



# Grand Valley Local School District Ashtabula County Basic Financial Statements

Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
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Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

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

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grand Valley Local School District, Ashtabula County, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grand Valley Local School District, Ashtabula County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position 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 January 7, 2010, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

The 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 44503-1293 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

Mary Taylor

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 also 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.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 7, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

The management's discussion and analysis of Grand Valley Local School District's (the School District) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key Financial Highlights for fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

- The School District actively seeks grants in order to maintain and improve the services the School District residents expect while still controlling expenses.
- Overall property taxes showed an increase in fiscal year 2009 due to new construction. Calendar year 2008 was a reappraisal year for Ashtabula County.
- The elementary school and high school are rated excellent on the State Report Card. Our middle school maintains a designation of effective.
- In order to keep Grand Valley students competitive in an ever changing world, the School District has implemented an eight period day at the high school for fiscal year 2009. This allowed the School District to offer 11 new course offerings.

#### **Using this Annual Financial Report (AFR)**

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

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

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2009?" 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. Accrual accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and willingness of the community to support the School District.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's activities are classified as governmental. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, operation of food service and extracurricular activities.

# Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement debt service fund, permanent improvement capital projects fund and the classroom facilities capital projects fund.

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

*Fiduciary Funds* Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The School District's fiduciary funds are private purpose trust and agency.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

#### The School District as a Whole

You may recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's Net Assets for 2009 compared to 2008:

Table 1
Net Assets
Governmental Activities

	2009	2008	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$16,834,083	\$17,289,111	(\$455,028)
Capital Assets	29,903,715	30,800,004	(896,289)
Total Assets	46,737,798	48,089,115	(1,351,317)
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	4,699,723	4,206,949	492,774
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due within One Year	621,536	570,055	51,481
Due in More than One Year	12,047,786	12,620,126	(572,340)
Total Liabilities	17,369,045	17,397,130	(28,085)
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets			
Net of Related Debt	17,901,715	18,508,423	(606,708)
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	6,768,878	7,270,168	(501,290)
Debt Service	2,387,623	1,943,788	443,835
Other Purposes	506,858	535,158	(28,300)
Unrestricted	1,803,679	2,434,448	(630,769)
Total Net Assets	\$29,368,753	\$30,691,985	(\$1,323,232)

Current assets decreased due to decreases in cash and cash equivalents from expenditures exceeding revenues. The decrease in current assets was partially offset by an increase in property taxes. The decrease in capital assets was due to an additional year of depreciation.

Total liabilities decreased during fiscal year 2009 which can be attributed to annual payments on the School District's general obligation bonds. The decrease in total liabilities was partially offset by an increase in accrued wages and benefits resulting from a 2.25 percent pay raise for certified employees and a 3.25 percent pay raise for classified employees.

**Grand Valley Local School District** *Management's Discussion and Analysis* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2009 compared to 2008.

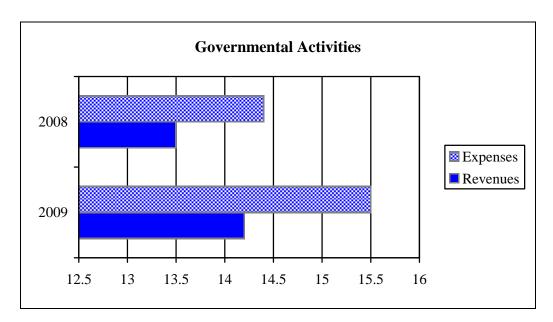
Table 2 Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities

	2009	2008	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$985,039	\$868,539	\$116,500
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	824,461	808,828	15,633
Capital Grants	15,333	37,760	(22,427)
Total Program Revenues	1,824,833	1,715,127	109,706
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	4,815,439	4,395,800	419,639
Grants and Entitlements not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	7,048,437	6,690,887	357,550
Investment Earnings	252,349	535,281	(282,932)
Miscellaneous	208,205	115,723	92,482
Total General Revenues	12,324,430	11,737,691	586,739
Total Revenues	14,149,263	13,452,818	696,445
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	7,499,374	6,647,347	(852,027)
Special	1,036,117	938,972	(97,145)
Vocational	183,510	168,023	(15,487)
Student Intervention Services	50,382	0	(50,382)
Support Services:			
Pupil	494,078	458,891	(35,187)
Instructional Staff	423,208	450,500	27,292
Board of Education	17,633	17,477	(156)
Administration	1,303,110	1,119,912	(183,198)
Fiscal	331,112	300,707	(30,405)
Business	28,107	29,512	1,405
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,125,908	1,161,691	35,783
Pupil Transportation	1,361,299	1,461,098	99,799
Central	16,281	21,766	5,485
Operation of Food Services	573,983	512,999	(60,984)
Extracurricular Activities	473,113	429,819	(43,294)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	555,280	645,746	90,466
Total Program Expenses	15,472,495	14,364,460	(1,108,035)
Decrease in Net Assets	(1,323,232)	(911,642)	(411,590)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	30,691,985	31,603,627	(911,642)
Net Assets End of Year	\$29,368,753	30,691,985	(\$1,323,232)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

