Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District Ashland County, Ohio

Single Audit

July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010 Fiscal Years Audited Under GAGAS: 2010





Board of Education Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District 210 East Main Street Loudonville, Ohio 44842

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District, Ashland County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 31, 2011



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Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District 210 East Main Street Loudonville, Ohio 44842

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District (the School District), Ashland County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School 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 the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2010, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's 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, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Members of the Board Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures 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.

As described in Note 3 to the basic financial statements, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, and GASB Statement No. 58, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer CPAs, Inc.

December 22, 2010

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2010 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$344,124 which represents a 5.16% increase from 2009.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,441,463 in revenue or 81.98% of all revenues. Program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,515,297 or 18.02% of total revenues of \$13,956,760.
- The District had \$13,612,636 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,515,297 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$11,441,463 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$11,813,687 in revenues and other financing sources and \$11,548,289 in expenditures. During fiscal 2010, the general fund's fund balance increased \$265,398 from \$3,645,345 to \$3,910,743.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for employee benefits self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets on page 23. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 24-48 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2010 and 2009.

	Net Assets	
	Governmental Activities2010	Governmental Activities 2009
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 10,378,593	\$ 10,032,212
Capital assets, net	3,940,285	3,934,563
Total assets	14,318,878	13,966,775
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	4,557,091	4,848,923
Long-term liabilities	2,742,686	2,442,875
Total liabilities	7,299,777	7,291,798
Net assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	2,804,096	2,990,148
Restricted	211,741	263,084
Unrestricted	4,003,264	3,421,745
Total net assets	\$ 7,019,101	\$ 6,674,977

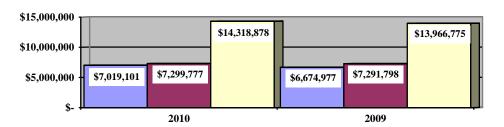
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2010, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$7,019,101.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 27.52% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2010, were \$2,804,096. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$211,741, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$4,003,264 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

Governmental Activities





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

	Change in Net Assets	
Danagas	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009
Revenues Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 899,710	\$ 881,563
Operating grants and contributions	1,615,587	1,333,291
Capital grants and contributions	-	12,035
General revenues:		
Property taxes	4,746,715	5,202,675
Income taxes	1,431,796	1,551,652
Grants and entitlements	5,175,094	4,974,632
Investment earnings	41,042	86,734
Other	46,816	33,551
Total revenues	13,956,760	14,076,133

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:	h #4#0.00¢	4. 7.702.704
Regular	\$ 5,150,006	\$ 5,502,594
Special	1,403,382	1,138,968
Vocational	399,085	334,079
Other	788,369	828,647
Support services:		
Pupil	721,932	747,163
Instructional staff	771,054	721,328
Board of education	27,635	27,443
Administration	995,819	1,033,615
Fiscal	333,278	450,352
Business	11,228	11,390
Operations and maintenance	1,048,224	1,088,213
Pupil transportation	776,015	764,913
Central	98,234	79,561
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	457,923	498,836
Other non-instructional services	77,165	52,536
Extracurricular activities	500,158	470,618
Interest and fiscal charges	53,129	39,778
Total expenses	13,612,636	13,790,034
Change in net assets	344,124	286,099
Net assets at beginning of year	6,674,977	6,388,878
Net assets at end of year	\$ 7,019,101	\$ 6,674,977

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$344,124. Total governmental expenses of \$13,612,636 were offset by program revenues of \$2,515,297 and general revenues of \$11,441,463. Program revenues supported 18.48% of the total governmental expenses.

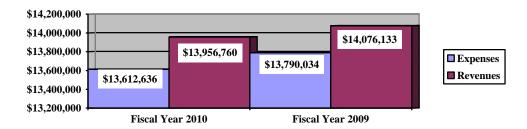
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 81.35% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$7,740,842 or 56.87% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2010.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

