses through fiscal year 2013.

However, the future financial stability of the District is not without challenges. The next challenge facing the District is the steady increase in enrollment. These projected increases are due to planned residential growth in the District. The District is currently utilizing five modular classrooms to house students. The last five attempts to pass a building bond levy have not passed. The District is currently investigating the options available to house the growing student enrollment. The Board has created the Facility Finance Committee to investigate solutions to the overcrowding problem within the District and the School Finance committee to investigate solutions to the operating revenue situation.

The last challenge facing the District is the future of State funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. At this time, the District is being funded at 98% of the same dollar amount as the previous fiscal year. It is projected that there will be a 2% decrease in the total funding from the State for each of the following fiscal years. The passage of House Bill 1 in July 2009 leaves the District receiving "guarantee" funding from the State. This "guarantee" funding brings the District's State funding level up to 98% of the same level of funding that it received in fiscal year 2010. The District anticipates a gradual loss in State revenue due to a decreasing State share in the current funding model.

In conclusion, the District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Tamara Woods, Treasurer, Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, 441 S. Main Street, Johnstown, Ohio 43031.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,549,320		
Receivables:				
Taxes		7,218,100		
Accounts.		21,919		
Accrued interest		1,072		
Intergovernmental		36,132		
Prepayments		9,780 14,042		
Capital assets:				
Land		280,961		
Depreciable capital assets, net		2,469,214		
Capital assets, net		2,750,175		
Total assets		16,600,540		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		7,706		
Accrued wages and benefits		860,348		
Pension obligation payable		210,332		
Intergovernmental payable		64,530		
Unearned revenue		4,958,876		
Accrued interest payable		1,179		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		210,659		
Due within more than one year		900,398		
Total liabilities		7,214,028		
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt		2,161,772		
Restricted for:				
Debt service		3,162		
Locally funded programs		155		
State funded programs		7,068		
Public school support		42,527		
Student activities		62,843		
Other purposes		285,751		
Unrestricted		6,823,234		
Total net assets	\$	9,386,512		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Program	Revenues	3	F	et (Expense) levenue and s in Net Assets
	Expenses	narges for	Oper	ating Grants		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 5,859,623	\$ 318,571	\$	1,396	\$	(5,539,656)
Special	1,234,479	-		371,864		(862,615
Vocational	180,115	-		26,202		(153,913
Other	358,997	-		203,241		(155,756)
Support services:						
Pupil	473,220	2,624		10,502		(460,094)
Instructional staff	537,229	-		106,796		(430,433
Board of education	58,263	-		-		(58,263)
Administration	987,164	-		-		(987,164
Fiscal	387,650	-		-		(387,650
Operations and maintenance	1,021,082	5,144		-		(1,015,938
Pupil transportation	691,780	-		54,963		(636,817
Central	48,869	-		9,145		(39,724
Operation of non-instructional services:						, ,
Other non-instructional services	23,188	_		_		(23,188
Food service operations	327,831	267,976		131,179		71,324
Extracurricular activities	464,589	221,008		6,655		(236,926
Interest and fiscal charges	 21,163	-		- -		(21,163
Total governmental activities	\$ 12,675,242	\$ 815,323	\$	921,943		(10,937,976)

General revenues:	
Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	6,346,021
School district income taxes	2,074,357
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	5,850,097
Investment earnings	26,584
Miscellaneous	26,177
Total general revenues	14,323,236
Change in net assets	3,385,260
Net assets at beginning of year	6,001,252
Net assets at end of year	\$ 9,386,512

