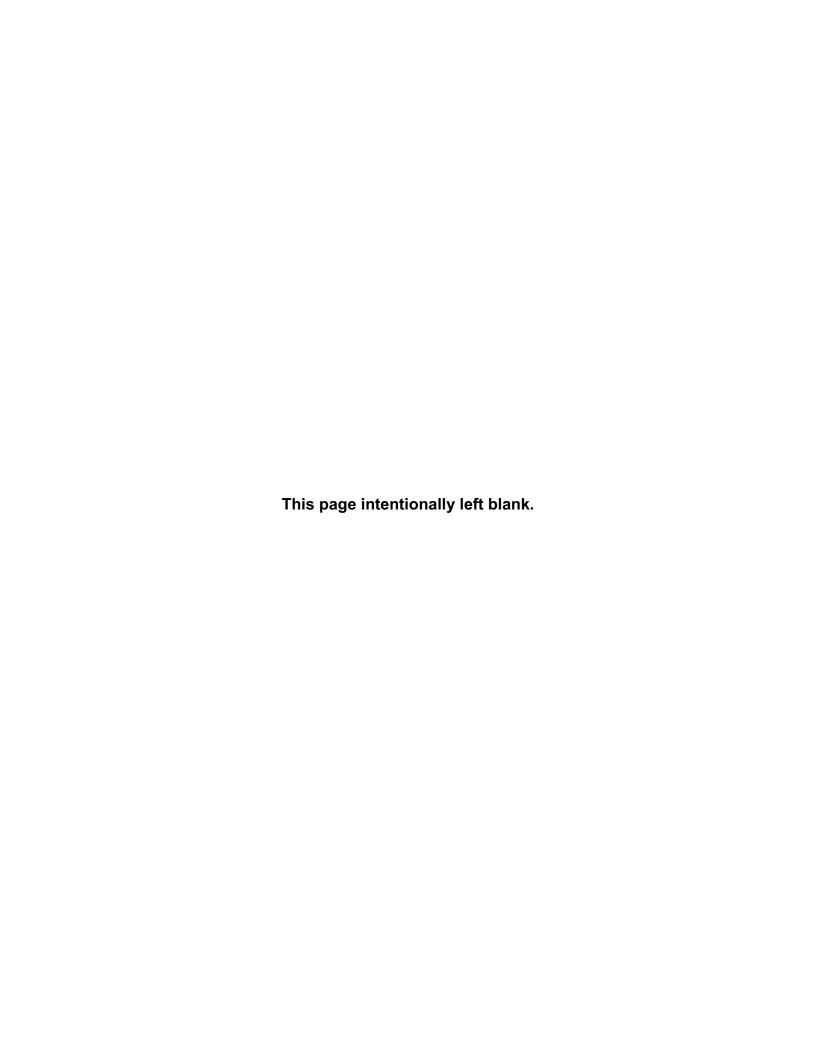


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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Indian Valley Local School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, 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 funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Indian Valley Local School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2011, 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.

As described in Note 3, during fiscal year 2011, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 5, 2012, 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.

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Indian Valley Local School District Tuscarawas County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

March 5, 2012

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

The discussion and analysis of the Indian Valley Local School District (School District) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2011 are as follows:

- General revenues accounted for \$14,596,951 in revenue or 75 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, contributions and interest accounted for \$4,781,180 or 25 percent of total revenues of \$19,378,131.
- Total program expenses were \$18,901,207.
- In total, net assets increased \$476,924. This represents a 1 percent increase in net assets from 2010.
- Outstanding debt and related liabilities, excluding capital lease liability, decreased from \$12,611,672 to \$12,014,753 through the payment of debt.

Using this Annual Report

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

A question typically asked about the School District's finances is "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2011?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all non-fiduciary assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 7. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement debt service fund.

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2011 compared to 2010:

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Government	tal Activities
	2011	2010
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 11,688,114	\$ 10,851,322
Capital Assets	43,465,272	45,132,139
Total Assets	55,153,386	55,983,461
Liabilities		
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	812,218	779,932
Due in More Than One Year	12,686,251	13,511,478
Other Liabilities	6,828,044	7,342,102
Total Liabilities	20,326,513	21,633,512
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital		
Assets Net of Related Debt	32,174,313	33,133,203
Restricted for:		
Capital Projects	0	123,451
Debt Service	1,310,795	1,278,820
Other Purposes	1,268,313	456,002
Unrestricted	73,452	(641,527)
Total Net Assets	\$ 34,826,873	\$ 34,349,949

Total assets decreased by \$830,075. The decrease can be attributed to current year depreciation expense exceeding current year additions. This decrease was countered by an increase in intergovernmental receivables due to an increase in grants awarded to the school district. Total liabilities decreased by \$1,306,999 due to the payment of contracts and debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2011. This table presents two fiscal years in side-by-side comparisons. This enables the reader to draw further conclusion about the School District's financial status and possibly project future problems.