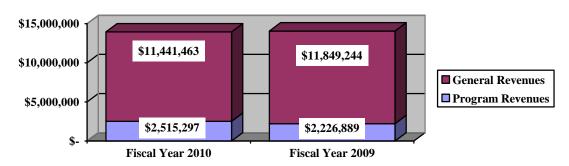
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
	2010	2010	2009	2009
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 5,150,006	\$ 4,247,240	\$ 5,502,594	\$ 4,958,582
Special	1,403,382	551,913	1,138,968	172,843
Vocational	399,085	370,630	334,079	305,391
Other	788,369	776,929	828,647	827,744
Support services:				
Pupil	721,932	713,138	747,163	740,287
Instructional staff	771,054	727,066	721,328	700,099
Board of education	27,635	27,635	27,443	27,443
Administration	995,819	992,212	1,033,615	1,019,696
Fiscal	333,278	333,278	450,352	450,352
Business	11,228	11,228	11,390	11,390
Operations and maintenance	1,048,224	1,046,024	1,088,213	1,087,166
Pupil transportation	776,015	746,359	764,913	735,862
Central	98,234	76,801	79,561	62,561
Food service operations	457,923	(30,326)	498,836	16,286
Operations of non-instructional services	77,165	76,907	52,536	52,269
Extracurricular activities	500,158	377,176	470,618	355,396
Interest and fiscal charges	53,129	53,129	39,778	39,778
Total expenses	\$ 13,612,636	\$ 11,097,339	\$ 13,790,034	\$ 11,563,145

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 76.82% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 81.52%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements received from the State, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students. The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2010 and 2009.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$3,986,766, which is higher than last year's total of \$3,827,868. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2010 and 2009.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2010	Fund Balance June 30, 2009	Increase (Decrease)
General Other Governmental	\$ 3,910,743 76,023	\$ 3,645,345 182,523	\$ 265,398 (106,500)
Total	\$ 3,986,766	\$ 3,827,868	\$ 158,898

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

General Fund

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

	2010 <u>Amount</u>	2009 <u>Amount</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 6,014,634	\$ 6,625,373	(9.22) %
Tuition	473,241	443,145	6.79 %
Earnings on investments	31,439	85,119	(63.06) %
Intergovernmental	5,239,847	5,287,907	(0.91) %
Other revenues	53,734	58,471	(8.10) %
Total	\$ 11,812,895	\$ 12,500,015	(5.50) %
Expenditures			
Instruction	6,442,864	6,940,770	(7.17) %
Support services	4,579,097	4,834,195	(5.28) %
Operation of non-instructional services	76,150	51,625	47.51 %
Extracurricular activities	313,076	297,085	5.38 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	18,814	44,490	(57.71) %
Debt service	118,288	47,458	149.25 %
Total	\$ 11,548,289	\$ 12,215,623	(5.46) %

The District experienced a 5.5% decrease in general fund revenues. The decrease in intergovernmental revenue was a result of the Ohio Department of Education removing a portion of state foundation payment and supplanting it with federal monies in the form of State Fiscal Stabilization Funds. These supplanted funds had previously been receipted directly into the general fund. The decrease in tax revenue is due to HB 66, which phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses. The District is reimbursed for this lost revenue from the State. This reimbursement will be phased out in calendar years 2011-2017. Earnings on investments decreased 63.06%. This decrease is primarily due to declining interest rates on investments. Total general fund expenditures decreased 5.46% as a result of conservative budgeting and cost saving measures. The increase in debt service expenditures was a result of the principal payments on the new OASBO loan that was used to pay for HB 264 improvements.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2010, the District amended its general fund budget. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,655,460 and \$11,823,085. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2010 was \$11,902,972. This represents a \$79,887 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures and other financing uses) were \$12,031,608 and \$11,881,170. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2010 totaled \$11,796,559, which was \$84,611 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2010, the District had \$3,940,285 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2010 balances compared to 2009:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

Governmental Activities

	2010		_	2009	
Land	\$	78,472	\$	78,472	
Construction in progress		-		546,530	
Building and improvements		2,670,236		2,002,866	
Furniture and equipment		699,514		710,271	
Vehicles		492,063		596,424	
Total	\$	3,940,285	\$	3,934,563	

Total additions to capital assets for 2010 were \$406,667. Disposals to capital assets for 2010 were \$31,696 (net of accumulated depreciation). Depreciation expense for fiscal 2010 was \$369,249. Overall, capital assets of the District increased \$5,722.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2010, the District had \$1,136,189 in capital lease agreements and an OASBO pool loan outstanding. Of this total, \$66,970 is due within one year and \$1,069,219 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the lease agreements and loan outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009
Capital lease agreements OASBO pool loan	\$ 9,129 1,127,060	\$ 15,069 929,346
Total	\$ 1,136,189	\$ 944,415

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

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District continues to receive strong support from the residents of the District. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily on its local property taxpayers. The residents of the District passed an operating levy in November 2004 and the Board of Education anticipates that proceeds from this levy will sustain the District through fiscal year 2011.

