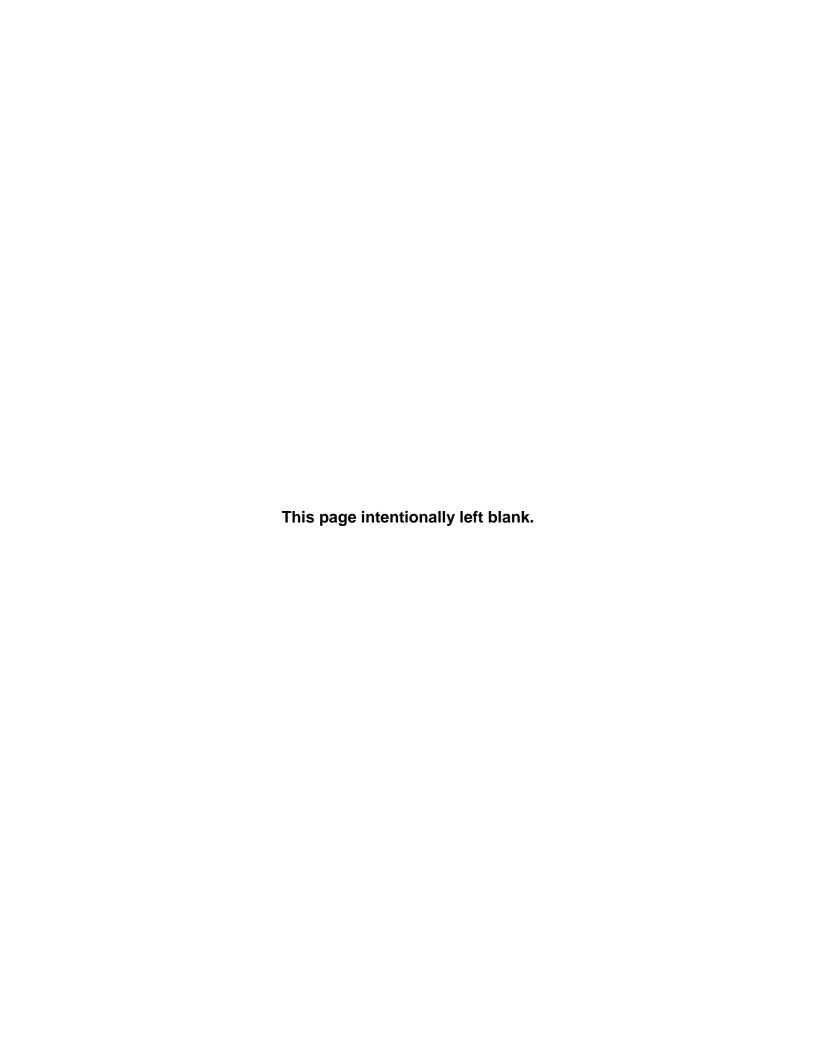




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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Indian Valley Local School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Indian Valley Local School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the School District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Federal Award Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The Schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this Schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Indian Valley Local School District Tuscarawas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 13, 2014, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 13, 2014

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

The discussion and analysis of the Indian Valley Local School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2013 are as follows:

- Net position decreased \$1,011,131, which represents a 2.99 percent decrease from 2012.
- Capital assets decreased \$1,606,266 during fiscal year 2013.
- During the year, outstanding debt decreased from \$11,145,305 to \$10,562,546 due to principal payments made by the School District

Using this Annual Report

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2013?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The major funds financial statements begin on page 15. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund.

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

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship and foundation programs. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The School District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in the agency fund. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 20 and 21. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2013 compared to 2012:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities							
	2013	2012						
Assets								
Current and Other Assets	\$ 11,448,373	\$ 11,437,593						
Capital Assets	40,322,171	41,928,437						
Total Assets	51,770,544	53,366,030						
Liabilities								
Other Liabilities	6,854,706	6,721,998						
Long-Term Liabilities	12,132,181	12,849,244						
Total Liabilities	18,986,887	19,571,242						
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,681,325	31,454,466						
Restricted	2,082,856	2,073,395						
Unrestricted	19,476	266,927						
Total Net Position	\$ 32,783,657	\$ 33,794,788						

At year end, capital assets represented 78 percent of total assets. Capital assets include, land, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, furniture and equipment, vehicles and library and textbooks. Net investment in capital assets were \$30,681,325 at June 30, 2013. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School 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 School District's net position, \$2,082,856 or 6 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position of \$19,476 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to students and creditors.

