



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

GRAND VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

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Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Grand Valley Local School District Ashtabula County 111 Grand Valley Avenue, West Orwell, Ohio 44076

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grand Valley Local School District, Ashtabula County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, 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 business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grand Valley Local School District, Ashtabula County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund and for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 16, 2006, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Grand Valley Local School District Ashtabula County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

March 16, 2006

The discussion and analysis of Grand Valley Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2005 are as follows:

Overall:

- For governmental activities, net assets increased \$3.18 million, which represents an 11 percent increase from 2004. Net assets of business-type related activities decreased \$46,957 or 20 percent from 2004.
- General revenues accounted for \$11.22 million in revenue or 74 percent of all governmental revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3.9 million or 26 percent of total governmental revenues of \$15.17 million.
- The District had \$11.98 million in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3.94 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$11.22 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$9.58 million in revenues and \$9.37 million in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased to \$3.59 million from \$3.41 million. The District is in the early cycle of a recently passed tax levy, which will contribute to the stabilizing of the general fund. The building fund had \$3.67 million in revenues and \$16.85 million in expenditures. The building fund's fund balance decreased to \$8.54 million from \$21.72 million. Debt service fund had \$1.1 million in revenue and 0.99 million in expenditure.
- Net assets for enterprise funds decreased from \$234 thousand to \$187 thousand. Total enterprise expenditures were \$525 thousand; \$476 thousand of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions.

Grand Valley Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 *Unaudited*

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2005?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include *all 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.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's food service program is reported as business activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual*, 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 District's general governmental 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 difference) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match the information provided in statements for the District as a whole.

Grand Valley Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 *Unaudited*

The District as a Whole

Governmental Activities

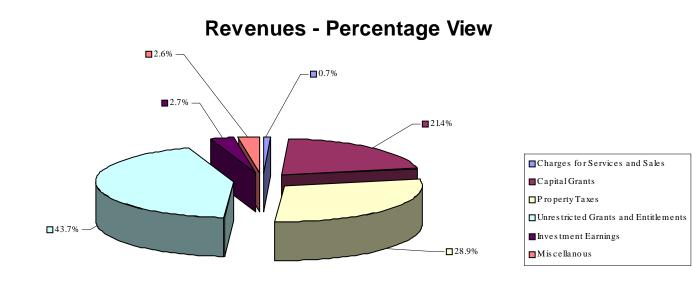
Table 1 shows net assets for fiscal year 2005 and compare to prior fiscal year.

Table 1

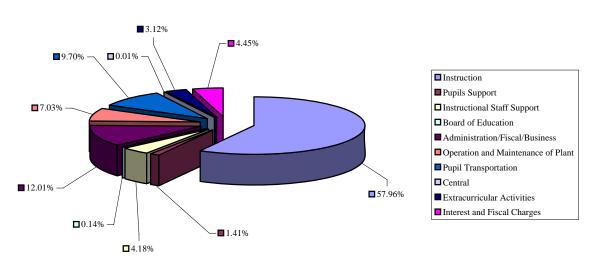
	Governmental Activities 2004	2005	siness-Type Activities 2004	2005
Assets Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$38,312,381 12,460,966	\$ 20,551,683 29,890,882	\$ 149,768 68,447	\$ 118,278 94,134
Total Assets	\$50,773,347	\$ 50,442,565	\$ 218,215	\$ 212,412
Liabilities				
Long-Term Liabilities Other Liabilities	\$13,169,692 10,705,544	\$ 12,649,640 6,390,408	\$ 11,767 923	\$ 23,595 1,373
Total Liabilities	\$23,875,236	\$ 19,040,048	\$ 12,690	\$ 24,968
<u>Net Assets</u> Invested in Capital Assets Net of Debt Restricted	\$ 2,670,264 21,118,198	\$ 17,974,906 9,872,977	\$ -	\$ -
Unrestricted	3,109,649	3,554,634	 205,525	187,444
Total Net Assets	\$26,898,111	\$ 31,402,517	\$ 205,525	\$ 187,444

What are the District's Revenue Sources?

The following pie graph provides a summary of the District's Governmental Activities revenue sources for 2005.



Where does the District spend its revenues?



Expenditures - Percentage View

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 voted levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. 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

Grand Valley Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 *Unaudited*

the home were 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.

Thus, districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 32 percent of revenue for governmental activities for Grand Valley Local School District in fiscal year 2005, a slight decrease from prior years.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 2 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.

Table 2

Total and Cost of Program Services - Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Service	 Net Cost of Service
Instruction	\$ 6,951,837	\$ (3,200,563)
Support Services		
Pupils and Instructional Staff	668,131	(610,962)
Board of Education, Administration,		
Fiscal, and Business	1,453,491	(1,428,327)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	841,185	(841,185)
Pupil Transportation	1,160,701	(1,160,701)
Central	700	(700)
Extracurricular Activities	373,362	(262,227)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	532,247	 (532,247)
Total Expenses	\$ 11,981,654	\$ (8,036,912)

The dependence upon general tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Over 30 percent of extracurricular activities are supported through charge for services and other general revenues; for all governmental activities general revenue support is 99.0 percent as shown in the above table. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for Grand Valley Local School District students.

Grand Valley Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 *Unaudited*

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities is the food service fund.

Overall Net (Expense) Revenue for business-type activities (food service), ended on a \$46,957 negative balance. Table 3 provides a revenue and expense summary for the District's business-type activities.