The District has been affected by changes in the personal property tax structure (utility deregulation) and commercial business/property uncertainties. During the summer of 2005, the Ohio legislature approved Ohio House Bill 66, which includes the elimination of the tangible property and public utility property (telephone companies and railroads) – roughly 5% of the District's general fund revenues. While this discontinued revenue will be partially reimbursed by the State of Ohio for five years, this loss of revenue must be anticipated and replaced in the future.

From a State funding perspective, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional education system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. It is still undetermined whether the State has met the standards of the Ohio Supreme Court.

All scenarios require management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

In addition, the District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Marie Beddow, Treasurer at 210 E. Main Street, Loudonville, Ohio 44842, phone 419-994-3562.

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{LOUDONVILLE-PERRYSVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \textbf{ASHLAND COUNTY, OHIO} \end{array}$

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	vernmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,166,771
Receivables:	
Taxes	4,982,969
Accrued interest	11,218
Intergovernmental	156,997
Prepayments	38,179
Materials and supplies inventory	1,966
Inventory held for resale	20,493
Capital assets:	
Land	78,472
Depreciable capital assets, net	 3,861,813
Capital assets, net	 3,940,285
Total assets	 14,318,878
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	71,697
Accrued wages and benefits	1,114,344
Pension obligation payable	300,259
Intergovernmental payable	51,247
Accrued interest payable	4,235
Unearned revenue	2,887,788
Accrued vacation payable	44,568
Claims payable	82,953
Long-term liabilities:	0-,,,,
Due within one year	283,159
Due within more than one year	2,459,527
y	 _,,
Total liabilities	 7,299,777
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	2,804,096
Restricted for:	, ,
Capital projects	79,146
Locally funded programs	21,470
Federally funded programs	263
Public school support	31,768
Student activities	43,797
Other purposes	35,297
Unrestricted	4,003,264
	 <u> </u>
Total net assets	\$ 7,019,101

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

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Charges for	Operating Grants	
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Total
Governmental activities:	<u> </u>	Services und Sures		
Instruction:				
Regular \$	5,150,006	\$ 514,117	\$ 388,649	\$ (4,247,240)
Special	1,403,382	29,428	822,041	(551,913)
Vocational	399,085	-	28,455	(370,630)
Other	788,369	-	11,440	(776,929)
Support services:				
Pupil	721,932	-	8,794	(713,138)
Instructional staff	771,054	-	43,988	(727,066)
Board of education	27,635	-	-	(27,635)
Administration	995,819	3,549	58	(992,212)
Fiscal	333,278	-	-	(333,278)
Business	11,228	-	-	(11,228)
Operations and maintenance	1,048,224	2,200	-	(1,046,024)
Pupil transportation	776,015	4,087	25,569	(746,359)
Central	98,234	, <u>-</u>	21,433	(76,801)
Operation of non-instructional services:	,		,	, ,
Food service operations	457,923	223,347	264,902	30,326
Other non-instructional services	77,165	-	258	(76,907)
Extracurricular activities	500,158	122,982	-	(377,176)
Interest and fiscal charges	53,129	-	-	(53,129)
Total governmental activities \$	13,612,636	\$ 899,710	\$ 1,615,587	(11,097,339)
		Capital projects Income taxes levied for		4,649,609 97,106
		General purposes Grants and entitlemen	ts not restricted	1,431,796
		to specific programs		5,175,094
				41,042
		Miscellaneous		46,816
		Total general revenues .		11,441,463
		Change in net assets		344,124
		Net assets at beginning	g of year	6,674,977
		Net assets at end of year	ar	\$ 7,019,101

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{LOUDONVILLE-PERRYSVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \textbf{ASHLAND COUNTY, OHIO} \end{array}$