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	6,051,956	\$	361,499	\$	6,413,455
Receivables:						
Taxes		7,218,100		-		7,218,100
Accounts		116		21,803		21,919
Accrued interest		1,072		-		1,072
Intergovernmental		-		36,132		36,132
Prepayments		9,780		-		9,780
Materials and supplies inventory		582		13,460		14,042
Loans receivable		46,000		, -		46,000
Restricted assets:		-,				-,
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents		135,865		-		135,865
Total assets	\$	13,463,471	\$	432,894	\$	13,896,365
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	6,402	\$	1,304	\$	7,706
·	Φ	761,275	φ	99,073	Φ	860,348
Accrued wages and benefits		43,515		99,073		
Compensated absences payable		182,421		- 27,911		43,515 210,332
Pension obligation payable		58,767				64,530
Intergovernmental payable				5,763		
Deferred revenue		326,645		0.400		326,645
Unearned revenue		4,949,416		9,460		4,958,876
Loans payable				46,000		46,000
Total liabilities		6,328,441		189,511		6,517,952
Fund balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		102,846		24,089		126,935
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory .		582		13,460		14,042
Reserved for prepayments		9,780		-		9,780
Reserved for tax revenue		0,700				0,700
unavailable for appropriation		1,186,051		_		1,186,051
Reserved for advances		46,000		_		46,000
Reserved for debt service		-		3,162		3,162
Reserved for textbooks		126,266		-		126,266
Reserved for capital maintenance		9,599		_		9,599
Unreserved:		0,000				0,000
Designated for budget stabilization		629,497		_		629,497
Undesignated, reported in:		020,407				020,407
General fund.		5,024,409		_		5,024,409
Special revenue funds		3,024,403		202,672		202,672
opecial revenue lunus				202,012		202,012
Total fund balances		7,135,030		243,383		7,378,413
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	13,463,471	\$	432,894	\$	13,896,365

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2010

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 7,378,413
Amounts reported for governmental activities on 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.		2,750,175
Other long-term assets (taxes receivable) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		326,645
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable within the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(1,179)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds. Compensated absences \$	479,139	
Energy conservation notes payable	546,341	
Capital lease obligation	42,062	
Total		 (1,067,542)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 9,386,512

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	General		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:			'		
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$	6,230,214	\$ -	\$	6,230,214
Income taxes		2,074,357	-		2,074,357
Tuition		214,289	-		214,289
Transportation fees		,	66,683		66,683
Earnings on investments		26,584	185		26,769
Charges for services		20,00	267,976		267,976
Extracurricular		_	150,650		150,650
Classroom materials and fees		96	110,485		110,581
Rental income		5,144	110,403		5,144
Contributions and donations		5,144	0 655		
		- 06 477	8,655		8,655
Other local revenues		26,177	145,500		171,677
Intergovernmental - state		5,618,043	16,710		5,634,753
Intergovernmental - federal		- 44404004	1,128,447		1,128,447
Total revenues		14,194,904	1,895,291		16,090,195
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		5,576,764	249,671		5,826,435
Special		844,126	406,903		1,251,029
Vocational		140,606	40,962		181,568
Other		132,240	226,757		358,997
Support services:					
Pupil		402,328	68,878		471,206
Instructional staff		413,985	118,272		532,257
Board of education		57,358	-		57,358
Administration		972,002	15,380		987,382
Fiscal		385,428	-		385,428
Operations and maintenance		979,783	-		979,783
Pupil transportation		691,780	-		691,780
Central		39,724	9,145		48,869
Operation of non-instructional services:		,	-, -		-,
Other non-instructional services		22,941	-		22,941
Food service operations		145,500	345,976		491,476
Extracurricular activities		217,077	250,494		467,571
Debt service:		217,077	200, 10 1		107,071
Principal retirement		30,758	107,418		138,176
Interest and fiscal charges		4,714	16,743		21,457
Total expenditures		11,057,114	1,856,599		12,913,713
		_			_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		3,137,790	38,692		3,176,482
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		_	124,161		124,161
Transfers (out)		(124,161)	121,101		(124,161)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(124,161)	124,161		(124,101)
Net change in fund balances		3,013,629	162,853		3,176,482
Fund balances at beginning of year	Φ.	4,121,401	80,530	<u> </u>	4,201,931
Fund balances at end of year	\$	7,135,030	\$ 243,383	\$	7,378,413