Table 3

Revenue and Expense for Business Type Activities

	Food Services
Revenues Expenditures	\$478,235 (525,192)
Net Change	(\$46,957)

The District's Funds

Information about the District's major funds starts on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$15.26 million and expenditures of \$28.44 million. The net change in fund balance for the year in the General Fund was an increase of \$178 thousand for fiscal year 2005.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2005 the District amended its General Fund budget numerous times. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

During the course of fiscal year 2005 the General Fund, budget revenue was inline with the original budget estimate. Total actual expenditures on the budget basis (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were also in line with projections.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal year 2005, the District had \$29.98 million (net) invested in land, buildings, equipment and vehicles, \$29.89 million (net) in governmental activities.

Table 4 shows fiscal 2005 net fixed asset balances for governmental type activities and business-type activities compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 4

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmental Type Activities					ess-Ty	pe Act	<u>ivities</u>
		2004		2005	2004	4	2	005
Land	\$	845,993	\$	845,993	\$	-	\$	-
Construction-in-process		9,787,837		-		-		-
Buildings and Improvements		1,826,585		27,521,779		-		-
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures		11,563		321,381	97,	323		94,134
Textbook		938,401		860,201		-		-
Vehicles		366,723		341,528	_	-		-
Totals	\$	13,777,102	\$	<u>29,890,882</u>	<u>\$ 97.</u>	323	<u></u>	<u>94,134</u>

The increase in capital assets is due to the District undergoing a major construction project in 2005. The District continued its ongoing commitment to maintaining and improving its fixed assets.

Debt

Currently, the District has \$11,960,976 of Bonds Payable at June 30, 2005. For additional detail, see Note 13.

Current Financial Related Activities

Grand Valley Local School District is strong financially. As the preceding information shows, the District heavily depends on its property taxpayers. With the passage of a 4.0 mill operating levy and collection beginning in January 2005, the District has been able to continue its education programs. However, financially the future is not without challenges.

While the District was successful in increasing its tax revenue base in 2005, this increase is a one-time increase. State law fixes the amount of this increase, forcing it to remain nearly constant. Thus management must diligently plan expenses, staying carefully within the District's five-year forecast.

Declining state foundation payments due to charge-offs by the state provide no significant increase in future revenues. Increases in property tax revenues that do occur are offset by decreases in state foundation payments. With its major source of revenue not keeping pace with expenditure increases, the District must seek additional tax revenue to continue current operations. However, the District cannot look to the State of Ohio for increased revenue and must be on the look out for unexpected additional budget reductions initiated by the Governor.

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional. The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that it thorough and efficient...". The District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and its financial operations. Virtually, no additional state revenue will be available to Grand Valley Local School District. Thus, both taxes and state revenue are fixed or declining. The scenario requires management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Lisa Moodt, Treasurer at Grand Valley Local School District, 315 N. Maple St, Orwell, OH 44076.

Grand Valley Local School District Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2005

	_	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	 Total
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,774,588	\$	81,752	\$ 2,856,340
Investments		13,029,409		-	13,029,409
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents		89,270		-	89,270
Receivables:		4 400 000			4 400 000
Taxes		4,462,809		-	4,462,809
Accounts		13,459		10	13,469
Intergovernmental		48,995		31,876	80,871
Accrued Interest		53,592		-	53,592
Inventory Held for Resale Materials and Supplies Inventory		- 79,561		3,894 746	3,894 80,307
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		845,993		740	845,993
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		29,044,889		- 94,134	29,139,023
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	-	29,044,009	-	34,134	 29,139,023
Total Assets	\$_	50,442,565	\$_	212,412	\$ 50,654,977
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$	41,575	\$	154	\$ 41,729
Contracts Payable		2,518,203		0	2,518,203
Accrued Wages and Benefits		860,500		1,219	861,719
Pension Obligations Payable		265,376		10,877	276,253
Unearned Revenue		2,704,754		-	2,704,754
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year		523,016		307	523,323
Due Within More Than One Year	-	12,126,624	-	12,411	 12,139,035
Total Liabilities	\$_	19,040,048	\$_	24,968	\$ 19,065,016
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	17,974,906	\$	-	\$ 17,974,906
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects		8,224,184		-	8,224,184
Debt Service		1,215,503		-	1,215,503
Other Purposes		433,290		-	433,290
Unrestricted (Deficit)	-	3,554,634	-	187,444	 3,742,078
Total Net Assets	\$	31,402,517	\$_	187,444	\$ 31,589,961

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Grand Valley Local School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

				6		
	Expenses			arges for es and Sales	•	ating Grants
Governmental Activities						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	5,658,876	\$	-	\$	222,924
Special		647,679		-		323,841
Vocational		153,509		-		-
Other		491,773		-		-
Support Services:						
Pupils		168,209		-		25,164
Instructional Staff		499,922		-		32,005
Board of Education		30,742		-		-
Administration		1,115,501		-		25,164
Fiscal		290,749		-		-
Business		16,499		-		-
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		841,185		-		-
Pupil Transportation		1,160,701		-		-
Central		700		-		-
Extracurricular Activities		373,362		111,135		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		532,247		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		11,981,654		111,135		629,098
Business-Type Activities						
Food Service		525,191		226,660		249,527
Total Business-Type Activities		525,191		226,660		249,527
Totals	\$	12,506,845	\$	337,795	\$	878,625

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Debt Service Capital Purposes Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Earnings Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Changes in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year - As Restated, See Note 19