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

Receivables: Taxes. 4,896,544 86,425 4,98 Intergovernmental 94,954 62,043 15	5,473 2,969 5,997 1,218 3,898 8,179 1,966
and cash equivalents. \$ 3,426,816 \$ 259,657 \$ 3,68 Receivables: Taxes. 4,896,544 86,425 4,98 Intergovernmental 94,954 62,043 15	2,969 6,997 1,218 3,898 8,179 1,966
Receivables: Taxes. 4,896,544 86,425 4,98 Intergovernmental 94,954 62,043 15	2,969 6,997 1,218 3,898 8,179 1,966
Taxes. 4,896,544 86,425 4,98 Intergovernmental 94,954 62,043 15	6,997 1,218 3,898 8,179 1,966
Intergovernmental	6,997 1,218 3,898 8,179 1,966
	1,218 3,898 8,179 1,966
Accrited interest 11.218 - 1	3,898 8,179 1,966
,	8,179 1,966
,	1,966
1 7	
,	0,493
Restricted assets:	
Equity in pooled cash	
and cash equivalents	3,706
Total assets),899
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,697
Accrued wages and benefits	1,344
Compensated absences payable	9,597
	0,259
Intergovernmental payable	1,247
	3,898
* *	5,303
	7,788
	4,133
Fund balances:	
,	5,549
· ·	2,459
1 1 2	8,179
Reserved for property tax	
	3,168
*	5,671
•	2,035
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:	
	3,850
	7,952)
Capital projects funds	1,807
Total fund balances	5,766
Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 8,520,315 \$ 430,584 \$ 8,95	000

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

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 3,986,766
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			3,940,285
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$	324,868 11,218	
Intergovermental receivable Total		39,217	375,303
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in			1 270 (20
governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period			1,378,639
and therefore is not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities, including capital lease obligations and loans payable, a not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported	re		(4,235)
in the funds. Compensated absences Accrued vacation payable Capital lease obligation		1,476,900 44,568 9,129	
OASBO pool loan Total		1,127,060	 (2,657,657)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ 7,019,101

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

	General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:	 				
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 4,582,838	\$	95,766	\$	4,678,604
Income taxes	1,431,796		_		1,431,796
Tuition	473,241		_		473,241
Transportation fees	4,087		_		4,087
Earnings on investments	31,439		_		31,439
Charges for services	-		223,347		223,347
Extracurricular	-		160,038		160,038
Classroom materials and fees	32,764		4,033		36,797
Other local revenues	16,883		89,152		106,035
Intergovernmental - state	5,167,057		53,005		5,220,062
Intergovernmental - federal	72,790		1,458,467		1,531,257
Total revenue	 11,812,895		2,083,808	-	13,896,703
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	4,742,801		430,548		5,173,349
Special	535,261		867,427		1,402,688
Vocational	386,308		3,557		389,865
Other	778,494		9,951		788,445
Support services:					
Pupil	732,728		9,110		741,838
Instructional staff	770,952		39,845		810,797
Board of education	27,635		-		27,635
Administration	980,472		3,376		983,848
Fiscal	330,178		_		330,178
Business	11,228		_		11,228
Operations and maintenance	957,703		_		957,703
Pupil transportation	690,451		9,150		699,601
Central	77,750		20,484		98,234
Operation of non-instructional services:	,		-, -		, .
Other non-instructional services	76,150		2,598		78,748
Food service operations	-		484,954		484,954
Extracurricular activities	313,076		120,766		433,842
Facilities acquisition and construction	18,814		445,256		464,070
Debt service:	10,01.		0,200		.0.,070
Principal retirement	64,940		_		64,940
Interest and fiscal charges	53.348		_		53,348
Total expenditures	 11,548,289		2,447,022	-	13,995,311
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	 264.606		(262 214)		(09 609)
over (under) expenditures	 264,606		(363,214)		(98,608)
Other financing sources:					
OASBO pool loan	-		256,714		256,714
Sale of assets	 792		_		792
Total other financing sources	 792		256,714		257,506
Net change in fund balances	265,398		(106,500)		158,898
Fund balances at beginning of year	 3,645,345		182,523		3,827,868
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,910,743	\$	76,023	\$	3,986,766