Graph 1
Revenues and Expenses
(In Millions)

	2009	2008
Revenues	\$14.2	\$13.5
Expenses	15.5	14.4



#### **Governmental Activities**

The School District has carefully planned its financial existence by forecasting its revenue and expenses over the next five years.

Although the School District relies upon local property taxes to support its operations, a large share of general fund revenue is received from the State of Ohio through the State Foundation Formula. The School District also actively solicits and receives additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset operating costs.

Salaries increased during the fiscal year due to certified and classified pay raises. Fringe benefits increased due to an increase of 3.8 percent in health insurance rates.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2009 compared to 2008.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	2009		2008		
	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	
Instruction:					
Regular	\$7,499,374	\$6,746,197	\$6,647,347	\$5,977,524	
Special	1,036,117	695,736	938,972	610,778	
Vocational	183,510	183,510	168,023	168,023	
Student Intervention Services	50,382	38,461	0	0	
Support Services:					
Pupil	494,078	489,506	458,891	455,777	
Instructional Staff	423,208	404,324	450,500	423,306	
Board of Education	17,633	17,633	17,477	17,477	
Administration	1,303,110	1,298,110	1,119,912	1,114,912	
Fiscal	331,112	331,112	300,707	273,139	
Business	28,107	28,107	29,512	29,512	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,125,908	1,087,302	1,161,691	1,125,864	
Pupil Transportation	1,361,299	1,345,966	1,461,098	1,450,906	
Central	16,281	16,281	21,766	21,766	
Operation of Food Services	573,983	35,697	512,999	(15,915)	
Extracurricular Activities	473,113	374,440	429,819	350,518	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	555,280	555,280	645,746	645,746	
Total	\$15,472,495	\$13,647,662	\$14,364,460	\$12,649,333	

#### The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 13. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund had an 8.7 percent increase in expenditures over the prior year. This increase can be attributed to contracted salary increases as well as a 3.8 percent increase in the healthcare premium. The other governmental funds had a small decrease to fund balance. The School District continues to look for grants to help offset the operating expenditures of the School District and to better provide services to our students.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2009, the School District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, the actual revenue was slightly higher than the final budget basis revenue estimates due to conservative estimates in property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The School District's actual expenditures were well within the final budgeted appropriations due to the School District's continuous effort in monitoring expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

The School District uses a site-based budgeting system designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. Building principals are given a per pupil allocation for textbook, instructional materials and equipment. HB 412 requires the School District to set aside three percent of certain general fund revenues for the purchase of textbooks and materials related to instruction which site-based budgets help to meet.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to fiscal year 2008:

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
Net of Depreciation
Governmental Activities

	2009	2008
Land Land Improvements	\$845,993 1,797,306	\$845,993 1,900,998
Buildings and Improvements	26,463,104	27,193,618
Furniture and Fixtures Textbooks	352,870 312,622	376,758 365,337
Vehicles	131,820	117,300
Total	\$29,903,715	\$30,800,004

The decrease in capital assets was the result of annual depreciation on all capital assets other than land. This decrease was offset by \$378,941 in additions to capital assets. See Note 10 to the Basic Financial Statements for additional capital asset information.

#### Debt

Table 5 summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Table 5

Outstanding Debt at Fiscal Year End
Governmental Activities

	2009	2008
2006 Capital Lease	\$1,322,000	\$1,378,000
2002 Classroom Improvement Bonds	10,680,000	11,130,184
Total	\$12,002,000	\$12,508,184

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

The School District has bonded debt issued for the construction of the new school facility. The football stadium/track complex was financed via a lease purchase agreement via the OASBO Expanded Asset Pool Financing Program. See Note 14 to the Basic Financial Statements for additional debt information.

#### **Challenges and Opportunities**

Grand Valley Local School District has continued to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community. The School District is always presented with challenges and opportunities. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures. Recent national events and their impact on the Grand Valley Local School District and the surrounding area are very much under review and analysis. Economic recession has had an impact on our industries. We have strong local industries, including Kraftmaid, Kennemetal and Welded Tubes, but we are a very diversified community with many residents working outside our School District in varying, types of employment.