(Table 2)
Governmental Activities

	2011		2010	
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$	2,196,293	\$ 2,056,632	
Operating Grants, Contributions				
and Interest		2,584,887	2,203,039	
General Revenue:				
Property Taxes		4,866,248	4,887,765	
Grants and Entitlements		9,716,649	9,450,071	
Other		14,054	20,708	
Total Revenues		19,378,131	18,618,215	
Program Expenses:				
Instruction		12,570,841	11,646,129	
Support Services		4,491,189	5,761,240	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		789,173	859,124	
Extracurricular Activities		499,099	474,664	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		550,905	558,993	
Total Expenses		18,901,207	19,300,150	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$	476,924	\$ (681,935)	

Governmental Activities

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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

	2011		20	010	
	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	
Instruction	\$ 11,350,023	\$ (7,953,607)	\$ 11,646,129	\$ (8,895,379)	
Support Services:					
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,220,818	(1,026,818)	1,178,312	(861,259)	
Board of Education, Administration,					
Fiscal and Business	1,664,361	(1,645,759)	1,765,036	(1,765,036)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,700,742	(1,642,862)	1,637,196	(1,579,455)	
Pupil Transportation	1,108,094	(1,108,094)	1,161,790	(1,161,790)	
Central	17,992	(3,892)	18,906	(4,761)	
Operation of Non-Instructional	789,173	87,900	859,124	69,690	
Extracurricular Activities	499,099	(276,669)	474,664	(283,496)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	550,905	(550,226)	558,993	(558,993)	
Total	\$ 18,901,207	\$ (14,120,027)	\$ 19,300,150	\$ (15,040,479)	

Instruction and student support services comprise 66.5 percent of governmental program expenses. Other support services such as board of education, administration, fiscal, business and central were 8.9 percent of governmental program expenses. Interest and fiscal charges was 2.9 percent. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bonds. Pupil transportation and the operation and maintenance of facilities account for 14.9 percent of governmental program expenses. Operation of non-instructional services, consisting primarily of food service operations, comprises 4.2 percent of governmental program expenses. Extracurricular activities comprise 2.6 percent of total expenses.

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent. The community, as a whole, is a significant support for Indian Valley Local School District (33 percent of total general revenues). Nonspecific state support, however, was the primary support of the School District at 67 percent of total general revenues.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 13. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$19,070,317 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$18,280,937. The net change in fund balance for the year was an increase of \$789,380. The general fund balance and the bond retirement fund increased by \$666,554 and \$29,293, respectively. The School District understands that it needs to continue to monitor expenditures to ensure that the School District's current obligations will continue to be met without the requirement of additional tax levies.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2011, the School District did modify its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management However, the general fund original budget was increased by 3 percent during the year as additional revenues became available.

For the general fund, budget basis revenue was \$285,000 over the original budget estimates of \$14,158,300 (including other financing sources). This \$285,000 variance was attributable to increased tuition and fees revenue and transfers in.

Final appropriations of \$14,528,357 (including other financing uses) were \$163,000 higher than the \$14,365,357 (including other financing uses) in the original budget. The majority of the increase is due to higher regular instruction and operation and maintenance of plant expenditures. Actual expenditures and encumbrances of \$13,961,953 were \$566,404 lower than the final appropriations. Actual expenditures were lower than anticipated, primarily in regular instruction and operation and maintenance of plant expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2011, the School District had \$43,465,272 invested in land, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, furniture and equipment, vehicles and library and textbooks. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2011 balances compared with 2010.

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

	Governmental Activities			
	2011	2010		
Land	\$ 91,144	\$ 91,144		
Buildings and Improvements	41,502,466	42,924,705		
Improvements Other Than Buildings	155,350	192,009		
Furniture and Equipment	1,070,673	1,123,946		
Vehicles	358,209	377,422		
Library and Textbooks	287,430	422,913		
Totals	\$ 43,465,272	\$ 45,132,139		

The \$1,666,867 decrease in capital assets was attributable to depreciation expense exceeding additional purchases. See Note 9 for additional information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Senate Bill 345 requires the School District to set aside \$171.94 per pupil in each of two areas, one for the purchase of textbooks and instructional materials and the other for capital improvements. For fiscal year 2011, this amounted to \$277,667 for each set aside. The School District had qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding the requirement for both set asides. See Note 19 for additional set-aside information.

Debt

At June 30, 2011, the School District had \$12,001,753 in bonds outstanding which includes accretion, unamortized premium and refunding loss with \$755,000 due within one year. The School District also has an installment loan agreement of which \$12,000 was paid during 2011 resulting in a balance of \$13,000, of which \$12,000 will be due within one year. Table 5 summarizes debt outstanding.

(Table 5) Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental Activities 2011	Governmental Activities 2010	
General Obligation Bonds Installment Loan	\$ 12,001,753 13,000	\$ 12,586,672 25,000	
Totals	\$ 12,014,753	\$ 12,611,672	

In 1995, the School District passed a bond issue providing \$7,430,000 for school building construction issues. During fiscal year 2005, refunding bonds were issued to retire this debt. In 2005, the School District also issued \$8,483,000 in general obligation bonds to construct new school buildings. In 2002, the School District entered into an installment loan for \$120,000 to purchase land and a bus garage. See Note 13 for additional information.

Economic Factors

The Indian Valley Local School District continues to receive strong support from the residents of the School District. The last operating levies passed by the residents of the School District were a renewal in November 2008, which will generate revenue of approximately \$550,000 per year, for a period of five years and a renewal in May 2011, which will generate revenue of \$600,000 per year, for a period of five years. Also, in May 2005, the School District residents passed an \$8,483,000 Bond Issue as their local share in an Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) Classroom Facilities Assistance Program. The total project cost of \$42,436,000, provided the School District with two (2) new elementary schools, a new middle school, and a 30,000 square foot addition and renovations to the high school. All of the schools were opened in September 2007.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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

Property tax revenue makes up only 25 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the Indian Valley Local School District in fiscal year 2011. Unlike many other school districts, the Indian Valley Local School District is not primarily dependent upon revenues generated from property taxes.

From a State funding perspective, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional school funding system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". In July 2009, the State approved a new biennial budget (HB1). Many of the greatest changes made in HB1 were the way school districts are funded, as the old system was replaced with the Ohio Evidence Based Model (OEBM). It is still undetermined whether the State has met the standards of the Ohio Supreme Court.