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	158,898
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 capital asset additions exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 406,667 (369,249)	<u>)</u>	37,418
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.			(31,696)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Delinquent property taxes	68,111		
Intergovernmental revenue Interest revenue Total	(9,912) 9,603	_	67,802
Proceeds of the OASBO pool loan are recorded as other financing sources in the funds, however, on the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net assets.			(256,714)
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest acrrues, regardless of when it is due. More interest is reported in the statement of activities due to the increase in accrued interest payable.			219
Repayment of loan and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			64,940
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Compensated absences Accrued vacation Total	(106,098)	_	(103,297)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue of the internal			
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			406,554
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	344,124

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts					Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual		legative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	4,456,103	\$	4,640,375	\$	4,550,738	\$	(89,637)
Income taxes		1,447,400		1,400,000		1,478,138		78,138
Tuition		463,400		480,500		473,241		(7,259)
Transportation fees		4,002		4,000		4,087		87
Earnings on investments		58,865		55,000		60,115		5,115
Classroom materials and fees		32,083		30,000		32,764		2,764
Rental income		-		1,000		-		(1,000)
Other local revenues		22,407		10,000		22,883		12,883
Intergovernmental - state		5,072,574		5,160,022		5,180,300		20,278
Intergovernmental - federal		39,812		15,000		40,657		25,657
Total revenue		11,596,644		11,795,897		11,842,923		47,026
Expenditures: Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		5,009,829		4,867,880		4,866,118		1,762
Special		465,831		465,831		543,336		(77,505)
Vocational.		320.860		320,860		357,315		(36,455)
Other		889,347		879,327		780,040		99,287
Support services:		007,547		017,321		700,040		<i>)</i> ,207
Pupil		734,878		734,878		740,241		(5,363)
Instructional staff		776,620		776,620		764,442		12,178
Board of education		26,724		26,724		27,635		(911)
Administration		1,006,720		1,008,251		1,007,261		990
Fiscal		400,317		400,317		371,170		29,147
Business		12,000		12,000		11,215		785
Operations and maintenance		1,032,486		1,032,486		990,691		41,795
Pupil transportation		707,375		707,375		688,870		18,505
Central		130,700		130,700		77,750		52,950
Operation of non-instructional services		53,784		53,784		71,941		(18,157)
Extracurricular activities		295,673		295,673		313,359		(17,686)
Facilities acquisition and construction		47,332		47,332		40,145		7,187
Debt service:								
Principal		59,000		59,000		59,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		52,132		52,132		52,132		-
Total expenditures		12,021,608		11,871,170		11,762,661		108,509
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(424,964)		(75,273)		80,262		155,535
1		(121,501)		(10,210)	-			100,000
Other financing sources (uses):		24 240		2 000		35,069		33,069
Refund of prior year's expenditures		34,340 16		2,000		33,009		33,009
Advances in		23,685		24,188		24,188		-
Advances (out)		(10,000)		(10,000)		(33,898)		(23,898)
Sale of capital assets		775		1,000		792		(208)
Total other financing sources (uses)		48,816		17,188		26,151		8,963
Net change in fund balance		(376,148)		(58,085)		106,413		164,498
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,231,100		3,231,100		3,231,100		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		58,066		58,066		58,066		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,913,018	\$	3,231,081	\$	3,395,579	\$	164,498

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{LOUDONVILLE-PERRYSVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \textbf{ASHLAND COUNTY, OHIO} \end{array}$

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	1,461,592	
Total assets		1,461,592	
Liabilities:			
Claims payable		82,953	
Total liabilities		82,953	
Net assets:			
Unrestricted		1,378,639	
Total net assets	\$	1,378,639	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	1,971,065		
Total operating revenues		1,971,065		
Operating expenses:				
Purchased services		529,707		
Claims		1,034,804		
Total operating expenses		1,564,511		
Operating income/change in net assets		406,554		
Net assets at beginning of year		972,085		
Net assets at end of year	\$	1,378,639		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from charges for services	\$	1,971,065		
Cash payments for purchased services		(529,707)		
Cash payments for other expenses		(1,067,109)		
Net cash provided by				
operating activities		374,249		
Net increase in cash and cash				
cash equivalents		374,249		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,087,343		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,461,592		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	406,554		
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease in claims payable		(32,305)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	374,249		

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{LOUDONVILLE-PERRYSVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \textbf{ASHLAND COUNTY, OHIO} \end{array}$

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	A	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	11,786
Total assets	\$	11,786
Liabilities:		
Intergovernmental payable	\$	3
Due to students		11,783
Total liabilities	\$	11,786

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District (the "District") was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is an exempted village school district as defined by Section 3311.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District.