Net Assets End of Year

Progr	am Revenues		a	ense) Revenue ges in Net Asset	S	
	pital Grants Contributions	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
\$	3,204,509 - - -	\$	(2,231,443) (323,838) (153,509) (491,773) (143,045)	\$ 	\$	(2,231,443) (323,838) (153,509) (491,773) (143,045)
			(467,917) (30,742) (1,090,337) (290,749) (16,499) (841,185) (1,160,701) (700) (262,227) (532,247)			(143,043) (467,917) (30,742) (1,090,337) (290,749) (16,499) (841,185) (1,160,701) (700) (262,227) (532,247)
	3,204,509		(8,036,912)	 (49,004)		(8,036,912)
\$	- 3,204,509	\$	- (8,036,912)	\$ (49,004) (49,004)	\$	(49,004) (8,085,916)
		\$	3,226,749 977,503 118,772 5,909,144 602,527 390,487	\$ - - - 2,047 -	\$	3,226,749 977,503 118,772 5,909,144 604,574 390,487
			11,225,182 3,188,270	 2,047 (46,957)		11,227,229 3,141,313
		\$	28,214,247 31,402,517	\$ 234,401 187,444	\$	28,448,648 31,589,961

Grand Valley Local School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

Assets	General		General		General		General		General		De	ebt Service Fund	Building Fund		Gov	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,985,472	\$	442.587	\$	_	\$	346.529	\$	2,774,588								
Investments	Ψ	1,523,219	Ψ	349,979	Ψ	10,882,191	Ψ	274,020	Ψ	13,029,409								
Restricted Assets:		1,020,210		040,070		10,002,101		214,020		10,020,400								
Cash and Cash Equivalents		89,270		-		-		-		89,270								
Receivables:		00,210								00,210								
Taxes		3,260,266		1,015,835		-		186,708		4,462,809								
Accounts		13,196		-		-		263		13,459								
Intergovernmental		7,408		-		-		41,587		48,995								
Accrued Interest		-		-		53,592		-		53,592								
Materials and Supplies Inventory		79,561		-		-		-		79,561								
Total Assets		6,958,392		1,808,401		10,935,783		849,107		20,551,683								
Liabilities																		
Accounts Payable		38,548		-		-		3,027		41,575								
Contracts Payable		-		-		2,385,789		132,414		2,518,203								
Accrued Wages and Benefits		824,886		-		-		35,614		860,500								
Compensated Absences Payable		19,512		-		-		-		19,512								
Pension Obligation Payable		260,367		-		-		5,009		265,376								
Intergovernmental Payable		18,461		-		-		1,284		19,745								
Deferred Revenue		2,205,456		658,827				124,938		2,989,221								
Total Liabilities		3,367,230		658,827		2,385,789		302,286		6,714,132								
Fund Balances																		
Reserved for:																		
Encumbrances		204,042		-		739,742		2,790		946,574								
Textbooks		89,270		-		-		-		89,270								
Inventory		79,561		-		-		-		79,561								
Property Taxes		3,260,266		1,015,835		-		186,708		4,462,809								
Undesignated, Reported in:																		
General Fund		(41,977)		-		-		-		(41,977)								
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		-		381,288		381,288								
Debt Service Funds		-		133,739		-		-		133,739								
Capital Projects Funds				-		7,810,252		(23,965)		7,786,287								
Total Fund Balances		3,591,162		1,149,574		8,549,994		546,821		13,837,551								
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	6,958,392	\$	1,808,401	\$	10,935,783	\$	849,107	\$	20,551,683								

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2005

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 13,837,551
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.		29,890,882
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated Absences Deferred Revenue General Obligation Bonds Payable ((649,407) 284,467 11,960,976)	
Total	-	(12,325,916)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	-	\$ 31,402,517

Grand Valley Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	General	De	ebt Service Fund	Building Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues				 				
Taxes	\$ 3,229,646	\$	1,002,047	\$ -	\$	184,428	\$	4,416,121
Intergovernmental	5,848,192		107,393	3,204,509		582,657		9,742,751
Interest	126,640		-	474,490		1,397		602,527
Tuition	315,556		-	-		500		316,056
Extracurricular Activities	-		-	-		111,135		111,135
Classroom Materials and Fees	30,306		-	-		-		30,306
Miscellaneous	 28,294		-	 -		15,753		44,047
Total Revenues	 9,578,634		1,109,440	 3,678,999		895,870		15,262,943
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular	4,333,258		-	-		216,491		4,549,749
Special	372,724		-	-		270,385		643,109
Vocational	151,953		-	-		-		151,953
Other	491,773		-	-		-		491,773
Support Services:								
Pupils	153,244		-	-		14,117		167,361
Instructional Stuff	399,348		-	-		32,967		432,315
Board of Education	30,742		-	-		-		30,742
Administration	1,060,208			-		19,964		1,080,172
Fiscal	254,046		21,659	-		4,543		280,248
Business	16,499		-	-		-		16,499
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	824,765		-	-		4,250		829,015
Pupil Transportation	1,046,984		-	-		-		1,046,984
Central	700		-	-		-		700
Extracurricular Activities	235,318		-	-		138,044		373,362
Capital Outlay	8,258		-	16,849,038		515,350		17,372,646
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement	-		444,115	-		-		444,115
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 		532,247	 -		-		532,247
Total Expenditures	 9,379,820		998,021	 16,849,038		1,216,111		28,442,990
Excess of Revenue Over/(Under) Expenditures	 198,814		111,419	 (13,170,039)	<u> </u>	(320,241)		(13,180,047)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	78							78
Transfer In	70		-	-		21,000		21,000
Transfer Out	(21,000)					21,000		(21,000)
	 (21,000)			 				(21,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (20,922)			 -		21,000		78
Net Change in Fund Balances	177,892		111,419	(13,170,039)		(299,241)		(13,179,969)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	 3,413,270		1,038,155	 21,720,033		846,062		27,017,520
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 3,591,162	\$	1,149,574	\$ 8,549,994	\$	546,821	\$	13,837,551

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in the Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (13,179,969)
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 these 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. Fixed Assets Additions Current Year Depreciation	17,259,867 (1,146,087)
Total	16,113,780
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes	(93,097)
Total	(93,097)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	444,115
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payable which represents contractually required pension contributions, do not required the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated Absences Payable	(96,559)
Total	(96,559)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,188,270