The School District is not without its share of challenges. The need for additional funds for operating is seen as the newest challenge for the School District. With the bulk of funding, 61 percent for the Grand Valley Local Schools, coming from the State of Ohio and a stagnant State budget, maintaining the delicate balance of increasing costs with unfunded mandates and flat revenues is becoming more challenging. And finally, actions of local and State governments continue to impact the School District.

Grand Valley Local School District has committed itself to financial reporting excellence for many years. Grand Valley Schools are committed to continuous improvement in financial reporting to our community.

As a result of the challenges mentioned, it is imperative the School District's management continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet student needs over the next several years.

#### **Contacting the School District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Lisa Moodt, Treasurer, Grand Valley Local Schools, 111 Grand Valley Avenue West, Suite A, Orwell, OH 44076 email at <a href="mailto:lisa.moodt@neomin.org">lisa.moodt@neomin.org</a>.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$11,217,909
Accounts Receivable	439
Accrued Interest Receivable	20,102
Intergovernmental Receivable	70,698
Inventory Held for Resale	13,952
Materials and Supplies Inventory	50,558
Property Taxes Receivable	5,460,425
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	845,993
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	29,057,722
Total Assets	46,737,798
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	60,925
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,086,735
Intergovernmental Payable	422,031
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	93,536
Deferred Revenue	2,934,551
Accrued Interest Payable	42,612
Vacation Benefits Payable	59,333
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	621,536
Due In More Than One Year	12,047,786
Total Liabilities	17,369,045
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt	17,901,715
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	6,768,878
Debt Service	2,387,623
Other Purposes	506,858
Unrestricted	1,803,679
Total Net Assets	\$29,368,753

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$7,499,374	\$647,302	\$105,875	\$0	(\$6,746,197)
Special	1,036,117	0	340,381	0	(695,736)
Vocational	183,510	0	0	0	(183,510)
Student Intervention Services	50,382	0	11,921	0	(38,461)
Support Services:					
Pupil	494,078	0	4,572	0	(489,506)
Instructional Staff	423,208	0	18,884	0	(404,324)
Board of Education	17,633	0	0	0	(17,633)
Administration	1,303,110	0	5,000	0	(1,298,110)
Fiscal	331,112	0	0	0	(331,112)
Business	28,107	0	0	0	(28,107)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,125,908	10,720	27,886	0	(1,087,302)
Pupil Transportation	1,361,299	0	0	15,333	(1,345,966)
Central	16,281	0	0	0	(16,281)
Operation of Food Services	573,983	228,344	309,942	0	(35,697)
Extracurricular Activities	473,113	98,673	0	0	(374,440)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	555,280	0	0	0	(555,280)
Totals	\$15,472,495	\$985,039	\$824,461	\$15,333	(13,647,662)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levie	ed for:		2.404.205
		General Purposes			3,496,307
		Debt Service			1,203,482
		Capital Outlay			58,079
		Classroom Faciliti			57,571
			ents not Restricted to S	Specific Programs	7,048,437
		Investment Earnings			252,349
		Miscellaneous			208,205
		Total General Reven	nues		12,324,430
		Change in Net Asset	S		(1,323,232)
		Net Assets Beginning	g of Year - Restated (S	ee Note 3)	30,691,985
		Net Assets End of Ye	var		\$29,368,753

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

					Other	Total
	General	Bond Retirement	Permanent	Classroom Facilities	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
	General	Kenrement	Improvement	racinties	runus	runds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and						
Cash Equivalents	\$2,156,953	\$1,793,409	\$1,806,439	\$4,906,422	\$554,686	\$11,217,909
Accounts Receivable	291	0	0	0	148	439
Accrued Interest Receivable	20,102	0	0	0	0	20,102
Intergovernmental Receivable	237	0	0	0	70,461	70,698
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	0	13,952	13,952
Materials and Supplies Inventory	48,701	0	0	0	1,857	50,558
Property Taxes Receivable	3,890,245	1,376,857	127,784	0	65,539	5,460,425
Total Assets	\$6,116,529	\$3,170,266	\$1,934,223	\$4,906,422	\$706,643	\$16,834,083
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$46,207	\$0	\$2,825	\$405	\$11,488	\$60,925
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,003,943	0	0	0	82,792	1,086,735
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	93,536	0	0	0	0	93,536
Intergovernmental Payable	405,455	0	0	0	16,576	422,031
Deferred Revenue	2,529,964	898,259	82,823	0	42,673	3,553,719
Total Liabilities	4,079,105	898,259	85,648	405	153,529	5,216,946
Fund Balances						
Reserved for Encumbrances	107,026	0	7,603	7,759	28,601	150,989
Reserved for Property Taxes	1,360,281	478,598	44,961	0	22,866	1,906,706
Unreserved, Undesignated, Report in:						
General Fund	570,117	0	0	0	0	570,117
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0	0	501,647	501,647
Debt Service Fund	0	1,793,409	0	0	0	1,793,409
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	1,796,011	4,898,258	0	6,694,269
Total Fund Balances	2,037,424	2,272,007	1,848,575	4,906,017	553,114	11,617,137
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$6,116,529	\$3,170,266	\$1,934,223	\$4,906,422	\$706,643	\$16,834,083