The District ranks as the 424th largest by enrollment among the 934 public school districts and community schools in the State. The District employs 81 non-certified and 104 certified full-time and part-time employees to provide services to 1,265 students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Tri-County Computer Service Association

The Tri-County Computer Service Association (TCCSA) is a jointly governed organization comprised of 20 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic technology for administrative and instructional functions for member school districts. Each of the governments of these school districts supports TCCSA based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The TCCSA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating school district and a representative from the fiscal agent. TCCSA is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the TCCSA assembly. The Board of Directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least an assembly member from each county from which participating school districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Tri-County Educational Service Center, which serves as fiscal agent, located in Wooster, Ohio. During the year ended June 30, 2010, the District paid \$165,121 to TCCSA for basic service charges.

Ashland County - West Holmes Career Center

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

RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Loudonville Public Library

The Loudonville Public Library (the "Library") is a related organization to the District. The School Board members are responsible for appointing all the trustees of the Library; however, the school board cannot influence the Library's operation, nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit or burden to the District. The District serves in a ministerial capacity as the taxing authority for the Library. Once the Library determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination of the rate and duration, the District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may not issue debt and determines its own budget. The Library did not receive any funding from the District during fiscal year 2010.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds; (b) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (c) food service operations.

PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical/surgical, dental and vision benefits to employees.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges for services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund includes claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

Revenue from income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue</u> - Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2010, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2011 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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 the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. The treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level.

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$31,439, which includes \$7,581 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

Inventory consists of donated food and purchased food held for resale.

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

Governmental

<u>Description</u>	Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>
Buildings and improvements	10 - 45 years
Furniture and equipment	10 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventories, prepayments, property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation, school bus purchases, and capital acquisitions. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute.

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

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

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

O. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund include unspent resources restricted for the purchase of school buses and capital acquisitions.

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

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2010.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2010, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets", GASB Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments", and GASB Statement No. 58, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies".

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

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

GASB Statement No. 58 establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. GASB Statement No. 58 requires governments to remeasure liabilities that are adjusted in bankruptcy when the bankruptcy court confirms a new payment plan. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 58 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	_]	Deficit
Food service	\$	59,912
Uniform school supplies		236
Vocational education enhancement		30
IDEA Part B		24,306
Education stablization fund		5,381
Title I disadvantaged children		19,386
Improving teacher quality		1,441
Drug Free School Grant Fund		235

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,465,031. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2010, \$500,087 of the District's bank balance of \$3,523,052 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$3,022,965 was covered by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

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

		Investment
		Maturities
		6 months or
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	less
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,713,526	\$ 1,713,526

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating.

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

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

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% to Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,713,526	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Cash and investments per note

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 3,465,031
Investments	 1,713,526
Total	\$ 5,178,557

Cash and investments per statement of net assets

Governmental activities	\$ 5,166,771
Agency fund	11,786
Total	\$ 5,178,557

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2010 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 33,898

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

The District receives property taxes from Ashland, Holmes, Richland and Knox Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010 was \$1,258,524 in the general fund and \$24,644 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2009 was \$1,226,424 in the general fund and \$23,881 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2010 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to unearned revenue.

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

		2009 Seco Half Collect			2010 First Half Collections				
	_	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	cent Amount					
Agricultural/residential									
and other real estate	\$	146,160,960	86.36	\$	147,155,210	88.48			
Public utility personal		18,834,570	11.13		18,848,890	11.33			
Tangible personal property		4,254,807	2.51	_	314,435	0.19			
Total	\$	169,250,337	100.00	\$	166,318,535	100.00			
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$40.43			\$40.35				

NOTE 7- INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted tax of 1.25 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. During fiscal year 2010, \$1,431,796 of income tax revenue was credited to the general fund.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Taxes:	
Property	\$ 4,495,824
Income	487,145
Intergovernmental	156,997
Accrued interest	 11,218
Total	\$ 5,151,184