Grand Valley Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amount				Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	 Actual		Vegative)
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Tuition Classroom Materials and Fees	\$	3,184,924 6,040,061 117,512 326,322	\$	3,264,960 5,845,198 113,721 315,794	\$ 3,254,850 5,840,784 113,635 315,556	\$	(10,110) (4,414) (86) (238)
Miscellaneous		31,163 29,270		30,158 28,325	30,135 28,304		(23) (21)
Total Revenues		9,729,252		9,598,156	 9,583,264		(14,892)
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:		4 200 200		4 074 770	4 070 440		00.000
Regular Special		4,368,290 374,898		4,371,770 387,583	4,278,410 381,619		93,360 5,964
Vocational		153,765		152,820	151,299		1,521
Other		480,000		492,000	488,870		3,130
Total Instruction		5,376,953		5,404,173	 5,300,198		103,975
Support Services: Pupils Instructional Staff		207,239 463,576		162,630 489,062	157,725 409,209		4,905 79,853
Board of Education		18,790		19,010	16,780		2,230
Administration		1,113,087		1,119,239	1,067,176		52,063
Fiscal		269,082		271,541	247,783		23,758
Business		20,000		20,000	16,813		3,187
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		908,528		897,169	795,033		102,136
Pupils Transportation		1,108,140		1,170,672	1,046,072		124,600
Central		20,000		20,000	 700		19,300
Total Support Services		4,128,442		4,169,323	3,757,291		412,032
Extracurricular Activities: Academic and Subject Oriented Activities Sports Oriented Activities		46,900 160,400		51,880 182,055	50,208 180,281		1,672 1,774
Total Extracurricular Activities		207,300		233,935	230,489		3,446
Total Capital Outlay		-		74,000	 8,258		65,742
Total Expenditures	\$	9,712,695	\$	9,881,431	\$ 9,296,236	\$	585,195
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures		16,557		(283,275)	 287,028		570,303
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Transfers Out		- (11,000)_		- (21,000)_	 78 (21,000)		78 -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(11,000)		(21,000)	 (20,922)		78
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,557		(304,275)	266,106		570,381
Fund Balance at The Beginning of Year		3,218,768		3,218,768	3,218,768		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		105,080		105,080	 105,080		-
Fund Balance at The End of Year	\$	3,329,405	\$	3,019,573	\$ 3,589,954	\$	570,381

Statement of Fund Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2005

Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Fund

	;	Food Service	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$	81,752	
Accounts Intergovernmental		10 31,876	
Inventory Held For Resale Materials and Supplies Inventory		3,894 746	
Total Current Assets		118,278	
Capital Assets, Net		94,134	
Total Assets		212,412	
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable		154	
Accrued Wages Compensated Absences Payable		1,219 12,411	
Intergovernmental Payable		307	
Pension Obligation Payable		10,877	
Total Current Liabilities		24,968	
Total Liabilities		24,968	
Net Assets			
Unrestricted		187,444	
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	\$	187,444	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Туре	Business- Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
	;	Food Service	
Operating Revenues Food Services	\$	226,660	
Total Operating Revenues		226,660	
Operating Expenses Salaries Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Materials and Supplies Cost of Sales Depreciation Other		120,213 139,991 3,739 64,206 193,168 3,189 685	
Total Operating Expenses		525,191	
Operating Income (Loss)		(298,531)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Federal Donated Commodities Intergovernmental Interest		27,546 221,981 2,047	
Total Non-Operating Revenues		251,574	
Change in Net Assets		(46,957)	
Net Assets (Deficit) Beginning of Year		234,401	
Net Assets (Deficit) End of Year	\$	187,444	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Business-

	Туре	Activities - prise Fund
Increase (Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		Food Service
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Employees for Services Cash Payments for Employee Benefits Cash Payments for Goods and Services Other Cash Payments	\$	226,668 (128,587) (119,448) (229,313) (685)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		(251,365)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Grants Received		216,534
Net Cash Provided by (Use by) Noncapital Financing Activities		216,534
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest on Investments		2,047
Net Cash Provided by (Used by) Investing Activities		2,047
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(32,784)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year		114,536
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$	81,752
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(298,531)
Adjustments: Depreciation Donated Commodities (Increase) Decrease in Assets:		3,189 27,546
Accounts Receivable Inventory Held for Resale Materials and Supplies Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		8 1,729 2,416
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Compensated Absences Payable Pension Obligation Payable Intergovernmental Payable		109 341 3,696 8,353 (221)
Total Adjustments		47,166
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	(251,365)

<u>Noncash Financing Activities</u> During the year, the Food Service Enterprise Fund received Donated Commodities of \$27,546

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$	\$
Total Assets	10,694	33,604
Liabilities Due to Students		\$ 33,604
Total Liabilities	-	\$ 33,604
Net Assets Held in Trust for Scholarships	10,694	
Total Net Assets	\$ 10,694	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust		
Addition	Scholarship		
Interest	\$	179	
Change in Net Assets		179	
Net Assets Beginning of Year		10,515	
Net Assets End of Year	\$	10,694	

Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

Average daily membership (ADM) as of October 1, 2004, was 1,428. The District employed 89 certified employees and 53 non-certificated employees. The District is supervised by the Ashtabula County Educational Service Center, a separate entity.

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

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions for which the District is financially accountable. This report includes all activities considered by management to be part of the District by virtue of Section 2100 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

Section 2100 indicates that the reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity.

It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization.