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2009

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>	\$11,617,137
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.	29,903,715
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  These deferrals are attributed to property taxes.	619,168
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(42,612)
Vacation Benefits payable is not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(59,333)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:  General Obligation Bonds (10,680,000)  Compensated Absences (667,322)  Capital Leases Payable (1,322,000)	
Total	(12,669,322)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$29,368,753

Grand Valley Local School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$3,412,914	\$1,167,094	\$114,258	\$0	\$56,547	\$4,750,813
Intergovernmental	6,815,266	214,206	34,298	0	818,890	7,882,660
Interest	116,990	0	0	134,634	1,613	253,237
Tuition and Fees	647,302	0	0	0	0	647,302
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	0	98,673	98,673
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0	228,344	228,344
Rentals	10,720	0	0	0	0	10,720
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	0	4,683	4,683
Miscellaneous	177,630	0	0	0	30,575	208,205
Total Revenues	11,180,822	1,381,300	148,556	134,634	1,239,325	14,084,637
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	6,118,876	0	0	0	108,290	6,227,166
Special	707,808	0	0	0	324,376	1,032,184
Vocational	183,687	0	0	0	0	183,687
Student Intervention Services	38,461	0	0	0	11,921	50,382
Support Services:						
Pupil	486,060	0	0	0	6,578	492,638
Instructional Staff	381,068	0	0	0	20,581	401,649
Board of Education	17,633	0	0	0	0	17,633
Administration	1,259,436	0	0	0	22,386	1,281,822
Fiscal	293,559	31,915	0	0	2,283	327,757
Business	28,107	0	0	0	0	28,107
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,029,212	0	0	0	75,131	1,104,343
Pupil Transportation	1,280,895	0	0	0	0	1,280,895
Central	16,281	0	0	0	0	16,281
Operation of Food Services	0	0	0	0	566,305	566,305
Extracurricular Activities	276,947	0	0	0	142,282	419,229
Capital Outlay	0	0	291,186	317,589	0	608,775
Debt Service:		· ·	2,1,100	317,505	Ů	000,775
Principal Retirement	0	470,000	56,000	0	0	526,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	511,341	63,526	0	0	574,867
interest and Fiscar Charges		-	03,320			374,807
Total Expenditures	12,118,030	1,013,256	410,712	317,589	1,280,133	15,139,720
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(937,208)	368,044	(262,156)	(182,955)	(40,808)	(1,055,083)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	0	0	2,096,005	0	19,160	2,115,165
Transfers Out	(19,160)	0	0	(2,096,005)	0	(2,115,165)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(19,160)	0	2,096,005	(2,096,005)	19,160	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(956,368)	368,044	1,833,849	(2,278,960)	(21,648)	(1,055,083)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,993,792	1,903,963	14,726	7,184,977	574,762	12,672,220
Fund Balances End of Year	\$2,037,424	\$2,272,007	\$1,848,575	\$4,906,017	\$553,114	\$11,617,137

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	(\$1,055,083)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.  Capital Outlay  378,941  Current Year Depreciation  (1,275,230)	
Total	(896,289)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These revenues	
were attributed to property taxes.	64,626
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	526,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of curent financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Accrued Interest on Bonds 39,403	
Bond Accretion (19,816)	
Total	19,587
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and vacation benefits, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated Absences  14,675  Vacation Benefits Payable  3,252	
Total	17,927
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	(\$1,323,232)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
_				
Revenues	00.140.417	Φ2 261 125	Φ2 264 501	02.456
Property Taxes	\$3,142,417	\$3,261,125	\$3,264,581	\$3,456
Intergovernmental	6,560,003	6,807,814	6,815,029	7,215
Interest	102,076	105,932	106,044	112
Tuition and Fees	623,079	646,616	647,302	686
Rentals	10,319	10,709	10,720	11
Miscellaneous	170,882	177,338	177,526	188
Total Revenues	10,608,776	11,009,534	11,021,202	11,668
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,060,127	5,959,017	5,913,929	45,088
Special	707,050	701,649	688,525	13,124
Vocational	182,795	181,399	178,231	3,168
Student Intervention Services	39,408	39,107	38,195	912
Support Services:				
Pupil	510,794	506,893	503,488	3,405
Instructional Staff	377,922	375,035	367,888	7,147
Board of Education	18,188	18,049	17,669	380
Administration	1,264,361	1,254,703	1,232,533	22,170
Fiscal	296,830	293,272	290,777	2,495
Business	29,000	30,069	30,069	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	995,653	1,042,870	1,042,870	0
Pupil Transportation	1,304,680	1,294,715	1,270,552	24,163
Central	16,798	16,670	16,281	389
Extracurricular Activities	286,313	284,125	279,272	4,853
Total Expenditures	12,089,919	11,997,573	11,870,279	127,294
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,481,143)	(988,039)	(849,077)	138,962
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	49,092	50,946	51,000	54
Transfers Out	(19,769)	(19,618)	(19,160)	458
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	29,323	31,328	31,840	512
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,451,820)	(956,711)	(817,237)	139,474
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,678,413	2,678,413	2,678,413	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	159,904	159,904	159,904	0