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

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2009	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2010
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 78,472	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 78,472
Construction in progress	546,530	131,133	(677,663)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	625,002	131,133	(677,663)	78,472
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	5,890,567	821,645	-	6,712,212
Furniture and equipment	1,832,491	117,973	(64,304)	1,886,160
Vehicles	1,416,208	13,579		1,429,787
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,139,266	953,197	(64,304)	10,028,159
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(3,887,701)	(154,275)	-	(4,041,976)
Furniture and equipment	(1,122,220)	(97,034)	32,608	(1,186,646)
Vehicles	(819,784)	(117,940)		(937,724)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,829,705)	(369,249)	32,608	(6,166,346)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,934,563	\$ 715,081	\$ (709,359)	\$ 3,940,285

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 153,508
Vocational	980
Support services:	
Pupil	201
Instructional staff	1,463
Administration	223
Fiscal	252
Operations and maintenance	33,456
Pupil transportation	112,208
Extracurricular activities	64,892
Food service operations	2,066
Total depreciation expense	\$ 369,249

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

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

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$26,696. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2010 totaled \$5,940 paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2011	\$ 6,594
2012	 3,281
Total minimum lease payment	9,875
Less: amount representing interest	 (746)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 9,129

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2010, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	O	Balance utstanding ne 30, 2009	_	Additions	<u>R</u>	eductions	Balance Outstanding ne 30, 2010	mounts Due in ne Year
Capital lease obligation OASBO pool loan Compensated absences	\$	15,069 929,346 1,498,460	\$	256,714 252,602	\$	(5,940) (59,000) (144,565)	\$ 9,129 1,127,060 1,606,497	\$ 5,970 61,000 216,189
Total governmental activities	\$	2,442,875	\$	509,316	\$	(209,505)	\$ 2,742,686	\$ 283,159

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

In October 2008, the Board of Education authorized the District to issue a loan through the OASBO Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program for an amount not to exceed \$1,201,000. This financing will be used to pay for the District's HB264 program which includes stadium lighting, boiler replacement, building automation systems and lighting upgrades. In November 2008, the contract for the project was awarded to H.E.A.T. Total Facility Solutions, Inc. of Worthington, Ohio in the sum not to exceed \$1,023,000. The loan is scheduled to run through December 1, 2023 and has an interest rate of 4.30%. The loan liability is reflected in the fund which received the proceeds. The loan will be repaid from the general fund. As of June 30, 2010, only \$1,186,060 of the available amount has been received. The District may request additional funding based on project needs. An amortization schedule will not be provided until the amount needed to complete the project is finalized.

The capital leases will be paid from the general fund. See Note 10 for further information.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employee's salaries are paid which, for the District is primarily the general fund, and the following nonmajor governmental funds: IDEA Part B grants, Title I, improving teacher quality and the food service fund.

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2010, are a voted debt margin of \$14,926,475 and an unvoted debt margin of \$165,850.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. Effective August 2006, the District joined the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) to insure for risks of loss. The District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy, limit is \$40,729,437 aggregate. There is no deductible for any incidents on property and equipment. The District's vehicle insurance policy limit is \$6,000,000 liability/property and \$5,000 medical with no collision deductible. All Board members, administrators and employees are covered under a District liability policy. The limits of this coverage are \$6,000,000 per occurrence and \$8,000,000 per aggregate. Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Fidelity Bond

The Board President, Superintendent and Treasurer have a \$50,000 position bond. The Treasurer is covered under an additional surety bond in the amount of \$25,000. All other school employees who are responsible for handling funds are covered by a \$50,000 fidelity bond.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The District is a member of the Ohio School Board Association Group Rating System. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The group presently consists of over 350 school districts.