Total assets decreased \$1,595,486. The largest decrease was in capital assets due to current year depreciation exceeding current year additions.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$717,063 due to principal payments made by the School District.

Indian Valley Local School District

Tuscarawas County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2013 and 2012.

Table 2 **Changes in Net Position**

· ·	Governmental Activities					
		2013		2012		
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	2,339,278	\$	2,161,575		
Operating Grants		2,018,252		1,982,032		
Total Program Revenues		4,357,530		4,143,607		
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes		4,862,889		5,005,486		
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted		9,267,369		9,309,438		
Other		61,168		210,838		
Total General Revenues		14,191,426		14,525,762		
Total Revenues		18,548,956		18,669,369		
Program Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular		8,265,619		8,199,806		
Special		1,545,377		1,731,793		
Vocational		201,984		196,893		
Other		1,745,641		1,675,368		
Support Services:						
Pupils		463,512		572,095		
Instructional Staff		755,544		733,911		
Board of Education		48,662		35,518		
Administration		1,173,630		1,180,949		
Fiscal		406,772		401,270		
Business		122,836		121,888		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,722,108		1,711,780		
Pupil Transportation		1,151,057		1,132,417		
Central		9,228		11,720		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Service Operations		846,610		930,238		
Extracurricular Activities		558,436		517,888		
Debt Service:						
Interest and Fiscal Charges		543,071		547,920		
Total Expenses		19,560,087		19,701,454		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		(1,011,131)		(1,032,085)		
Net Position at Beginning of Year		33,794,788		34,826,873		
Net Position at End of Year	\$	32,783,657	\$	33,794,788		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

The increase in charges for services of \$177,703 is mainly due to additional money received from other districts for payment of pupils attending special education programs. Other revenue decreased by \$149,670 due to the School District receiving a signing bonus for an oil and gas lease in fiscal year 2012.

Instruction and support services decreased by \$93,438 this decrease is due to the improvement in managing expenses.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Service				Net Cost of Service				
		2013		2012		2013		2012	
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	8,265,619	\$	8,199,806	\$	6,222,947	\$	6,578,137	
Special		1,545,377		1,731,793		695,836		708,248	
Vocational		201,984		196,893		150,168		145,077	
Other		1,745,641		1,675,368		1,745,641		1,675,368	
Support Services:									
Pupils		463,512		572,095		463,512		500,017	
Instructional Staff		755,544		733,911		537,087		639,420	
Board of Education		48,662		35,518		48,662		35,518	
Administration		1,173,630		1,180,949		1,151,013		1,161,221	
Fiscal		406,772		401,270		406,772		401,270	
Business		122,836		121,888		122,836		121,888	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,722,108		1,711,780		1,666,433		1,654,870	
Pupil Transportation		1,151,057		1,132,417		1,151,057		1,132,417	
Central		9,228		11,720		2,028		4,520	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:									
Food Service Operations		846,610		930,238		(16,828)		(41,333)	
Extracurricular Activities		558,436		517,888		312,322		293,289	
Debt Service:									
Interest and Fiscal Charges		543,071		547,920		543,071		547,920	
Total Expenses	\$	19,560,087	\$	19,701,454	\$	15,202,557	\$	15,557,847	

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. 78 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 77 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Governmental Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$18,476,349 and expenditures of \$18,671,240 for fiscal year.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2013 was a decrease of \$197,979. This was a modest change in fund balance that occurs based on timing of property tax and foundation collections as compared to costs incurred by the School District.

The fund balance of the bond retirement fund increased by \$6,499 as a result of timing of property tax collections as compared to the timing of debt service maturity dates.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2013, the School District did amend its general fund budget a few times. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management

For the general fund, actual budget basis revenue was \$4,970 more than the final budget basis revenue. The revenues showed no individually significant variances.