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarships	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$11,465	\$36,121
Liabilities Due to Students	0	\$36,121
Net Assets Held in Trust for College Scholarships	\$11,465	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Private Purpose Trust Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Scholarships
Additions Interest	\$120
<b>Deductions</b> College Scholarships Awarded	250
Change in Net Assets	(130)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	11,595
Net Assets End of Year	\$11,465

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

# Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Grand Valley Local School District (the School 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 School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the School District's 3 instructional/support facilities staffed by 54 classified employees and 90 certified employees who provide services to 1,425 students and other community members.

# Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The School District is associated with two jointly governed organizations, one insurance purchasing pool, two risk sharing pools and one related organization. These organizations are the Northeast Ohio Management Information Network, Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District, Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments, Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority and the Grand Valley Public Library Association. These organizations are presented in Notes 17, 19, and 21 to the basic financial statements.

# **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

# A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

# B. Fund Accounting

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

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

**General Fund** The general fund is the operating fund of the School District and 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 School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

**Bond Retirement Fund** The bond retirement fund accounts for property tax revenues that are used for payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

**Permanent Improvement Fund** The permanent improvement fund is used to account for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of School District facilities and the purchase of other capital assets.

*Classroom Facilities Fund* This fund accounts for property tax revenues, grants and interest received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the School District and the Ohio Schools Facilities Commission for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

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

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

#### C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets.

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

The private purpose trust fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2009, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2010 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds and STAROhio. Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2009.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$116,990 which includes \$68,298 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

#### F. Inventory

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

#### G. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	20-50 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5-20 years
Vehicles	8 years
Textbooks	6 years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

# H. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after ten years of service.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employee who has accumulated unpaid leave is paid.

#### I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

# J. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### K. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

#### L. 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 enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, instruction, support services, and extracurricular activities.

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

# M. 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.

#### N. Estimates

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

#### O. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

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

# Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Prior Year Net Assets

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2009, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 49, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations", Statement No. 52, "Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments", Statement No. 55, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments," and Statement No. 56, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards."

GASB Statement No. 49 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution (including contamination) remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effect of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanup. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 52 establishes consistent standards for the reporting of land and other real estate held as investments by essentially similar entities. It requires endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value. Governments are also required to report the changes in fair value as investment income and to disclose the methods and significant assumptions employed to determine fair value. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the GASB authoritative literature. The GAAP hierarchy consists of the sources of accounting principles used in the preparation of financial statements of state and local governmental entities that are presented in conformity with GAAP, and the framework for selecting those principles. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates accounting and financial reporting guidance previously only contained in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' and auditing literature into the GASB's accounting and financial reporting literature for state and local governments. The statement's guidance addresses related party transactions, going concern considerations, and subsequent events from the AICPA literature. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

# B. Restatement of Prior Year Net Assets

During fiscal year 2009, it was determined that governmental depreciable capital assets were overstated. This restatement had the following effect on net assets as they were previously reported.

	Governmental	
	Activities	
Net Assets, June 30, 2008	\$30,971,081	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	(279,096)	
Adjusted Net Assets, June 30, 2008	\$30,691,985	

# **Note 4 - Accountability**

At June 30, 2009, there were deficits in the career development and reducing class size special revenue funds in the amounts of \$77 and \$945. The deficit balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

# **Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual 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) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Investments reported at cost (budget) rather than at fair value (GAAP).
- 5. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

# Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	(\$956,368)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(168,776)
Advances In	51,000
Beginning Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	(7,564)
Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	16,720
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	400,344
Encumbrances	(152,593)
Budget Basis	(\$817,237)

# **Note 6 - Deposits and Investments**

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies 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 withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes 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 obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, 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;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

- 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);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

#### **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 the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$3,672,447 of the School District's bank balance of \$8,941,586 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit 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 requirements 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 five percent of the deposits being secured.

#### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2009, the School District had the following investments. All investments are in an internal investment pool.

	Fair Value	Maturity
STAROhio Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	\$1,324,266 1,002,190	Average 58.1 days July 17, 2009
Total	\$2,326,456	

*Interest Rate Risk*. The School District has no investment policy that addresses the interest rate risk. State statute 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.

*Credit Risk.* Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

*Concentration of Credit Risk*. The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following is the School District's allocation of investments as of June 30, 2009:

	Percentage of	
Investment	Investment	
STAROhio	56.92 %	
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	43.08	

# **Note 7 – Property Taxes**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2009 represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2009 represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 became a lien December 31, 2007, were levied after April 1, 2008 and are collected in 2009 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

The School District receives property taxes from Ashtabula County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2009 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$1,360,281 in the general fund, \$22,866 in the classroom facilities special revenue fund, \$478,598 in the bond retirement debt service fund and \$44,961 in the permanent improvement capital project fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008, was \$1,211,948 in the general fund, \$22,164 in the classroom facilities special revenue fund, \$422,390 in the debt service fund, and \$43,771 in the permanent improvement capital project fund.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2009 taxes were collected are:

	2008 Second Half Collections		2009 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate Public Utility Personal General Business Personal	\$151,991,940 4,381,360 10,329,018	91.18% 2.62 6.20	\$169,997,680 4,627,770 5,567,940	94.34% 2.57 3.09
Total	\$166,702,318	100.00%	\$180,193,390	100.00%
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$50.01		\$50.01	

#### Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), tuition and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables except for delinquent property taxes are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Title I	\$62,913
Reducing Class Size	7,251
Food Service State Subsidy	297
SERS Refunds	237
Total	\$70,698

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Note 9 - Interfund Transfers**

The general fund transferred \$19,160 to the athletics and music special revenue fund to help provide funding for fiscal year 2009.

The classroom facilities capital projects fund transferred \$2,096,005 of local share interest earnings through July 31, 2008, to the permanent improvement capital projects fund as permitted by Revised Code Section 3318.12(C)(1)(c).

#### **Note 10 – Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2008	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2009
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$845,993	\$0	\$0	\$845,993
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,358,453	13,588	0	2,372,041
Buildings and Improvements	32,436,522	236,359	0	32,672,881
Furniture and Fixtures	558,616	22,519	0	581,135
Vehicles	1,130,057	32,747	(49,575)	1,113,229
Textbooks	281,520	73,728	0	355,248
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	36,765,168	378,941	(49,575)	37,094,534
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(457,455)	(117,280)	0	(574,735)
Buildings and Improvements	(5,242,904)	(966,873)	0	(6,209,777)
Furniture and Fixtures	(181,858)	(46,407)	0	(228,265)
Vehicles	(764,720)	(85,462)	49,575	(800,607)
Textbooks	(164,220)	(59,208)	0	(223,428)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,811,157)	(1,275,230) *	49,575	(8,036,812)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	29,954,011	(896,289)	0	29,057,722
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$30,800,004	(\$896,289)	\$0	\$29,903,715

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,054,094
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	45,389
Administration	8,690
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	9,522
Pupil Transportation	97,673
Operation of Food Services	5,978
Extracurricular Activities	53,884
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,275,230

#### **Note 11 - Pension Plans**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer 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.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2009, 9.84 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$138,782, \$135,492, and \$134,419 respectively; 50.81 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

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

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2008, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$696,342, \$654,346, and \$616,825 respectively; 81.92 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$5,273 made by the School District and \$5,170 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2009, two members of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages.

#### **Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits**

#### A. School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2009, 4.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2009, this amount was \$31,103.

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

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$63,723, \$61,829, and \$46,409 respectively; 50.81 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.78 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$11,948, \$9,763, and \$9,141 respectively; 50.81 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$53,565, \$50,334, and \$47,448 respectively; 81.92 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Note 13 - Other Employee Benefits**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. 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. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 320 days for certified employees as well as classified employees. Maximum sick leave accumulation for individuals on administrative contracts varies depending on the number of days in the administrator's work year. For all employees, retirement severance is paid to each employee retiring from the School District at a per diem rate of the annual salary at the time of retirement. Any certified employee receiving retirement severance pay is 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 each 10 accumulated sick days above 220 days. The maximum attainable is 65 days. Any classified employee receiving retirement severance pay shall is entitled to a dollar amount equivalent to one-forth of accumulated sick leave credited to that employee up to 50 days.