The Indian Valley Local School District has not anticipated any meaningful growth in State revenue as HB1 has set the gain cap on the OEBM to .75% in each fiscal year. In FY 2010 and FY2011 the State received Federal Stimulus funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) to help stabilize State budgets in order to avoid reductions in education funding. These funds were provided to the district through the state foundation formula, which was capped at a .75% gain.

Also, over the last two years, other Federal (ARRA) Stimulus funds (Title 1 and Title VI-B), passed through the State on to the School District. The additional Title 1 funds, were used to improve student achievement through school improvement and intervention services. The additional Title VI-B funds were used for special education services for children with disabilities. All of these additional funds helped save and also created a few jobs, as well as provided new equipment and professional development for the School District.

In July 2011, the State approved a new biennial budget (HB153). The administration of Governor John Kasich has proposed a move away from the EBM to a new formula for fund distribution to school districts. However, since a new funding mechanism has not been formulated as of yet, the administration has decided to fund school districts in FY 2012 based on a transitional approach until a new formula is devised. This transitional approach is referred to as the 'Bridge' formula which the administration hopes to replace with a permanent formula by FY 2013 or FY 2014.

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

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

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

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,467,012
Receivables:	,
Taxes	5,199,062
Accounts	4,108
Intergovernmental	836,790
Inventory Held For Resale	10,739
Materials and Supplies Inventory	2,278
Deferred Charges	168,125
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	91,144
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	43,374,128
Total Assets	55,153,386
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	102,002
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,682,082
Accrued Vacation Payable	51,054
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	40,573
Accrued Interest Payable	32,001
Intergovernmental Payable	544,737
Deferred Revenue	4,375,595
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	812,218
Due In More Than One Year	12,686,251
Total Liabilities	20,326,513
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	32,174,313
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	1,310,795
Other Purposes	1,268,313
Unrestricted	73,452
Total Net Assets	\$ 34,826,873

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

				Program			R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
			•	Charges for Services		Operating Grants, ontributions	G	overnmental
		Expenses		and Sales	a	nd Interest		Activities
Governmental Activities								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	7,625,137	\$	1,615,061	\$	682,490	\$	(5,327,586)
Special	Ψ	1,731,825	Ψ	9,747	Ψ	1,041,302	Ψ	(680,776)
Vocational		187,222		0		47,816		(139,406)
Student Intervention Services		863		0		0		(863)
Other		1,804,976		0		0		(1,804,976)
Support Services:		1,001,570		· ·		Ü		(1,001,570)
Pupils		543,460		0		40,602		(502,858)
Instructional Staff		677,358		0		153,398		(523,960)
Board of Education		59,774		0		0		(59,774)
Administration		1,084,707		0		18,602		(1,066,105)
Fiscal		404,113		0		0		(404,113)
Business		115,767		0		0		(115,767)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,700,742		0		57,880		(1,642,862)
Pupil Transportation		1,108,094		0		0		(1,108,094)
Central		17,992		0		14,100		(3,892)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		11,552		· ·		1.,100		(0,002)
Food Service Operations		789,173		389,952		487,121		87,900
Extracurricular Activities		499,099		181,533		40,897		(276,669)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		550,905		0		679		(550,226)
microso and risear charges		223,202		<u>v_</u> _		<u> </u>		(000,220)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	18,901,207	\$	2,196,293	\$	2,584,887		(14,120,027)
	Gen	eral Revenues						
	Prop	erty Taxes Levie	d for:					
		neral Purposes						3,803,509
		bt Service						992,821
		ner Purposes						69,918
	Grar	nts and Entitleme	nts No	t Restricted to Sp	ecific P	rograms		9,716,649
		stment Earnings						5,751
	Miso	cellaneous						8,303
	Tota	ıl General Reveni	ies					14,596,951
	Cha	nge in Net Assets						476,924
	Net .	Assets Beginning	of Yea	r				34,349,949
	Net .	Assets End of Yea	ır				\$	34,826,873

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$ 3,530,196	\$ 1,140,002	\$ 796,814	\$ 5,467,012	
Taxes	4,060,585	1,063,948	74,529	5,199,062	
Accounts	4,000,383	1,003,948	74,329	3,199,002 4,108	
Interfund	2,800	0	0	2,800	
Intergovernmental	13,590	0	823,200	836,790	
Inventory Held For Resale	0	0	10,739	10,739	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	2,278	2,278	
waterials and Supplies inventory			2,276	2,276	
Total Assets	\$ 7,611,279	\$ 2,203,950	\$ 1,707,560	\$ 11,522,789	
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	68,261	0	33,741	102,002	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,427,855	0	254,227	1,682,082	
Interfund Payable	0	0	2,800	2,800	
Intergovernmental Payable	496,735	0	48,002	544,737	
Deferred Revenue	3,722,406	971,103	743,726	5,437,235	
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	40,573	0	0	40,573	
Total Liabilities	5,755,830	971,103	1,082,496	7,809,429	
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	0	0	13,017	13,017	
Restricted	0	1,232,847	644,359	1,877,206	
Assigned	1,008,134	0	0	1,008,134	
Unassigned	847,315	0	(32,312)	815,003	
Total Fund Balances	1,855,449	1,232,847	625,064	3,713,360	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 7,611,279	\$ 2,203,950	\$ 1,707,560	\$ 11,522,789	

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2011

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 3,713,360
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		43,465,272
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Grants Delinquent Property Taxes	\$ 679,578 382,062	
Total		1,061,640
In the statement of activities, bond issuance costs are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a bond issuance expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		168,125
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(32,001)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Accrued Vacation Payable General Obligation Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds Bond Accretion Unamortized Bond Premium Refunding Loss Installment Loan Capital Leases Payable Compensated Absences	(51,054) (9,835,000) (1,147,983) (740,948) (411,731) 133,909 (13,000) (185,278) (1,298,438)	
Total		(13,549,523)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 34,826,873