Final expenditure appropriations of \$15,752,096 were \$765,445 higher than the actual expenditures of \$14,986,651, as cost savings were recognized for instruction and student support services throughout the year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the School District had \$40,322,171 invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2013 balances compared with 2012.

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

	Governmental Activities							
		2013		2012				
Land	\$	91,144	\$	91,144				
Buildings and Building Improvements		38,685,744		40,129,455				
Improvements Other Than Buildings		171,728		180,412				
Furniture and Equipment		960,832		1,034,190				
Vehicles		332,630		341,290				
Library and Textbooks		80,093		151,946				
Totals	\$	40,322,171	\$	41,928,437				

The \$1,606,266 decrease in capital assets was attributable to depreciation and disposals exceeding additional purchases in the current year. See Note 8 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

Debt

At June 30, 2013, the School District had \$10,562,546 in debt outstanding. See Note 12 for additional details. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities					
	2013			2012		
General Obligation Bonds:						
Various Series Bonds	\$	8,300,000	\$	9,080,000		
Various Capital Appreciation Bonds		1,147,983		1,147,983		
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds		1,114,563		916,322		
Installment Loan		0		1,000		
	\$	10,562,546	\$	11,145,305		

Current Issues

The School District continues to receive strong support from the residents of the School District. The last operating levies passed by the residents of the School District were a renewal in November 2013, which will generate revenue of approximately \$574,000 per year, for a period of five years and a renewal in May

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

2011, which will generate revenue of \$600,000 per year, for a period of five years. Also, in May 2005, the School District residents passed an \$8,483,000 bond issue as their local share in an Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) Classroom Facilities Assistance Program. The total project cost of \$42,436,000, provided the School District with two(2) new elementary schools, a new middle school, and a 30,000 square foot addition and renovations to the high school. All of the schools were opened in September 2007.

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

Property tax revenue makes up only 26 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2013. Unlike many other school districts, the School District is not primarily dependent upon revenue generated from property taxes.

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

Then in July 2011, the State approved another biennial budget (HB153). With the passage of this new budget bill, the evidence based model (EBM) for school funding has been eliminated. The current funding model for fiscal years 2012 and 2013 is based on a transitional approach where the formula amount was calculated by using what the district received in funding through the EBM in fiscal year 2011, with the current year 2012 formula ADM and the district valuation, to arrive at the amount the district expects to receive through the foundation. This transitional approach is referred to as the "Bridge Formula", which the State hopes to replace with a permanent formula by July 1, 2014. It is still undetermined whether the State has met the standards of the Ohio Supreme Court.

In FY 2010-FY 2012, the State received Federal Stimulus funds from the America Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) to help stabilize State budgets in order to avoid reductions in education funding. These funds were provided to the district through the state foundation formula, which was capped at a .75% gain.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

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

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

wity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents rentory Held For Resale sterials and Supplies Inventory ceivables: Accounts Intergovernmental Property Taxes Expaid Items Intergovernmental Capital Assets Intergovernmental Capital Capital Capital Assets Intergovernmental Capital	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,648,045
Inventory Held For Resale	10,023
Materials and Supplies Inventory	2,103
Receivables:	
Accounts	40,631
Intergovernmental	294,351
Property Taxes	5,255,297
Prepaid Items	51,832
Deferred Charges	146,091
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	91,144
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	40,231,027
Total Assets	51,770,544
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	119,619
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,634,696
Intergovernmental Payable	545,926
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	54,555
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	141,029
Accrued Interest Payable	27,762
Deferred Revenue	4,331,119
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	884,593
Due In More Than One Year	11,247,588
Total Liabilities	18,986,887
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,681,325
Restricted For:	
Debt Service	1,338,506
Other Purposes	744,350
Unrestricted	19,476
Total Net Position	\$ 32,783,657