A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the District over which the District is financially accountable.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Grand Valley Local School District (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standard Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business activities, and its proprietary activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the District are grouped into the following generic fund type under the board fund categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Fund Types Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental Fund Types are accounted for on a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of "available spendable resources" during the period.

General Fund - This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the bylaws of the District and the laws of the State of Ohio.

Debt Service Fund - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest.

Building Fund - This fund is used to account for the financial resources designated to be used for the construction of a new building.

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

Proprietary Fund Types Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, the changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the District has no internal service funds.

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds are used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The School District's only enterprise fund is the *Food Service Fund*. This fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the food service operations of the School District.

B. Basis Of Presentation

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relation between the government-wide statements and the statements to governmental funds.

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

Fund Financial Statements Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is represented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financial uses) of current financial resources.

The trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange 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 arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Grand Valley Local School District Ashtabula County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2005, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2006 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On the modified accrual basis, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

All governmental fund types are subject to annual expenditure budgets. The Board follows the procedures outlined below in establishing the expenditure budget data reported in the basic financial statements:

Tax Budget A tax budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20th of each year, for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1st. The Board of Education normally adopts the Tax Budget at its regular board meeting in January. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

Estimated Resources The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the District by March 1st. As part of this certification, the District receives the Official Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected receipts of each fund. During the month of July, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding fiscal year.

Appropriations An annual appropriation measure must be passed by the Board of Education by October 1st of each year for the period July 1st to June 30th. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and the encumbered balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. The Board of Education usually adopts temporary appropriations at its regular board meeting in June. The Annual Appropriation Resolution is usually adopted at the September regular board meeting. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources and expenditures may not exceed appropriations in any fund at the object level.

Encumbrances As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds.

Lapsing of Appropriations At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

E. Cash and Investments

Cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account with individual fund balance integrity maintained throughout. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments." During the fiscal year, all investments were limited to Federal agency bonds and notes, certificates of deposit, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and repurchase agreements.

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

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2005.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. For the District, all investment earnings accrue to the General Fund, Special Trust Fund, Building Fund and Private-Purpose Trust Fund, as authorized by board resolution. Interest income earned in fiscal year 2005 totaled \$602,527; of which \$126,640 was earned by the General Fund and \$474,490 by the Building Fund.

F. Taxes Receivable

The financial statements reflect taxes receivable as of June 30, 2005. GAAP permits the recognition of revenue from any property tax assessment in the fiscal period levied, provided the funds are "available." "Available" means then due, or past due and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon thereafter. While these taxes have been assessed, the majority are not due at June 30, 2005 and accordingly have been recorded as deferred revenue in the accompanying financial statements. Taxes that become delinquent remain recorded in deferred revenue until they are determined to be uncollectible.

G. Inventories

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are determined by physical count. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food, purchased food, and general supplies. The cost of the governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased (purchased method) rather than when consumed. Reported inventories in these funds are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2005, are recognized under the nonallocation method. The nonallocation method of prepayments and deferrals is consistent with the basic governmental concept that only expendable financial resources are reported by a specific governmental fund. Payments for the prepaid items or deferrals are fully recognized as an expenditure in the year of payment. Under the nonallocation method no asset for the prepayment or deferral is created, and no expenditure allocation to future accounting periods is required.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related 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 purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Building and Improvements	30 - 50 years
Furniture	20 years
Equipment	10 - 20 years
Fixtures	15 years
Vehicles	10 years

J. Interfund Balances

On the 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 columns of the statement of net assets. At year-end, there were no interfund receivables/payables.

K. 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 from them are not presented on the financial statements.

L. Compensated Absences

The District accounts for compensated absences in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. Sick leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments, as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. To calculate the liability, these accumulations should be reduced to the maximum amount allowed as a termination payment. Accruals for those employees who are expected to become eligible in the future should be based on assumptions concerning the probability that individual employees or class or group of employees will become eligible to receive termination payments. This method is known as the vesting method. All employees with ten or more years of service were included in the calculation of the long-term compensated absences accrual amount.

Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met: 1.) The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee; and 2.) It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

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

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

M. 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 are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. In general, liabilities that mature or come due for payment during the fiscal year are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

N. Fund Balance Reserves

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

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. The net assets held in trust for scholarships signify the legal restrictions on the use of principal.

O. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

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 2005.

Q. Estimates

The preparation of the 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.

Note 3 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the 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 Balances –Budget (Non-GAAP Budget Basis) and Actual presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance

Budget Basis	\$266,106
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals Adjustment for Encumbrances	(4,630) (83,584) 0
GAAP Basis	\$177,892

Note 4 – Cash and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories. Active deposits are public depoits determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawals on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local government;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$2,835,527 of the School District's bank balance of \$3,065,515 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirement of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred give percent of the deposited being secured.

Investments

As of June 30, 2005, the School District had the following investments. All investments are in an internal investment pool.

		Fair
		Value
Catergorized Investments:		
Federal Treasury Obligations, Money Market	\$	72,684
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Bank Bonds	7	,250,000
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	4	,000,000
Federal National Mortgage Association	1	,700,553
Total Categorized Investments	13	3,023,237
Non-catergorized Investments:		
Government & Government Agency		
Mutual Fund	\$	6,170
Total Non-categorized Investments		6,170
Total Investments	\$ 13	3,029,407

Interest Rate Risk The School District has no investment policy that addresses the interest rate risk. State statue requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

Credit Risk The AIM Money Market Mutual Fund, Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, and the Federal National Mortgage Association Notes all carry a rating of AAA by Standard & Pool's and STAR Ohio also carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Pool's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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 federal Home Loan Bank Bonds and the Federal National Mortgage Association Notes are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the account it may invest in any one issuer. The following is the School District's allocation as of June 30, 2005:

Investment	Percentage of Investment
Federal Treasury Obligations, Money Market	0.56%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Bank Bonds	55.64%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	30.70%
Federal National Mortgage Association	13.05%
Mutual Fund	0.05%

Note 5 – Property Tax

Property taxes are levied, assessed and collected on a calendar year basis. They include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the District. Taxes collected on real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the Ashtabula County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation for the District was completed in 2002; an update was done in 2005. The next revaluation is scheduled for 2008.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31. If paid semi-annually, the first payment is usually due February 14, with the remainder payable June 20. Taxes collected from tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before December 31 of that calendar year. Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for taxation purposes at 25% of its true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 28.