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	e 2.702.540	¢ 000.120	e (0.624	e 4.042.202
Taxes	\$ 3,783,540	\$ 990,139	\$ 69,624	\$ 4,843,303
Intergovernmental	8,842,126	183,691	2,624,747	11,650,564
Investment Income	5,751	0	679	6,430
Tuition and Fees	1,620,358	0	0	1,620,358
Extracurricular Activities	92,477	0	88,329	180,806
Rentals	5,178	0	0	5,178
Charges for Services	0	0	389,950	389,950
Gifts and Donations	71,225	0	22,100	93,325
Miscellaneous	8,303	0	0	8,303
Total Revenues	14,428,958	1,173,830	3,195,429	18,798,217
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,540,345	0	666,745	6,207,090
Special	764,145	0	996,871	1,761,016
Vocational	192,308	0	0	192,308
Student Intervention Services	0	0	863	863
Other	1,764,741	0	38,764	1,803,505
Support Services:				
Pupils	508,120	0	39,499	547,619
Instructional Staff	443,388	0	160,071	603,459
Board of Education	59,774	0	0	59,774
Administration	1,090,975	0	44,047	1,135,022
Fiscal	374,936	24,197	1,694	400,827
Business	117,145	0	0	117,145
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,486,564	0	116,025	1,602,589
Pupil Transportation	1,096,794	0	0	1,096,794
Central	4,411	0	13,581	17,992
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	,			. ,
Food Service Operations	0	0	763,997	763,997
Extracurricular Activities	376,542	0	102,593	479,135
Capital Outlay	114,800	0	0	114,800
Debt Service:	111,000	v	· ·	111,000
Principal Retirement	93,007	725,000	0	818,007
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,355	395,340	0	401,695
Total Expenditures	14,034,350	1,144,537	2,944,750	18,123,637
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	394,608	29,293	250,679	674,580
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Inception of Capital Lease	114,800	0	0	114,800
Transfers In	157,146	0	154	157,300
Transfers Out	0	0	(157,300)	(157,300)
Total Financing Sources (Uses)	271,946	0	(157,146)	114,800
Net Change in Fund Balance	666,554	29,293	93,533	789,380
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (Restated, See Note 3)	1,188,895	1,203,554	531,531	2,923,980
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,855,449	\$ 1,232,847	\$ 625,064	\$ 3,713,360

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, 2011

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 789,380
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	\$ 221,735 (1,858,555)	
Total		(1,636,820)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(30,047)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(= =,= =, ,)
Grants Delinquent Property Taxes	557,682 22,946	
Total		580,628
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. General Obligation Bonds Installment Loan Capital Leases	725,000 12,000 81,007	
Total In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The governmental report the effects of premiums and issuance costs when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement activities. Accrued Interest Refunding Loss Amortization Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Bond Issuance Costs	1,888 (14,878) (155,868) (11,017)	818,007
Bond Premium Amortization Total In statement of activities, bond issuance costs are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a bond issuance expenditure is reported	30,665	(149,210)
when bonds are issued. Proceeds from lease in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets are not reported as revenues. Inception of Capital Lease	(114,800)	0 (114,800)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not use the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences Accrued Vacation Payable	229,815 (10,029)	
Total		 219,786
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 476,924

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budgetec	1 Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 3,750,000	\$ 3,750,000	\$ 3,751,595	\$ 1,595
Intergovernmental	8,877,800	8,877,800	8,842,126	(35,674)
Investment Income	10,000	10,000	5,751	(4,249)
Tuition and Fees	1,486,000	1,604,000	1,609,824	5,824
Rentals	2,500	2,500	5,005	2,505
Gifts and Donations	25,000	35,000	52,429	17,429
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	1,965	(35)
Total Revenues	14,153,300	14,281,300	14,268,695	(12,605)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,570,442	5,592,842	5,451,030	141,812
Special	727,610	733,110	724,521	8,589
Vocational	204,883	209,683	196,486	13,197
Other	1,791,309	1,803,309	1,781,693	21,616
Support Services:				
Pupils	557,866	557,866	518,110	39,756
Instructional Staff	421,703	456,503	453,352	3,151
Board of Education	49,600	52,100	47,574	4,526
Administration	1,171,484	1,171,484	1,109,298	62,186
Fiscal	390,661	393,661	376,997	16,664
Business	122,800	122,800	118,545	4,255
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,863,874	1,884,874	1,656,298	228,576
Pupil Transportation	1,131,716	1,182,716	1,123,348	59,368
Central	11,055	11,055	4,411	6,644
Extracurricular Activities	329,354	335,354	270,690	64,664
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	12,000	12,000	12,000	0
Total Expenditures	14,356,357	14,519,357	13,844,353	675,004
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(203,057)	(238,057)	424,342	662,399
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	0	0	20	20
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	0	10,296	10,296
Insurance Recoveries	0	0	6,914	6,914
Advances In	5,000	5,000	1,739	(3,261)
Advances Out	(5,000)	(5,000)	(2,800)	2,200
Transfers In	0	157,000	157,146	146
Transfers Out	(4,000)	(4,000)	0	4,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,000)	153,000	173,315	20,315
Net Change in Fund Balance	(207,057)	(85,057)	597,657	682,714
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,506,026	2,506,026	2,506,026	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	187,992	187,992	187,992	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 2,486,961	\$ 2,608,961	\$ 3,291,675	\$ 682,714

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2011

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship		Agency	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10,226	\$	52,424
Liabilities Due to Students		0	\$	52,424
Net Assets Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	10,226		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Private Purpose Trust Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Priva	Private Purpose Trust	
	Sc	Scholarship	
Additions			
Interest	\$	151	
Gifts and Contributions		11,500	
Total Additions		11,651	
Deductions			
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		11,500	
Change in Net Assets		151	
Net Assets Beginning of Year		10,075	
Net Assets End of Year	\$	10,226	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

The Indian Valley Local School District (the "School District") was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is a school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District. Average daily membership on October 1, 2010, was 1,762. The School District employs 123 certificated and 82 non-certificated employees.