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	\$	5	3,176,482
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. Additions Depreciation expense Total	\$ 129,849 (215,944)		(86,095)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets. Disposals Accumulated depreciation on disposals Total	 (118,641) 88,825		(29,816)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			115,807
Repayment of note and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			138,176
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrued, regardless of when it is due. The decrease in interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the change in accrued interest on notes and leases.			294
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			70,412
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	5	3,385,260

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:	_		_		_		_	
Property taxes	\$	5,322,355	\$	5,285,400	\$	5,285,359	\$	(41)
Income taxes		2,069,847		2,055,475		2,055,458		(17)
Tuition		215,798		214,300		214,289		(11)
Earnings on investments		28,749		28,550		28,528		(22)
Rental income		5,536		5,500		5,144		(356)
Other local revenues		27,683		27,500		26,157		(1,343)
Intergovernmental - state		6,198,882		6,159,289		5,862,430		(296,859)
Total revenues		13,868,850		13,776,014		13,477,365		(298,649)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		6,825,979		5,846,757		5,716,516		130,241
Special		988,679		846,848		835,358		11,490
Vocational		184,083		157,675		157,181		494
Other		167,160		143,180		143,011		169
Support services:								
Pupil		488,042		418,030		406,057		11,973
Instructional staff		563,729		482,859		466,860		15,999
Board of education		78,143		66,933		64,951		1,982
Administration		1,155,115		989,408		981,650		7,758
Fiscal		444,466		380,705		376,313		4,392
Operations and maintenance		1,237,176		1,059,697		1,020,352		39,345
Pupil transportation		806,759		691,025		688,498		2,527
Central		49,265 27,144		42,198 23,250		40,397 23,191		1,801 59
Extracurricular activities		27,144		23,230		23,191		1,045
Total expenditures		13,273,410		11,369,104		11,139,829		229,275
- ,								
Excess of revenues over expenditures		595,440		2,406,910		2,337,536		(69,374)
experiances		333,440		2,400,510		2,007,000		(00,014)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		2,000		2,000		1,868		(132)
Transfers (out)		(124,161)		(124,161)		(124,161)		=
Sale of capital assets		600		600		591		(9)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(121,561)		(121,561)		(121,702)		(141)
Net change in fund balance		473,879		2,285,349		2,215,834		(69,515)
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,727,046		3,727,046		3,727,046		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		135,693		135,693		135,693		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,336,618	\$	6,148,088	\$	6,078,573	\$	(69,515)
·								

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship			
				Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	394,416	\$	52,684
Total assets		394,416	\$	52,684
Liabilities:				
Due to students			\$	52,684
Total liabilities		-	\$	52,684
Net assets: Held in trust for scholarships		394,416		
Total net assets	\$	394,416		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Private Purpose Trust		
	ScI	nolarship	
Additions: Interest	\$	14,690 24,740 39,430	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		29,855	
Change in net assets		9,575	
Net assets at beginning of year		384,841	
Net assets at end of year	\$	394,416	

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Johnstown-Monroe Local School District (the "District") is located in Licking County in Johnstown, Ohio. The District was established in 1813 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District currently serves an area of approximately 49 square miles and includes all of the Village of Johnstown and portions of Monroe, Liberty and Jersey Townships in Licking County and Harlem Township in Delaware County.

The District was organized in accordance with Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District currently operates 4 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building and 1 garage. The District employs 38 non-certified and 109 certified (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 1,558 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups, which ranks it 356th out of 905 public school districts and community schools in Ohio.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA)

TRECA is a jointly governed organization among 21 school districts. TRECA was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports TRECA based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. TRECA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In the event of the dissolution of TRECA, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last twelve months' financial contributions. Financial information is available from Mike Carder, Director, at 2222 Marion/Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Career and Technology Education Centers of Licking County ("C-TEC")

"C-TEC" is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board of Education consisting of one representative from each of the nine participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial statements can be obtained from "C-TEC" administrative offices at 150 Price Road, Newark, Ohio 43055.

B. Fund Accounting

The 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (c) food service operations.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets 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.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (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 District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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

<u>Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue</u> - Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arise 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, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period, including delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2010, are recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2010 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Licking County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2010.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary comparison statements at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2010, however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2010, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), repurchase agreements and non-negotiable certificates of deposit. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2010. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2010.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, food service fund and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$26,584 which includes \$1,659 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,200. 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. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2010, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. (For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, employees age 50 with at least 10 years of service or any age with 20 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16).