#### B. Life Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to permanent employees through Jefferson Pilot Financial in the amount of \$25,000 for certified and classified employees. An additional \$100,000 is provided to the treasurer and superintendent.

#### C. Health Insurance Benefits

The School District provides employee medical and surgical insurance, prescription drug, dental, and vision insurance through the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments.

#### Note 14 – Long-Term Obligations

Original issue amounts and interest rates of the School District's debt issues were as follows:

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Year of Maturity
2002 Classroom Improvement Bonds:			_
Serial Bonds	3.00% to 4.85%	\$5,925,000	2003 to 2017
Capital Appreciation Bonds	10.59% to 10.65%	780,976	2007 to 2009
Term Bonds	5.00%	6,330,000	2018 to 2025

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2009 were as follows:

	Principal			Principal	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	6/30/08	Additions	Deductions	6/30/09	One Year
General Obligation Bonds					
2002 Classroom Improvement Bonds					
Serial Bonds	\$4,350,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,350,000	\$470,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	233,581	0	233,581	0	0
Accretion on Capital					
Appreciation Bonds	216,603	19,816	236,419	0	0
Term Bonds	6,330,000	0	0	6,330,000	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	11,130,184	19,816	470,000	10,680,000	470,000
Other Long-Term Obligations					
Capital Leases Payable	1,378,000	0	56,000	1,322,000	58,000
Compensated Absences	681,997	80,145	94,820	667,322	93,536
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$13,190,181	\$99,961	\$620,820	\$12,669,322	\$621,536

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the title I and the food service special revenue funds.

On March 28, 2002, the School District issued \$13,035,976 in voted general obligation bonds which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amounts of \$5,925,000, \$6,330,000 and \$780,976, respectively. The general obligation bonds were issued for the purpose of paying the local share of school construction under the State of Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

The capital appreciation bonds were originally sold at a discount of \$629,024, which was being accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which was 2008 through 2009. The term bonds will be repaid through annual debt service repayments during fiscal years 2018 through 2025.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2024 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

		Issue	
Year	\$1,360,000	\$1,495,000	\$3,475,000
2018	665,000	0	0
2019	0	0	0
2020	0	730,000	0
2021	0	0	0
2022	0	0	805,000
2023	0	0	845,000
2024	0	0	890,000
Total	\$665,000	\$730,000	\$2,540,000
Stated Maturity	12/1/2018	12/1/2020	12/1/2024

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The remaining principal amount of the term bonds (\$695,000, \$765,000, \$935,000) will mature at the stated maturity.

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2009 was \$7,308,298 with an unvoted debt margin of \$174,625. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds				
	Tei	rm	Se	rial	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2010	\$0	\$316,500	\$470,000	\$185,441	
2011	0	316,500	485,000	165,856	
2012	0	316,500	505,000	144,814	
2013	0	316,500	530,000	122,296	
2014	0	316,500	550,000	98,261	
2015-2019	1,360,000	1,515,250	1,810,000	132,791	
2020-2024	4,035,000	758,125	0	0	
2025	935,000	23,375	0	0	
Total	\$6,330,000	\$3,879,250	\$4,350,000	\$849,459	

#### Note 15 – Capital Lease

On August 18, 2006, the School District entered into a capitalized lease obligation for a new football field. The lease meets the criteria for a capital lease as defined by the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13 "Accounting for Lease" and have been recorded on the government-wide statements. The original amount capitalized for the capital lease and the book value as of June 30, 2009 follows:

	Amounts
Asset:	
Land Improvements	\$1,526,000
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(305,200)
Current Book Value	\$1,220,800

The following is a schedule of the future minimum leases payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Amounts
2010	\$118,944
2011	119,271
2012	119,458
2013	119,508
2014	119,419
2015-2019	592,878
2020-2024	588,981
2025	117,163
Total Minimum Lease Payments	1,895,622
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(573,622)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$1,322,000

#### Note 16 - Risk Management

#### A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA).

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

The School District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$1,132,190 for physical damage and \$3,000,000 liability.

The School District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$49,572,263.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

#### B. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District participates in the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments, a shared risk pool (Note 19) to provide employee medical/surgical, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which the claim payments are made for all participating districts. The School District's Board of Education pays the entire cost of a monthly premium for all full-time employees.

#### C. Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2009, the School District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### **Note 17 - Jointly Governed Organizations**

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. The School District paid \$31,103 to NEOMIN during fiscal year 2009.

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 School Districts, and a treasurer from each county. The School District was not represented on the Governing Board during fiscal year 2009. 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 Career and Technical Center, 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District The Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District (JVS) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education to students. The JVS is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from some of the participating School Districts' elected boards. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board is its own budgeting and taxing authority. The School District paid \$62,786 in contributions for fiscal year 2009. Financial information can be obtained from MaryAnn Wayman, Treasurer at Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District, 1565 State Route 167, Jefferson, Ohio 44047.