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

The School District is involved with Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Services Association (OME-RESA), Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council and Buckeye Career Center, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, the Portage Area School Consortium and Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, which are insurance purchasing pools and the Gnadenhutten Public Library, which is defined as a related organization. Additional information concerning the related and jointly governed organizations and the insurance purchasing pools is presented in Notes 15, 16 and 17.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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 also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2011, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2012 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2011, investments were limited to STAROhio and certificates of deposit.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2011. Certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2011 amounted to \$5,751, which includes \$2,501 assigned from other School District funds.

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

F. Inventory

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

G. Deferred Charges

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Bond Premiums

Bond premiums are recorded as another financing sources on the governmental fund statements. The bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bond using the straight-line method on the government-wide statements since the results are not significantly different from the effective-interest or bonds outstanding methods. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable.

L. 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, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds, loans and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include instructional activities, grants and extracurricular activities. At June 30, 2011, none of the School District's net assets were restricted by enabling legislation.

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

N. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Committed – The committed fun balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education.

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

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

O. Interfund Activity

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

P. 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 2011.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Estimates

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

R. Budgetary Data

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

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

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

S. Changes in Accounting Principles

For the year ended June 30, 2011, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" and GASB Statement No. 59, "Financial Instruments Omnibus."

GASB Statement No. 54 enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The requirements of this statement classify fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 59 updated and improved existing standards regarding financial reporting and disclosure requirements of certain financial instruments and external investment pools for which significant issues have been identified in practice. Implementation of this GASB statement did not affect the presentation of the financial statements of the School District.

NOTE 3: RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES

Fund reclassifications are required in order to report funds in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". These fund reclassifications had the following effect on the School District's governmental fund balances as previously reported:

	Nonmajor		Ionmajor	
	General	Go	Governmental	
Fund Balance Previously Reported at June 30, 2010	\$ 1,156,074	\$	564,352	
Fund Reclassification:				
Public School Support Fund	32,821		(32,821)	
Restated Fund Balance at July 1, 2010	\$ 1,188,895	\$	531,531	

NOTE 4: FUND DEFICITS

Fund balances at June 30, 2011 included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit	
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:		
Race to the Top	\$	1,027
Title VI		15,613
Title I		10,133
Title VIR		3,458
Miscellaneous Federal Grants		1,909
Miscellaneous State Grants		172

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 5: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses and other uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a restricted or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General		
GAAP Basis	\$	666,554	
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		(31,760)	
Advances In		1,739	
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		164,587	
Advances Out		2,800	
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere**		(8,342)	
Adjustment for Encumbrances		(197,921)	
		_	
Budget Basis	\$	597,657	

^{**} As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes public school support funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 6: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1) United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3) Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4) Bonds and any other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6) The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio).
- 7) Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 6: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

According to state law, public depositories must give security for all uninsured public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of uninsured public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School District's name. During 2011, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School District.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$100,316 which includes \$155 cash on hand. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2011, \$11,080 of the School District's bank balance of \$272,452 was exposed to custodial risk, while \$261,372 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments

As of June 30, 2011, the School District had the following investment and maturity:

			Maturity	
	Fair		6 Months	
Investment Type	 Value		or Less	
STAROhio	\$ 5,429,346	\$	5,429,346	
Total	\$ 5,429,346	\$	5,429,346	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 6: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2011:

	Fair	Percent
Investment Type	Value	of Total
STAROhio	\$ 5,429,346	100.00%

NOTE 7: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2011 consisted of taxes, accounts (customer services and student fees), interfund and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All are expected to be collected within one year.

NOTE 8: PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2011 represents collections of calendar year 2010 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2011 were levied after April 1, 2010, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2010, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 8: PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2011 represents collections of calendar year 2010 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2011 became a lien December 31, 2009, were levied after April 1, 2010 and are collected in 2011 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received during calendar 2011 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2011 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2009 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2011 were levied after October 1, 2010, on the value as of December 31, 2010. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

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

The School District receives property taxes from Tuscarawas County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2011, are available to finance fiscal year 2011 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2011, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the delayed personal property tax and the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2011, was \$342,022 in the general fund, \$6,538 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund and \$92,845 in the bond retirement debt service fund.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010, was \$310,077 in the general fund, \$6,169 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund and \$89,519 in the bond retirement debt service fund.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 8: PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2011 taxes were collected are:

	2010 Seco	ond	2011 First Half Collections			
	Half Collec	tions				
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential						
and Other Real Estate	\$ 128,921,740	79.44%	\$ 124,896,660	79.13%		
Commercial Industrial	14,596,700	8.99%	14,283,110	9.05%		
Personal Public Utility	18,768,750	11.57%	18,656,610	11.82%		
	\$ 162,287,190	100.00%	\$ 157,836,380	100.00%		
Tax rate per \$1,000 assessed valuation	\$ 44.20		\$ 43.90			