Public utility real and public utility personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Real property is assessed at 35% of market value and personal property is assessed at 100% of market value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The Ashtabula County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of the District. The Ashtabula County Auditor remits the collected taxes to the District. Tax settlements are made each March and August for real property taxes and each June and October for personal property.

Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue, but not received by the District prior to June 30, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance. The District is prohibited by law from appropriating the property taxes recognized as revenue in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.35 since an advance of tax revenue was not received by the end of the fiscal year.

The full tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 for operations was \$41.16 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation and for permanent improvements, \$1.55 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property on which the fiscal year 2005 taxes were collected were as follows:

Grand Valley Local School District Ashtabula County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	2004 Assessed Values	2005 Assessed Values
Real Property:		
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$112,139,140	\$114,987,130
Commercial and Industrial	10,374,190	9,961,230
Personal Property:		
General	15,859,080	16,607,280
Public Utility	6,016,410	6,733,480
	<i>*1.4.200.020</i>	#1 10 000 100
Total Assessed Value	\$144,388,820	\$148,289,120

Note 6 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2005 consisted of taxes, accounts (miscellaneous), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of Intergovernmental Receivables follows:

Governmental Funds	
Title I Grant	\$ 36,684
Title II Grant	12,311
Total Governmental Funds	 48,995
Business-Type Funds:	
Federal Lunch Reimbursement	31,876
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$ 80,871

Note 7 – Interfund Balances

A. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2005, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Fund	Transfer Out		Tr	ansfer In
Governmental Funds: General	¢	21,000		
Special Revenue Fund	φ	21,000	\$	21,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization. Transfers are also used to close out the funds that are no longer required.

Note 8 – Capital Assets

In fiscal year 2005, the District restated the capital assets due to an appraisal taken in 2005.

	Balance 6/30/2004	Adjustments	Balance 7/1/2004
Governmental Activities		~	
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:			
Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 855,353 9,787,837	\$ (9,360)	\$ 845,993 9,787,837
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated:	10,643,190	(9,360)	10,633,830
Capital Assets, being depreciated:			
Buildings and Improvements Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures Textbook Vehicles	3,324,498 2,031,103 1,064,662	1,297,351 (1,990,539) 938,401 (181,078)	4,621,849 40,564 938,401 883,584
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated:	6,420,263	64,135	6,484,398
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Building and Improvements Furniture, Equipment, and Fixtures Textbook Vehicles	(2,291,180) (1,647,553) - (663,754)	(504,084) 1,618,552 - 146,893	(2,795,264) (29,001) - (516,861)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,602,487)	1,261,361	(3,341,126)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	1,817,776	1,325,496	3,143,272
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 12,460,966	\$ 1,316,136	\$ 13,777,102
Business-Type Activities			
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures	\$ 198,580	\$ (101,257)	\$ 97,323
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(130,133)	130,133	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 68,447	\$ 28,876	\$ 97,323

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2004	Addition	Deletion		Balance 6/30/2005
Governmental Activities	 			_	
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:					
Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 845,993 9,787,837	\$ -	\$ - (9,787,837)	\$	845,993 -
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated:	 10,633,830	 -	(9,787,837)		845,993
Capital Assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures Textbook Vehicles	 4,621,849 40,564 938,401 883,584	 26,657,483 328,584 - 61,637	- - -		31,279,332 369,148 938,401 945,221
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated:	 6,484,398	 27,047,704			33,532,102
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Building and Improvements Furniture, Equipment, and Fixtures Textbook Vehicles	 (2,795,264) (29,001) - (516,861)	(962,289) (18,766) (78,200) (86,832)	- - - -		(3,757,553) (47,767) (78,200) (603,693)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (3,341,126)	 (1,146,087)			(4,487,213)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	 3,143,272	 25,901,617			29,044,889
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 13,777,102	\$ 25,901,617	\$ (9,787,837)	\$	29,890,882
Business-Type Activities					
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures	\$ 97,323	\$ -	\$-	\$	97,323
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 	 (3,189)			(3,189)
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 97,323	\$ (3,189)	\$ -	\$	94,134

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 972,735
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	64,277
Administration	8,690
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,597
Pupil Transportation	 98,788
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,146,087

Note 9 – Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Only administrative and support personnel who are under a full year contract (11 and 12 month) are eligible for vacation time. The number of days granted is determined upon length of service. For fiscal year 2005 the superintendent and treasurer were granted twenty days of vacation.

Classified employees earn five to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Any vacation time which is unused as of the employee's anniversary date is expired and not available for use in a subsequent year unless approved by the superintendent. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

The classified personnel accumulate vacation based on the following schedule:

Years Service	Vacation Weeks
< 6 months - 1	1
1 - 4	2
5 - 11	3
12 - 19	4
20 - beyond	5

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave shall accumulate during active employment on a continuous year-to-year basis. Maximum sick leave accumulation for certified employees is 320 days and for classified employees is 290 days.