#### **Note 18 - Contingencies**

#### A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2009.

#### B. Litigation

The School District is not party to legal proceedings as of June 30, 2009.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Note 19 – Public Entity Risk Pools**

#### A. Insurance Purchasing Pool

The School District participates in a group rating program for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as a group purchasing pool. The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### B. Risk Sharing Pools

The School District has contracted with the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments to provide employee medical/surgical, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits. The Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments is organized under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code and is comprised of seven Ashtabula County school districts. Rates are set by the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments board of directors. The School District pays a monthly contribution, which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments is a separate and independent entity governed by its own set of by-laws and constitution. All assets and liabilities are the responsibility of the Council of Governments. The program is operated as a full indemnity program with no financial liability (other than monthly premiums) or risk to the School District. The School District is not liable nor receives a cash balance of past claims upon departure from the pool.

The School District also participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), a risk sharing insurance pool. The pool consists of sixty-two school districts, joint vocational schools, and educational service centers throughout Ohio who pool risk for property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery, and public official liability coverage. SORSA is governed by a board of trustees elected by members. The School District pays an annual premium to SORSA for this coverage. Reinsurance is purchased to cover claims exceeding this amount and for all claims related to equipment breakdown coverage.

#### Note 20 - Set Asides

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Capital
	Textbooks	Improvements
Set-aside reserve balance June 30, 2008	(\$592,607)	(\$13,035,975)
Current year set-aside requirement	196,096	196,096
Current year offsets	0	(231,096)
Qualifying disbursements	(182,153)	(253,524)
Totals	(\$578,664)	(\$13,324,499)
Set-aside balance carried forward		_
to future fiscal years	(\$578,664)	(\$13,035,975)
Set-aside reserve balance June 30, 2009	\$0	\$0

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside below zero. This excess amount in the textbook set-aside may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future fiscal years

#### **Note 21 – Related Organization**

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 a 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 School District for operational subsidies. Although the School 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.

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## GRAND VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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: School Breakfast Program		10.553	\$62,796		\$62,796	
National School Lunch Program		10.555	214,346	\$24,763	214,346	\$24,763
Total – Nutrition Cluster			277,142		277,142	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			277,142	24,763	277,142	24,763
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through The Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities: Medicaid Cluster:						
Medical Assistance Program CAFS			12,229			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education:						
Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I School Subsidy	C1-S1-2008 C1-S1-2009	84.010	19,486 292,500		49,856 279,868	
Subtotal - Title I School Subsidy			311,986		329,724	
Title - IV Safe and Drug Free Schools	DR-S1-2009	84.186	5,793		5,793	
Title - V Innovative Education Program Strategies	C2-S1-2009	84.298	999		3,114	
Title - II D Tech	TJ-S1-2008	84.318	3,149		3,149	
Title II - A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TR-S1-2007 TR-S1-2008	84.367	11,824 85,748		15,153 78,512	
Subtotal – Title II - A			97,572		93,665	
Total – U.S. Department of Education			419,499		435,445	
Totals			708,870	\$24,763	712,587	\$24,763

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

### GRAND VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

### NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

#### **NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

Certain Federal programs require the District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

#### NOTE E - CAFS - MEDICAID PROGRAM

The CAFS Medicaid program ended July 1, 2005; however, because settlement payments tend to lag due to a time consuming reconciliations process, payments are sometimes still received for this program. During fiscal year 2009 the District received \$12,229 in CAFS settlement payments.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

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

#### To The Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grand Valley Local School District, Ashtabula County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 7, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

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

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

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 7, 2010



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Grand Valley Local School District Ashtabula County 111 Grand Valley Avenue, West Suite A 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, 2009. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits 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 programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503-1293 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 Programs and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect more-than-inconsequential noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 7, 2010

## GRAND VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2009

### 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 § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster CFDA's 10.553 and 10.555
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: All Others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

Finding Number	None
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#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	None	

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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

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

To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on January 14, 2008
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
  - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on School property or at School-sponsored events;
  - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
  - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
  - (4) A requirement that School personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the School principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
  - (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;
  - (6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;

Grand Valley Local School District Ashtabula County Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

- (7) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;
- (8) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;
- (9) A disciplinary procedure for any student guilty of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, which shall not infringe on any student's rights under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States:
- (10) A requirement that the District administration semiannually provide the President of the District Board a written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary on its web site, if the District has a web site, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended.

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 7, 2010



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

## 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.

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 2, 2010**