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 9: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2010		Additions		Reductions		Balance 6/30/2011	
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	91,144	\$	0	\$	0	\$	91,144
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		51,482,863		20,814		0		51,503,677
Improvements Other Than Buildings		774,173		0		0		774,173
Furniture and Equipment		1,816,154		122,299		(63,190)		1,875,263
Vehicles		1,809,080		78,622		(34,224)		1,853,478
Library and Textbooks		874,435		0		0		874,435
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		56,756,705		221,735		(97,414)		56,881,026
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Building Improvements		(8,558,158)		(1,443,053)		0		(10,001,211)
Improvements Other Than Buildings		(582,164)		(36,659)		0		(618,823)
Furniture and Equipment		(692,208)		(145,525)		33,143		(804,590)
Vehicles		(1,431,658)		(97,835)		34,224		(1,495,269)
Library and Textbooks		(451,522)		(135,483)		0		(587,005)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(11,715,710)		(1,858,555) *		67,367		(13,506,898)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		45,040,995	_	(1,636,820)		(30,047)		43,374,128
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	45,132,139	\$	(1,636,820)	\$	(30,047)	\$	43,465,272

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,591,282
Special	1,213
Vocational	741
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	74,211
Administration	12,283
Fiscal	1,455
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	6,336
Pupil Transportation	103,782
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	33,794
Extracurricular Activities	 33,458
Total Depreciation	\$ 1,858,555

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with a deductible of \$2,500 per incident on property and equipment. The School District's comprehensive property and casualty policy aggregate limit is approximately \$58,525,803. The School District's vehicle insurance policy limit is \$1,000,000 with a \$500 collision and comprehensive deductible. All board members, administrators, and employees are covered under a school district liability policy. Additionally, the School District carries an excess (umbrella) liability policy. The limits of this coverage are \$3,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 in aggregate. Claims did not exceed coverage in the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Fidelity Bond

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

C. Workers' Compensation

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

D. Employee Health Insurance

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio ("SERS"), a cost-sharing multiple employer pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits for fiscal year 2011, 11.81 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits. The remaining 2.19 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$251,076, \$243,527 and \$183,791, respectively; 41 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio ("STRS Ohio"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a publicly-available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at 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 contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to allocate their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation among various investment accounts. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2010, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$830,647, \$809,111 and \$816,415, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2010 and 2009. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2011 were \$5,014 made by the School District and \$19,758 made by the plan members.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2011, two members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The remaining Board members are enrolled in SERS. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 12: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2011, 1.43 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2011, this amount was \$35,800.

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

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$30,401, \$8,765 and \$84,111, respectively; 41 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2011, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$16,157, \$14,482 and \$15,164, respectively; 41 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 12: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District contributes to the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the financial report of STRS. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting www.strsoh.org or by 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 2011, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$63,896, \$62,239 and \$62,801, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 13: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Outstanding 06/30/2010	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 06/30/2011	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:	_				
General Obligation Bonds:					
2005 Classroom Facilities and					
School Improvement Bonds:					
Serial and Term Bonds,					
\$8,395,000, 3.0%-4.25%	\$ 7,445,000	\$ 0	\$ (255,000)	\$ 7,190,000	\$ 265,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds,					
9.555%-9.088%	87,994	0	0	87,994	0
Accretion Capital Appreciation					
Bonds	165,220	57,210	0	222,430	0
Unamortized Premium	232,693	0	(9,695)	222,998	0
2005 School Improvement					
Refunding Bonds:					
Serial Bonds, 3.0%-4.25%	3,115,000	0	(470,000)	2,645,000	490,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds,					
9.555%-9.088%	1,059,989	0	0	1,059,989	0
Accretion Capital Appreciation					
Bonds	419,860	98,658	0	518,518	0
Unamortized Premium	209,703	0	(20,970)	188,733	0
Refunding Loss	(148,787)	0	14,878	(133,909)	0
2002 Installment Loan:					
\$120,000, 0%	25,000	0	(12,000)	13,000	12,000
Compensated Absences	1,528,253	23,321	(253,136)	1,298,438	0
Capital Leases Payable	151,485	114,800	(81,007)	185,278	45,218
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 14,291,410	\$ 293,989	\$ (1,086,930)	\$ 13,498,469	\$ 812,218

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 13: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

2005 School Improvement Bonds

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

The bonds were issued with a premium of \$281,172, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2011 was \$9,695. The issuance costs of \$142,862 are reported as deferred charges and are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the issuance costs for fiscal year 2011 was \$4,926.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 13: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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

The capital appreciation bonds will mature December 1, 2016 through 2019. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and at maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semiannually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is booked as principal. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$1,240,000. The fiscal year 2011 accretion amount was \$57,210.

2005 School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On June 30, 2005, the School District issued \$5,924,989 of general obligation bonds, which included serial and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$4,865,000 and \$1,059,989, respectively. The bonds refunded \$5,925,000 of outstanding 1995 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a fifteen-year period with final maturity at December 1, 2019. At the date of refunding, \$6,148,177 (including premium and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental column of the statement of net assets. The principal balance outstanding on the defeased bonds was \$4,485,000 at June 30, 2011.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$314,553, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2011 was \$20,970. The issuance costs of \$91,365 are reported as deferred charges and are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the issuance costs for fiscal year 2011 was \$6,092. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$223,177. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a decrease to bonds payable, is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of this difference for fiscal year 2011 was \$14,878.