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

								let (Expense) Revenue and		
	Expenses			Program			Changes in Net Assets			
			Charges for Services and Sales		C	Operating Grants, ontributions and Interest	Governmental Activities			
Governmental Activities										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	8,265,619	\$	1,693,325	\$	349,347	\$	(6,222,947)		
Special	Ψ	1,545,377	Ψ	65,822	Ψ	783,719	Ψ	(695,836)		
Vocational		201,984		05,622		51,816		(150,168)		
Other		1,745,641		0		0		(1,745,641)		
Support Services:		1,713,011		Ü		O		(1,715,011)		
Pupils		463,512		0		0		(463,512)		
Instructional Staff		755,544		0		218,457		(537,087)		
Board of Education		48,662		0		0		(48,662)		
Administration		1,173,630		0		22,617		(1,151,013)		
Fiscal		406,772		0		0		(406,772)		
Business		122,836		0		0		(122,836)		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,722,108		0		55,675				
Pupil Transportation				0		33,073		(1,666,433) (1,151,057)		
Central		1,151,057		0						
		9,228		U		7,200		(2,028)		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		046 610		276 927		407 701		16.020		
Food Service Operations		846,610		376,837		486,601		16,828		
Extracurricular Activities		558,436		203,294		42,820		(312,322)		
Debt Service:		542.071		0		0		(5.42.071)		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		543,071		0	-	0		(543,071)		
Total	\$	19,560,087	\$	2,339,278	\$	2,018,252		(15,202,557)		
	Prop	e ral Revenues erty Taxes Levic	ed for:							
		eneral Purposes						3,819,569		
	De	ebt Service						973,876		
		her Purposes						69,444		
		ts and Entitleme	nts No	Restricted to S	specific	Programs		9,267,369		
		stment Earnings						9,316		
	Misc	ellaneous						51,852		
	Tota	l General Reven	ues					14,191,426		
	Chai	nge in Net Positi	on					(1,011,131)		
	Net I	Position Beginni	ng of Y	ear				33,794,788		

See accompanying notes and accountant's compilation report.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

	General		Bond Retirement		Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,625,666	\$	1,179,919	\$	842,460	\$	5,648,045
Inventory Held For Resale		0		0		10,023		10,023
Materials and Supplies Inventory		0		0		2,103		2,103
Receivables:								
Interfund		15,235		0		0		15,235
Accounts		39,653		0		978		40,631
Intergovernmental		73,515		0		220,836		294,351
Property Taxes		4,120,325		1,059,666		75,306		5,255,297
Prepaid Items		51,832		0		0		51,832
Total Assets	\$	7,926,226	\$	2,239,585	\$	1,151,706	\$	11,317,517
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	107,780	\$	0	\$	11,839	\$	119,619
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,402,372		0		232,324		1,634,696
Intergovernmental Payable		499,549		0		46,377		545,926
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		141,029		0		0		141,029
Interfund Payable		0		0		15,235		15,235
Deferred Revenue		3,759,579		947,983		167,533		4,875,095
Total Liabilities		5,910,309		947,983		473,308		7,331,600
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		51,832		0		12,126		63,958
Restricted		0		1,291,602		670,867		1,962,469
Assigned		857,205		0		0		857,205
Unassigned		1,106,880		0		(4,595)		1,102,285
Total Fund Balances		2,015,917		1,291,602		678,398		3,985,917
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	7,926,226	\$	2,239,585	\$	1,151,706	\$	11,317,517

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2013

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 3,985,917
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		40,322,171
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Property Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 370,297 173,679	
Total		543,976
In the statement of activities, bond issuance costs are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a bond issuance expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		146,091
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is not reported.		(27,762)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds Bond Premium Refunding Loss Accretion of Interest - Capital Appreciation Bonds	(8,300,000) (1,147,983) (350,400) 104,153 (1,114,563)	
Capital Leases Payable Accrued Vacation Payable Compensated Absences	(92,705) (54,555) (1,230,683)	
Total		(12,186,736)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 32,783,657