D. Employee Health Insurance

The District is self insured for its medical/surgical, dental and vision insurance programs, providing our classified staff with one medical plan and our certified staff one medical plan. Premiums are paid into the self-insurance fund and are available to pay claims and administrative costs. A stop-loss insurance contract with a private insurance carrier covers specific liability claims in excess of \$50,000. Aggregate stop-loss claims are covered based on the aggregate stop-loss factor, times total plan population, times twelve months. The Boards share of the monthly premium follows:

	 Single	<u>Family</u>
Certified Plan	\$ 497.16	\$ 1,147.92
Classified Plan	470.89	1,074.12

The claims liability of \$82,953 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2010 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal	Balance at	Current Year	Claim	Balance at
Year	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2010	\$ 115,258	\$ 1,034,804	\$ (1,067,109)	\$ 82,953
2009	130,173	1,238,090	(1,253,005)	115,258

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2010, 12.78 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$204,561, \$140,899 and \$136,992, respectively; 50.74 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$751,989, \$725,418 and \$725,625, respectively; 83.77 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$15,917 made by the District and \$11,369 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Chapter 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2010 was \$96.40 for most participants, but could be as high as \$353.60 depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$38,654, \$94,483 and \$91,366, respectively; 50.74 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$12,165, \$11,625 and \$9,871, respectively; 50.74 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$57,845, \$55,801 and \$55,817, respectively; 83.77 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>Ge</u>	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	106,413
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(30,028)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		164,429
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(25,359)
Adjustment for encumbrances		49,943
GAAP basis	\$	265,398

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	Textbooks/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2009	\$ (1,156,838)	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	196,122	196,122
Current year offsets	-	(121,343)
Qualifying disbursements	(430,811)	(68,108)
Total	\$ (1,391,527)	\$ 6,671
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2011	\$ (1,391,527)	\$ 6,671

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the textbooks/instructional materials reserve. These extra amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

In addition to the above statutory reserves, the District also received monies restricted for school bus purchases.

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

Amounts restricted for school bus purchases	\$ 12,035
Amounts restricted for capital acquisition	6,671
Total restricted assets	\$ 18,706

Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District Ashland County Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture	_					
Passed through Ohio Department of Education	-					
Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553	54,089	-	54,089	-
Summer Food Service Program for Children	3L60	10.559	655	-	655	-
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	212,078	52,654	212,078	52,654
Total Nutrition Cluster			266,822	52,654	266,822	52,654
Total United States Department of Agriculture			266,822	52,654	266,822	52,654
United States Environmental Prorection Agency	_					
Passed through Ohio EPA						
Clean School Bus USA	N/A	66.036	9,150	-	9,150	
Total United States Environmental Protection Agency			9,150	-	9,150	-
United States Department of Education	_,					
Passed through Ohio Department of Education						
Title I, Part A Cluster						
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	3M00	84.010	373,087	-	360,883	=
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act	3DK0	84.389	75,350		65,460	
Total Title I, Part A Cluster			448,437	-	426,343	-
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education_Grants to States	3M20	84.027	236,304	-	242,688	-
ARRA - Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act	3DJ0	84.391	184,326		177,953	
Total Special Education Cluster			420,630	-	420,641	=
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recover Act	GRF	84.394	277,880		241,705	
Safe & Drug Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	3D10	84.186	7,850	=	8,086	-
Education Technology State Grants	3S20	84.318	3,037	-	2,774	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	3Y60	84.367	62,398	-	62,208	
Total United States Department of Education			1,220,232	-	1,161,757	-
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,496,204	\$ 52,654	\$ 1,437,729	\$ 52,654

N/A - Not Available

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures

Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is a summary of the activity of the School District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B -FOOD DONATIONS

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

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

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Members Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District 210 East Main Street Loudonville, Ohio 44842

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District, Ashland County (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2010, wherein we noted that the School District implemented GASB Statements No. 51, No. 53, and No. 58. 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Board of Education Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District 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 School 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 management, members of the Board, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and others within the School District. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

December 22, 2010

Members American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Members Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District 210 East Main Street Loudonville, Ohio 44842

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District, Ashland County (the School District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The School 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 School 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School 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 School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District, Ashland County, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The School 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 School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

Members of the Board Loudonville-Perrysville Exempted Village School District Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

December 22, 2010

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I, Part A Cluster, CFDA # 84.010 and #84.389; Special Education Cluster, CFDA #84.027 and #84.391; and Nutrition Cluster, CFDA #10.553, #10.559, 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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315 (b) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	No Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2009-001	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36(A) (4) requires obtaining a reduced amended certificate if the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below the current level of appropriation.	Yes	



LOUDONVILLE-PERRYSVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

ASHLAND 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 15, 2011