The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2019. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity, all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as principal liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$2,465,000. For fiscal year 2011, the accretion amount was \$98,658.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 13: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Installment Loan

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

Other Long-Term Debt

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

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds, capital appreciation bonds and the installment loan outstanding at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

								Install	ment			
Fiscal Year	General Obli	gatio	n Bonds	Capi	tal Appre	ciation	Bonds	Loa	ın	To	tals	
Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	Prir	ncipal	In	terest	Princ	ipal	Principal		Interest
2012	\$ 755,000	\$	371,743	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 12,	000	\$ 767,000	\$	371,743
2013	780,000		346,311		0		0	1,	000	781,000		346,311
2014	815,000		319,294		0		0		0	815,000		319,294
2015	830,000		290,914		0		0		0	830,000		290,914
2016	870,000		260,729		0		0		0	870,000		260,729
2017-2021	310,000		1,218,950	1,1	47,983	2,5	557,017		0	1,457,983		3,775,967
2022-2026	1,770,000		981,334		0		0		0	1,770,000		981,334
2027-2031	2,170,000		564,188		0		0		0	2,170,000		564,188
2032-2034	1,535,000		99,769		0		0		0	1,535,000		99,769
Total	\$ 9,835,000	\$	4,453,232	\$ 1,1	47,983	\$ 2,5	557,017	\$ 13,	000	\$ 10,995,983	\$	7,010,249

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 14: CAPITALIZED LEASES

The School District entered into capitalized lease for a copier on August 20, 2007. The total capitalized cost of the copiers was \$39,333. On December 16, 2008 the School District entered into a lease agreement for several copiers. On March 24, 2011, the school district consolidated and refinanced their current lease agreements. Trading in old copiers and obtaining new copiers. Total cost of the new copiers is \$114,800 with \$77,814 of trade in for a total of \$192,614. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as they transfer benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital assets acquired by the leases have been capitalized in the governmental activities in the amount equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition.

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

The following summarizes future minimum lease payments made from the general fund under the above capital leases, and the present values of net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2011:

		_	I	_eases
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	2012		\$	52,838
	2013			52,838
	2014			52,838
	2015	_		44,031
Total Minimum Lease Paymen	ts	_		202,545
Less: Amounts Representing Interest				17,267
Present Value of Net Minimun	n Lease Payments	-	\$	185,278

NOTE 15: RELATED ORGANIZATION

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 16: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

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

OME-RESA is a jointly governed organization comprised of 52 school districts, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to state statute. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these districts support OME-RESA based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The OME-RESA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent. OME-RESA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the OME-RESA assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least an assembly member from each county from which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Jefferson County Education Services Center, which serves as fiscal agent, located in Steubenville, Ohio. During the year ended June 30, 2011, the School District paid \$105,745 to OME-RESA for basic service charges.

B. Buckeye Career Center

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

C. Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 17: INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

A. Portage Area School Consortium

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

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

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

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

NOTE 18: CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2011.

B. Litigation

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 19: SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital						
	Te	extbooks	_	Acquisition			Total
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2010	\$	0	:	\$	0	\$	0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		277,667			277,667		555,334
Current Year Qualifying Disbursements		(264,756)			(345,929)		(610,685)
Excess Qualified Expenditures from Prior Years		(1,090,868)			0		(1,090,868)
Current Year Offsets		0	_		(127,288)		(127,288)
Totals	\$	(1,077,957)	_:	\$	(195,550)	\$	(1,273,507)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2012	\$	0	_:	\$	0		
Set-Aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2011	\$	0	_:	\$	0		

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero. Effective July 1, 2011, textbook set-aside laws have been repealed. This negative balance is therefore not being presented as being carried forward to the future fiscal year. Although the School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 20: INTERFUND ACTIVITY

A. Interfund Transfers

The following is a summarized breakdown of the School District's transfers for fiscal year 2011:

	Τ	ransfers	Transfers			
Fund		In		Out		
General Fund	\$	157,146	\$	0		
Other Governmental Funds:						
Classroom Facilities		0		157,300		
Classroom Maintenance		154		0		
	\$	157,300	\$	157,300		

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, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The Classroom facilities fund transferred \$157,146 to the general fund for reimbursement of funds transferred from the general fund to the classroom facilities fund in prior years for a building project which is now completed. The transfer to the general fund is in accordance with the OSFC which states that the local share should be returned to the source that funded the project amendment. The Classroom facilities fund transferred \$154 to the classroom maintenance to cover operating costs.

B. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2011 consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables and transfers:

	terfund ceivable	Interfund Payable				
General Fund	\$ 2,800	\$	0			
Other Governmental Fund:						
Race to the Top	0		2,800			
Totals	\$ 2,800	\$	2,800			

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 21: FUND BALANCE

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other funds are presented as follows:

			Other		
		Bond Governmen			
	General	Retirement	Funds	Total	
Nonspendable for:					
Inventory	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 13,017	\$ 13,017	
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	0	1,232,847	0	1,232,847	
Special Education	0	0	163	163	
Other Purposes	0	0	644,196	644,196	
Total Restricted	0	1,232,847	644,359	1,877,206	
Assigned for:					
Encumbrances	48,321	0	0	48,321	
Subsequent Appropriations	959,813	0	0	959,813	
	1,008,134	0	0	1,008,134	
Unassigned	847,315	0	(32,312)	815,003	
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 1,855,449	\$ 1,232,847	\$ 625,064	\$ 3,713,360	