Indian Valley Local School District

Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General			Bond Retirement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	3,820,845	\$	975,644	\$	69,555	\$	4,866,044	
Intergovernmental	Ф	9,098,121	Ф	181,791	Ф	1,917,438	Ф	11,197,350	
Investment Income		9,316		0		681		9,997	
Tuition and Fees		1,694,365		0		0		1,694,365	
Extracurricular Activities		102,604		0		98,465		201,069	
Rentals		1,615		0		0		1,615	
Charges for Services		0		0		376,837		376,837	
Contributions and Donations		70,466		0		7,624		78,090	
Miscellaneous		47,851		0		3,131		50,982	
Total Revenues		14,845,183		1,157,435		2,473,731		18,476,349	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Instruction:									
Regular		6,542,112		0		233,897		6,776,009	
Special		779,755		0		809,545		1,589,300	
Vocational		211,940		0		4,000		215,940	
Other		1,733,044		0		11,195		1,744,239	
Support Services:		400 750		0		1.160		401.000	
Pupils		480,752		0		1,168		481,920	
Instructional Staff		438,857		0		241,825		680,682	
Board of Education Administration		48,662		0		0		48,662	
Administration Fiscal		1,110,725 377,888		24,625		60,387 1,749		1,171,112 404,262	
Business		121,827		24,023		0		121,827	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,566,642		0		181,094		1,747,736	
Pupil Transportation		1,137,975		0		0		1,137,975	
Central		1,137,575		0		8,326		9,371	
Extracurricular Activities		438,970		0		114,674		553,644	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		430,770		U		114,074		333,044	
Food Service Operations		0		0		808,412		808,412	
Debt Service:		Ů		•		000,.12		000,112	
Principal Retirement		48,355		780,000		0		828,355	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		5,483		346,311		0		351,794	
Total Expenditures		15,044,032		1,150,936		2,476,272		18,671,240	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(198,849)		6,499		(2,541)		(194,891)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		700		0		0		700	
Insurance Recoveries		170		0		0		170	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		870		0		0		870	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(197,979)		6,499		(2,541)		(194,021)	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		2,213,896		1,285,103		680,939		4,179,938	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	2,015,917	\$	1,291,602	\$	678,398	\$	3,985,917	

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, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (194,021)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	\$ 258,214 (1,864,480)	(1,606,266)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes Intergovernmental	(3,155) 82,257	79,102
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. General Obligation Bonds Installment Loan Capital Leases In the statemement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,	780,000 1,000 47,355	828,355
and bond premium and bond issuance costs and the gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued. Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Issuance Costs Amortization of Premium on Bonds Amortization of Refunding Loss	2,194 (11,017) 30,665 (14,878)	6,964
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences Accrued Vacation Payable	71,162 1,814	72,976
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds.		(198,241)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (1,011,131)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 3,850,000	\$ 3,850,000	\$ 3,832,077	\$ (17,923)
Intergovernmental	9,192,600	9,097,600	9,098,121	521
Investment Income	2,500	9,000	9,316	316
Tuition and Fees	1,609,500	1,688,500	1,694,365	5,865
Rentals	2,500	2,500	1,615	(885)
Contributions and Donations	25,000	25,000	35,270	10,270
Miscellaneous	36,000	36,000	42,806	6,806
Total Revenues	14,718,100	14,708,600	14,713,570	4,970
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,454,198	6,564,698	6,503,847	60,851
Special	769,110	779,110	756,693	22,417
Vocational	218,826	223,826	195,307	28,519
Other	1,883,850	1,883,850	1,755,750	128,100
Support Services:				0
Pupils	566,010	586,010	501,178	84,832
Instructional Staff	468,658	490,658	458,082	32,576
Board of Education	52,500	52,500	49,014	3,486
Administration	1,209,978	1,209,978	1,099,509	110,469
Fiscal	396,666	398,666	381,286	17,380
Business	127,700	127,700	123,012	4,688
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,814,925	1,819,925	1,677,127	142,798
Pupil Transportation	1,209,219	1,267,219	1,183,754	83,465
Central	10,500	10,500	0	10,500
Extracurricular Activities	319,456	336,456	301,092	35,364
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
Total Expenditures	15,502,596	15,752,096	14,986,651	765,445
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(784,496)	(1,043,496)	(273,081)	770,415
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	700	700
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	5,000	5,000	905	(4,095)
Insurance Recoveries	0	0	170	170
Advances In	5,000	0	0	0
Advances Out	(5,000)	(15,235)	(15,235)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,000	(10,235)	(13,460)	(3,225)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(779,496)	(1,053,731)	(286,541)	767,190
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,533,915	3,533,915	3,533,915	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	114,841	114,841	114,841	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 2,869,260	\$ 2,595,025	\$ 3,362,215	\$ 767,190