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2010 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves/Designations

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, debt service, property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation, advances, textbooks and capital acquisition. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute. A portion of fund balance has been designated for budget stabilization.

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist 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 enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted by State statute for textbooks, capital acquisition and uniform school supplies.

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

N. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a reserve for textbook/instructional materials and capital acquisition. See Note 17 for details.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

O. Prepayments

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

P. Estimates

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

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 basic 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 year 2010.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2010, the 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 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for intangible assets, which are assets that lack physical substance, are nonfinancial in nature, and have an initial useful life extending beyond a single reporting period. Examples of intangible assets include easements, water rights, computer software, patents, and trademarks. GASB Statement No. 51 improves the quality of financial reporting by creating consistency in the recognition, initial measurement, and amortization of intangible assets. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 51 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. Derivative instruments are financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or to make investments. Common types of derivative instruments include interest rate and commodity swaps, interest rate locks, options, swaptions, forward contracts, and futures contracts. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 53 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 58 establishes 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. GASB Statement No. 58 requires governments to remeasure liabilities that are adjusted in bankruptcy when the bankruptcy court confirms a new payment plan. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 58 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Food service	\$ 122,040
IDEA Part-B	18,659
Education stabilization	2,245
Title I	24,610
Drug-free school grant	22
Improving teacher quality	182

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance in the food service fund results from adjustments for accrued liabilities and a long-term interfund loan payable (See Note 5.B.). The deficit fund balances in the remaining funds result from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,301,267, exclusive of the \$2,691,974 repurchase agreement included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2010, all of the District's bank balance of \$4,153,531 was covered by the FDIC.

B. Investments

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

		Investment Maturitie	
			6 months or
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value		less
Repurchase agreement	\$ 2,691,974	\$	2,691,974
STAR Ohio	3,179	_	3,179
Total	\$ 2,695,153	\$	2,695,153

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in the federal agency securities that underlie the District's repurchase agreement, were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For the District's \$2,691,974 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2010:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
Repurchase agreement	\$ 2,691,974	99.88
STAR Ohio	3,179	0.12
Total	\$ 2,695,153	100.00

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2010:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 4,301,267
Investments	 2,695,153
Total	\$ 6,996,420
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 6,549,320
Private-purpose trust funds	394,416
Agency fund	 52,684
Total	\$ 6,996,420

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from general fund to: Nonmajor governmental fund

\$ 124,161

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

All transfers made in fiscal year 2010 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

B. Interfund activity at June 30, 2010, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following individual loans receivable and loans payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 46,000

The primary purpose of the interfund advances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2010 are reported on the statement of net assets.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and certain tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2010 became a lien on December 31, 2008, were levied after April 1, 2009, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 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 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 semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

The District receives property taxes from Licking and Delaware Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the 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 as an advance at June 30, 2010 was \$1,186,051 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2009 was \$237,900 in the general fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and 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 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 unearned revenue.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

	2009 Seco	ond	2010 First		
	Half Collec	tions	Half Collections		
	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential					
and other real estate	\$ 222,199,320	96.08	\$ 229,192,910	97.00	
Public utility personal	4,493,370	1.94	4,717,570	2.00	
Tangible personal property	4,568,622	1.98	2,358,770	1.00	
Total	\$ 231,261,312	100.00	\$ 236,269,250	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$30.70		\$40.30		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2010 consisted of taxes, accounts, accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of Federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 7,218,100
Accounts	21,919
Accrued interest	1,072
Intergovernmental	 36,132
Total	\$ 7,277,223