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FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	YEAR	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	RECEIPTS	NON-CASH RECEIPTS	EXPENDITURES	NON-CASH EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2011	84.010	\$415,443		\$378,827	
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2010 2011 2010	84.389	48,518 118,000 2,760		86,816 113,308 4,885	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			584,721		583,836	
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States	2011	84.027	329,313		303,443	
ARRA - Special Education Grants to States	2010 2011 2010	84.391	40,602 153,398 18,602		71,158 139,985 28,631	
Total Special Education Cluster			541,915		543,217	
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grants	2010	84.186	0		373	
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Education State Grants	2011	84.394	688,436		688,436	
Education Technology State Grants	2011 2010	84.318	1,663 1,736		1,663 1,736	
Total Education Technology State Grants			3,399		3,399	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2011 2010	84.367	87,024 10,478		79,491 18,728	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			97,502		98,219	
Rural Education Grants	2011 2010	84.358	63,799 13		59,594 862	
Total Rural Education Grants			63,812		60,456	
ARRA - Race to the Top	2011	84.395	49,500		38,693	
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,029,285		2,016,629	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Program): National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	2011	10.555		\$126,358		\$126,358
Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	2011 2011	10.553 10.555	103,598 377,068		103,598 377,068	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			480,666	126,358	480,666	126,358
Total			\$2,509,951	\$126,358	\$2,497,295	\$126,358

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

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Indian Valley Local School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 5, 2012 in which the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 5, 2012.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 5, 2012

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

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

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Indian Valley Local School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Indian Valley Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The *summary of auditor's results* section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance based on our audit.

Our compliance audit followed 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. These 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 these 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 these requirements.

In our opinion, the Indian Valley Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with these requirements that, while not affecting our opinion on compliance, OMB Circular A-133 requires us to report. The accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs list this instance as Finding 2011-001.

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Indian Valley Local School District
Tuscarawas County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance 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 was not designed to 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. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2011-001. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a federal program compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

The District's response to the finding we identified is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 5, 2012

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2011

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?	Yes
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #10.553 and #10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster CFDA #84.010 and #84.389 Title I, Part A Cluster, includes ARRA CFDA #84.027 and #84.391 Special Education (IDEA) Cluster, includes ARRA CFDA #84.394 State Fiscal Stabilization Fund, Education State Grants (ARRA)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

1. Nutrition Cluster Eligibility and Verification

Finding Number	2011-001
CFDA Title and Number	Child Nutrition Cluster CFDA #10.553 and #10.555
Federal Award Number / Year	2011
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Agriculture
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education

Questioned Costs/Significant Deficiency/Noncompliance - Eligibility and Special Tests and Provisions

7 CFR part 245.3(a) states that each State agency, shall by July 1 of each year announce family-size income standards to be used by local educational agencies, as defined in §245.2, under the jurisdiction of such State agency, in making eligibility determinations for free or reduced price meals and for free milk. Such family size income standards for free and reduced price meals and for free milk shall be in accordance with Income Eligibility Guidelines published by the Department by notice in the Federal Register.

42 U.S.C. § **1758(b)(1)** states the income guidelines for determining eligibility for free lunches shall be 130 percent of the applicable family size income levels contained in the nonfarm income poverty guidelines prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget, as adjusted annually in accordance with subparagraph (B). The income guidelines for determining eligibility for reduced price lunches for any school year shall be 185 percent of the applicable family size income levels contained in the nonfarm income poverty guidelines prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget, as adjusted annually in accordance with subparagraph (B).

7 CFR 245.6a(e)(1)(ii) states if an LEA uses an electronic data system that rejects inconsistent or incomplete application information and that accurately determines eligibility based on income level and household size or other information establishing categorical eligibility for free meals, it is not subject to the requirement to conduct separate confirmation reviews. An LEA with such a system must notify the State agency that it is not conducting confirmation reviews because its initial eligibility system accurately processes applications consistent with the income eligibility guidelines. State agencies may require additional documentation of the accuracy of the system and may require the LEA to conduct confirmation reviews if they consider the system to be inadequate.

Eligibility Manual for School Meals, page 27, Question #7 states that in a computerized operation where the computer generates the determination, the determining official may sign or initial and date a sheet of paper that would then be attached to a batch of applications. However, the computer system should be able to capture the original date of approval, the basis for the determination (i.e., what household size and income was used), and to update the status of applications to account for transfers, withdrawals, terminations and other changes.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Indian Valley Local School District Tuscarawas County Page 3

During testing of certain free and reduced applications, the following errors or deficiencies were noted:

- 5 out of 70 applications or 11 out of 136 students on the free and reduced lunch applications tested were improperly awarded free or reduced meals rather than being reduced or denied. As a result, the District's federal Nutrition Cluster reimbursement was overstated. This overstatement resulted in actual questioned cost totaling \$2,998 and projected questioned costs totaling \$18,965.
- Upon review of certain free and reduced lunch applications, none of the free and reduced lunch applications tested were signed and dated by the Administrative Secretary or Classified Coordinator.
- The District utilizes a software program for free and reduced lunch eligibility determination. If a District elects to utilize a computer software program for free and reduced lunch eligibility determination, the Ohio Department of Education is required to approve the software. However, the District did not obtain approval from the Ohio Department of Education.
- When utilizing the software, a District can perform a "batch" sign off on the free and reduced lunch applications in lieu of signing each individual application. However, there was no "batch" sign off of the applications.

The District should implement procedures to help reduce the risk that a family's free or reduced lunch status is improperly determined. Secondly, the District should sign each individual free and reduced lunch application or perform the permitted "batch" signoff. Lastly, the District should obtain approval from the Ohio Department of Education for the software program.

Official's Response/Corrective Action Plan: We understood that other school districts used the same software program so we weren't aware we needed to have it approved. We are in contact with the Ohio Department of Education and have given them all the information and are waiting on confirmation on this issue.

This school year we are copying the screens for each family and they are being checked by the supervisor and initialed.

Responsible Official: Archie Gardner, Classified Coordinator

Anticipated Completion Date: February 23, 2012

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURE

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

To the Board of Education:

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

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

1. We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on October 18, 2010 to include violence within a dating relationship within its definition of harassment, intimidation or bullying.

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 5, 2012





INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 27, 2012