For all employees, retirement severance is paid to each employee retiring from the District at a per diem rate of the annual salary at the time of retirement. Any certified employee receiving retirement severance pay shall be entitled to a dollar amount equivalent to one-fourth of the first 220 days of sick leave credited to that employee, up to 55 days and 1 severance day for every 10 accumulated sick days above 220 days. The maximum attainable is 65 days. Any classified employee receiving retirement severance pay shall be entitled to a dollar amount equivalent to one-forth of accumulated sick leave credited to that employee up to 50 days.

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$168,812, \$176,044 and \$169,368; 44.8 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2004 and 2003.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371 or by calling (614) 227-4090.

Grand Valley Local School District Ashtabula County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, 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. 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, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$578,069, \$572,087 and \$574,152 respectively; 77.09 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2004 and 2003. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2005 were \$8,966 made by the School District and \$8,539 made by plan members.

Note 11 – Postemployment Benefits

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

STRS retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependent are eligible or health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$99,098 for fiscal year 2005.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2005 the balance in the Fund was \$3.1 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2005, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$268,739,000 and STRS had 111,853 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status. Premiums may be reduced for retirees whose household income falls below the poverty level.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.43 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of 1.48 percent from fiscal year 2004. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2005, the minimum pay was established at \$27,400. However, the surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the 2005 fiscal year, School District paid \$80,038 to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 (the latest information available), were \$223,443,805 and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$300.8 million. SERS has approximately 62,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

Note 12 – Risk Management

A. General Risk

The 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 District has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through commercial carriers.

Professional liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$3,000,000 in the aggregate. The District carries excess liability insurance in the amount of \$2,000,000 for each occurrence and \$2,000,000 in the aggregate.

The District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 for any one accident or loss.

The District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$25,399,587.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past five years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Health Insurance

In July, 1987, the District joined the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments Employees Insurance Consortium to insure its medical claims. The consortium currently includes seven member school districts. Contributions are determined by the consortium's board of directors. The program is operated as a full indemnity program with no financial liability (other than monthly premiums) or risk to the District.

C. Workers' Compensation

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

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

Note 13 – Notes and Long-Term Debt

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2005, are as follows:

	0	Principal outstanding 5/30/2004	A	dditions	R	eductions	Principal Dutstanding 6/30/2005	amounts Due in one Year
Governmental Activities								
1988 Library Construction Bonds	\$	56,250	\$	-	\$	(11,250)	\$ 45,000	\$ 11,250
2002 Classroom Improvement Bonds								
		12,345,976		-		(430,000)	11,915,976	455,000
Capital Leases Payable		2,865		-		(2,865)	-	-
Intergovernmental Payable		-		19,745		-	19,745	19,745
Compensated Absences		611,513		57,406		-	668,919	 37,021
Total Governmental Activities	\$	12,960,354	\$	77,151	\$	(444,115)	\$ 12,649,640	\$ 523,016
Business-Type Activities								
Intergovernmental Payable		528		-		(221)	307	307
Compensated Absences		8,715		3,696		-	 12,411	 -
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	9,243	\$	3,696	\$	(221)	\$ 12,718	\$ 307

1988 Library Construction Bonds The District issued Library Construction Bonds in the amount of \$225,000. The bonds mature in July 2008 and have an average interest rate of 7.25%. The annual maturities of the general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2005, and related interest payments are as follows:

Grand Valley Local School District Ashtabula County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Principal	Interest	Payment
FY 2006	\$11,250	\$2,854	\$14,104
FY 2007	11,250	2,039	13,289
FY 2008	11,250	1,223	12,473
FY 2009	11,250	407	11,657
Total	\$45,000	\$6,523	\$51,523

2002 Classroom Facilities Improvement Bonds The District issued Classroom Facilities Improvement Bonds for the purpose of paying the local share of school construction under the State of Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program on March 28, 2002. The bonds, in the amount of \$13,035,975 will be repaid over 22 years at an average interest rate of 4.90%. The annual maturities of the general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2005, and related interest payments are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Payment
FY 2006	\$455,000	\$518,166	\$973,166
FY 2007	288,020	693,320	981,340
FY 2008	259,375	721,967	981,342
FY 2009	233,581	747,761	981,342
FY 2010	470,000	501,941	971,941
FY 2011 - 2015	2,645,000	2,186,317	4,831,317
FY 2016 - 2020	3,325,000	1,489,201	4,814,201
FY 2021 and Thereafter	4,240,000	551,250	4,791,250
Total	\$11,915,976	\$7,409,923	\$19,325,899

Capital Leases The District is making installment payments on certain equipment capitalized on the Statement of Net Assets. The capital lease is completely paid off in fiscal year 2005.

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides that the net debt of a school district, whether or not approved by the people, shall not exceed 9.0% of the total value of all property in the District as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of a school district cannot exceed .1% of the total assessed value of property. The District has no unvoted debt. The District's unvoted debt limit is \$144,389. The voted debt limit at June 30, 2005 is \$12,994,994.

Note 14 – Jointly Governed Organizations and Public Entity Risk Pools

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. 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 among member districts. Each of the districts support NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge.

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County districts, and a treasurer from each county. The District was not represented on the Governing Board during fiscal year 2005. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. A complete set of separate financial statements may be obtained from the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio, 44481.

Northeast Ohio Special Education Regional Resources Center (NEO/SERRC) NEO/SERRC is a special education service center which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for the children with disabilities and their parents.

NEO/SERRC is governed by a governing board of 39 members made up of representatives from 35 superintendents of the participating districts, one non-public school, one county board of mental retardation and two parents whose terms rotate each year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to it representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, 100 DeBartolo Place, Youngstown, Ohio 44512.

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District The District is a member of the Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District. The Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District has a seven member board of education and is funded by levying millage and state and federal support. The District has no board representation.

Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments The District's Superintendent is a member of the governing board of the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments, a separate entity formed for the purpose of purchasing health insurance. The District has no ongoing financial interest or financial responsibility to the Council of Governments other than via participation by purchasing health insurance.

Grand Valley Public Library Association The Grand Valley Public Library Association (the 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 seven member Board of Trustees appointed by each other. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the 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, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Grand Valley Public Library, Majorie Sharp, Clerk/Treasurer, at 1 North School Street, Orwell, Ohio 44076.

Note 15 – Contingencies

A. Grants

The 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 District at June 30, 2005.

B. Litigation

The District is not party to any legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending at June 30, 2005.

Note 16 – School Funding Decision

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school funding decision is unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...".

The District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

Note 17 – Statutory Reserves

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by yearend 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. Effective April 10, 2001, Am. Sub. Senate Bill 345 amended ORC Section 5705.29 (h), effectively eliminating the requirement for the District to establish and maintain a budget stabilization reserve. However, restrictions have been placed on the disposition of any balances remaining in the previously required budget reserve.

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. The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts to below zero. These extra amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. Negative amounts, however, are not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

	Te	extbooks	Capita Improver		Budg Stabiliz]	Fotal
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2004	\$	58,560	\$	-	\$	-	\$	58,560
Offset Credit (PY Carryover)		-	(13,03	5,975)		-	(13	3,035,975)
Current year set-aside requirement		198,763	19	98,763		-		397,526
Offset Credit		-	(14)	1,683)		-		(141,683)
Qualifying expenditures		(168,053)	(80	6,613)				(254,666)
Totals	\$	89,270	\$ (13,065	5,508)	\$	-	\$ (12	2,976,238)
Set-aside cash balance carried forward to FY 2006	\$	89,270	\$	_	\$		\$	89,270
Amount available to offset future set-aside requirements	\$		\$ (13,03	5,975)	\$	_		
Amount restricted for budget stabiliz Amount restricted for textbooks Amount restricted for capital mainte						- 89,270 -		
Total restricted assets					\$	89,270		

Note 19 – Changes in Accounting Principals and Restatement of Fund Balance

Changes in Accounting Principals Based on guidance issued in GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2, "Recognition of Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Expenditures/Expense and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers", it was determined that unpaid pension expenditures due at year-end should be recorded as a fund liability on the balance sheet. There was no effect on the fund balance or net assets of the District.

Also, for fiscal year 2005, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures"

GASB Statement No. 40 establishes and modified disclosure requirements related to investment risks: credit risk (including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk) and interest rate risk. This statement also establishes and modified disclosure requirements for custodial credit risk on deposits.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 40 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District, however additional note disclosure can be found in Note 4.

Restatement of Fund Balances The restatements of fund equity for correction of prior year capital asset balances due to an evaluation taken during 2005 had the following effect on the Net Asset balances as they were previously reported.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Net Assets at June 30, 2004	\$	26,898,111	\$ 205,525	
Restated Assets		1,316,136	 28,876	
Net Assets at July 1, 2004	\$	28,214,247	\$ 234,401	

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GRAND VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550	-	\$27,546	-	\$27,546
School Breakfast Program	05-PU-2004 05-PU-2005	10.553	\$13,679 39,917	-	\$13,679 39,917	-
Subtotal School Breakfast Program			53,596	-	53,596	-
National School Lunch Program	LL-P4 2004 LL-P4 2005	10.555	38,255 113,541	-	38,255 113,541	-
Subtotal School National School Lunch Program			151,796	-	151,796	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture – Nutrition Cluster			205,392	27,546	205,392	27,546
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through The Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities Medicaid Cluster: Medical Assistance Program CAFS	FY 2004	93.778	3,557	-	3,557	-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education:						
Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I School Subsidy	C1-S1-2004 C1-S1-2005	84.010	4,602 301,889	-	53,051 259,195	-
Subtotal – Title I School Subsidy			306,491	-	312,246	-
Title IV Drug Free Education – Subsidy	DR-S1-2005	84.186	9,593	-	9,593	-
Title V Innovative Education Program Strategies	CS-S1-2005	84.298	6,243	-	6,243	-
Title II D Tech	TJ-S1-2004	84.318	(32)	-	3,007	-
Subtotal – Title II D Tech	TJ-S1-2005		9,004 8,972	-	8,972 11,979	
Title - II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TR-S1-2004 TR-S1-2005	84.367	14,276 89,314	-	17,627 81,708	-
Subtotal – Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	111-01-2003		103,590	-	99,335	-
Total – U.S. Department of Education			434,889	-	439,396	-
U.S. Office of Library Services Passed Through The Ohio Library Board:						
Library Services and Technology Act	-	45.310	-	-	23,860	-
Totals			\$643,838	\$27,546	\$672,205	\$27,546

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

GRAND VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B- FOOD DISTRIBUTION

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

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

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the District contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.

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Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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

Grand Valley Local School District Ashtabula County 111 Grand Valley Avenue, West Orwell, Ohio 44076

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grand Valley Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 16, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinion on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the District's management dated March 16, 2006 we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem a reportable condition.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Grand Valley Local School District Ashtabula County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

March 16, 2006



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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

Grand Valley Local School District Ashtabula County 111 Grand Valley Avenue, West Orwell, Ohio 44076

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Grand Valley Local School District, Ashtabula County, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2005. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Grand Valley Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2005.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program 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.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Grand Valley Local School District Ashtabula County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

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

Betty Montgomery

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

March 16, 2006

GRAND VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2005

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 ' .505

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under '	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster –CFDA #'s- 10.550, 10.553 and 10.555
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: > \$100,000
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

Finding Number

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number

None



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GRAND VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

ASHTABULA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MAY 4, 2006