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

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted income tax of one percent on the income of residents and on estates for general operations of the District. The income tax became effective on January 1, 2009 and is in effect for a period of five years, until December 31, 2013. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and then remit that income tax to the State, and taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and amounted to \$2,074,357 for fiscal year 2010. Taxes receivable reported in the basic financial statements includes \$755,988 of income tax receivable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/09	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/10
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 280,961	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 280,961
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	280,961			280,961
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	891,407	19,419	-	910,826
Buildings and improvements	4,563,283	-	(17,087)	4,546,196
Furniture and equipment	2,736,022	110,430	(101,554)	2,744,898
Vehicles	101,368			101,368
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,292,080	129,849	(118,641)	8,303,288
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(774,990)	(33,156)	88	(808,058)
Buildings and improvements	(3,010,699)	(75,851)	1,565	(3,084,985)
Furniture and equipment	(1,819,898)	(106,937)	87,172	(1,839,663)
Vehicles	(101,368)			(101,368)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,706,955)	(215,944)	88,825	(5,834,074)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,866,086	\$ (86,095)	\$ (29,816)	\$ 2,750,175

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 114,153
Special	3,903
Vocational	1,847
Support services:	
Pupil	579
Instructional staff	8,878
Board of education	905
Administration	11,151
Fiscal	889
Operations and maintenance	46,800
Operation of non-instructional services	247
Extracurricular activities	22,373
Food service operations	4,219
Total depreciation expense	\$ 215,944

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into lease agreements for copier equipment. These lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers the benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$145,308. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2010 was \$101,716, leaving a current book value of \$43,592. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2010 totaled \$30,758 paid by the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2010:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		mount
2011 2012	\$	35,472 8,868
Total minimum lease payments		44,340
Less: amount representing interest		(2,278)
Total	\$	42,062

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Energy conservation notes are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The following is a description of the District's notes outstanding as of June 30, 2010.

			Balance			Balance	Amounts
	Interest	Maturity	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	Rate	Date	06/30/09	Additions	Reductions	06/30/10	One Year
Governmental activities:							
Energy conservation note - 1999	4.90%	4/22/13	\$ 154,394	\$ -	\$ (35,843)	\$ 118,551	\$ 37,620
Energy conservation note - 2006	2.06%	1/27/16	499,365		(71,575)	427,790	73,063
Total long-term obligations,							
governmental activities			\$ 653,759	\$ -	\$ (107,418)	\$ 546,341	\$ 110,683

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation notes:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal on HB 264 Energy	Interest on HB 264 Energy	
June 30,	Conservation Notes	Conservation Notes	Total
2011	\$ 110,683	\$ 13,478	\$ 124,161
2012	114,051	10,110	124,161
2013	117,576	6,585	124,161
2014	77,714	3,473	81,187
2015	79,283	1,607	80,890
2016	47,034	325	47,359
Total	\$ 546,341	\$ 35,578	\$ 581,919

C. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the following changes occurred in the District's long-term obligations. The energy conservation notes are being paid out of the debt service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The capital lease is being retired from the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund.

	Οι	Balance itstanding 06/30/09	<u>A</u>	ddition	<u>s</u> _	R	eductions	0	Balance Outstanding 06/30/10	_	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:											
Compensated absences	\$	600,878	\$		-	\$	(78,224)	\$	522,654	\$	66,665
HB 264 energy											
conservation notes		653,759			-		(107,418)		546,341		110,683
Capital lease		72,820			_	_	(30,758)	_	42,062	_	33,311
Total long-term obligations,											
governmental activities	\$	1,327,457	\$		_	\$	(216,400)	\$	1,111,057	\$	210,659

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2010, are a voted debt margin of \$21,090,176 (including available funds of \$3,162), an unvoted debt margin of \$234,300 and an energy conservation debt margin of \$1,562,360.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District does not have a "self-insurance" fund with formalized risk management programs. The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees and natural disasters.

During fiscal year 2010, the District contracted with various commercial insurance carriers for the following coverages:

		Coverage
Type of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>	<u>Limitations</u>
Building - replacement cost	\$1,000	\$31,280,874
Umbrella Liability	none	5,000,000
Vehicle Liability - each accident	500	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists - each accident	1,000	1,000,000
Commercial Crime:	1,000	1,000,000
Employee dishonesty	1,000	50,000
1		
Forgery or alteration	1,000	50,000
Employee Benefits Liability:	1.000	1 000 000
Per occurrence	1,000	1,000,000
Aggregate	1,000	3,000,000
Employer's Liability:		
Each accident	none	1,000,000
Each employee	none	1,000,000
Limit	none	1,000,000
Electronic Data Processing	1,000	703,000
General Liability:		
Per occurrence	none	1,000,000
General aggregate	none	2,000,000
Errors and omissions	5,000	1,000,000
Equipment breakdown	1,000	31,280,874

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in the amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2009.

B. Employee Health

The District provides medical/surgical benefits insurance to its employees through Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield, a fully funded program. The District has elected to provide employee dental insurance through Delta Dental, another fully funded program. The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through AIG Insurance Company.

Postemployment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 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 District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$130,963, \$97,561 and \$99,458, respectively; 48.60 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$688,434, \$705,657 and \$720,879, respectively; 85.13 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$38,554 made by the District and \$27,539 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2010, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Chapter 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2009 was \$96.40 and SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under Employers/Audit Resources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2010, 0.46 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2010, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$27,983, \$69,468 and \$63,478, respectively; 48.60 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 fiscal year 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$7,788, \$8,050 and \$7,166, respectively; 48.60 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$52,956, \$54,281 and \$55,452, respectively; 85.13 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While 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 and disbursements.

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis); and,
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ 2,215,834
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	717,539
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	120,125
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(3,617)
Adjustment for encumbrances	109,248
GAAP basis	\$ 3,159,129

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is party to legal proceedings seeking damages generally incidental to its operations. The District management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2009 Current year set-aside requirement Qualifying disbursements	\$ 146,420 258,456 (278,610)	\$ 3,955 258,456 (252,812)
Total	\$ 126,266	\$ 9,599
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2011	\$ 126,266	\$ 9,599

Monies set-aside by the School Board for budget stabilization are reported as a designation of fund balance in the general fund. The balance in the budget stabilization designation at June 30, 2010 was \$629,497.

A schedule of the governmental fund restricted assets at June 30, 2010 follows:

Amount restricted for textbooks/instructional materials	\$ 126,266
Amount restricted for capital acquisition	9,599
Total restricted assets	\$ 135,865

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal				
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA				
Program Title	Number	F	Receipts	Disl	oursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Nutrition Cluster:					
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$	21,910	\$	20,567
Cash Assistance					
National School Lunch Program	10.555		107,862		107,862
Total Nutrition Cluster			129,772		128,429
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			129,772		128,429
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Special Education Cluster_Grants to States Program	84.027		299,678		298,497
ARRA - Special Education_Grants to States Program	84.391		146,137		146,137
Total Special Education Cluster			445,815		444,634
Title I Cluster Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program	84.010		154,495		154,495
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program	84.389		56,764		56,764
Total Title I Cluster			211,259		211,259
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities					
State Grants Program	84.186		3,540		3,540
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds	84.394		313,220		287,087
Education Technology State Grants Program	84.318		1,397		1,397
Javitis Gifted Grant	84.206		500		500
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Program	84.367		58,504		58,504
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,034,235		1,006,921
Totals		\$	1,164,007	\$	1,135,350
					

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this 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 Johnstown-Monroe 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

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food versus food commodities it receives from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value.

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

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District Licking County 441 South Main Street Johnstown, Ohio 43031

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, Licking 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 February 4, 2011. 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.

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*.

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199 Johnstown-Monroe Local School District Licking County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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 February 4, 2011.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 4, 2011

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER **COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133**

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District Licking County 441 S. Main Street Johnstown, Ohio 43031

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, Licking 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 Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's major federal program 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 program. 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 compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Johnstown-Monroe Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2010.

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.

> 88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Fax: 614-728-7199 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 www.auditor.state.oh.us

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District Licking County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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 requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 4, 2011

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 significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	84.027 and 84.391 - Special Education Cluster Grants to States Program
(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 FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

NONE





JOHNSTOWN-MONROE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

LICKING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 1, 2011