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2013

	Private Purpose Trust		Agency	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10,162	\$	54,683
Liabilities Due to Students		0	\$	54,683
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	10,162		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Private Purpose Trust	
Additions Gifts and Contributions	\$	11,500
Investment Earnings		86
Total Additions		11,586
Deductions		
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		11,750
Change in Net Position		(164)
Net Position Beginning of Year		10,326
Net Position End of Year	\$	10,162

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

The Indian Valley Local School District (the "School District") was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is a school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District.

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

The School District is involved with Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Services Association (OME-RESA), Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council and Buckeye Career Center, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, the Portage Area School Consortium and the Gnadenhutten Public Library, which is defined as a related organization. Additional information concerning the related and jointly governed organizations and the insurance purchasing pools is presented in Notes 14, 15 and 16.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the School 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 entity for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2013, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2014 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2013, investments were limited to STAROhio and certificates of deposit.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2013. Certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The School District also invests in STAR Plus, a federally insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully-selected FDIC-insured banks via a single, convenient account. STAR Plus offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity and penalty free withdrawals. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance, with no term commitment on deposits.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$9,316, which includes \$3,037 assigned from other School District funds.

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

F. Inventory

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

G. Deferred Charges

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." Repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are reported as "due to/due from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental columns of the Statement of Net Position.

Long-term interfund loans (advances) are classified as "advances from other funds" and "advances to other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental column of the Statement of Net Position.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

K. Bond Premiums

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Net Position

Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include instructional activities, grants and extracurricular activities. At June 30, 2013, none of the School District's net position were restricted by enabling legislation.

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

N. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

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

O. Interfund Activity

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

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal 2013.

Q. Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

R. Budgetary Data

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

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

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

S. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 60, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements," GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34," GASB Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements," and GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position."

GASB Statement No. 60 improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 60 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 61 improves guidance for including, presenting and disclosing information about component units and equity interest transactions of a financial reporting entity. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 61 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 62 incorporated into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 62 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

GASB Statement No. 63 provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. It also amends the net asset reporting requirements in GASB Statement No. 34 by incorporating deferred outflows and inflows into the definitions and renaming the residual measure as net position, rather than net assets. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 63 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

NOTE 3: FUND DEFICITS

Fund balances at June 30, 2013 included the following individual fund deficits:

	 Deficit	
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:		
Title VI	\$ 1,968	
Title I	2,627	

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

NOTE 4: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balance

	 General
GAAP Basis	\$ (197,979)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	7,092
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	120,870
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere**	(6,171)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	 (210,353)
Budget Basis	\$ (286,541)

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

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4. Bonds and any other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) and STAR Plus.
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

According to state law, public depositories must give security for all uninsured public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of uninsured public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School District's name. During 2013, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$5,707,811 and the bank balance was \$5,985,141. All of the School District's bank balance, was covered by federal depository insurance, which includes \$5,757,697 held in a STAR Plus account.

As of June 30, 2013, the School District has \$155 in deposited cash on hand. This amount is included in equity in pooled cash and investments.

Investments

As of June 30, 2013, the School District had the following investment and maturity:

				Maturity	
	Fair		•	6 Months	
Investment Type	 Val	ue	or Less		
STAROhio	 \$	3,924	\$	3,924	

Credit Risk The School District has no investment policy that specifically addresses credit risk. STAROhio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAROhio as of June 30, 2013, is 58 days and carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage and total of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2013:

	Fair	Percent
Investment Type	 Value	of Total
STAROhio	\$ 3,924	100.00%

NOTE 6: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2013 consisted of taxes, interfund, accounts (customer services and student fees) and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All are expected to be collected within one year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 7: PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2013 represents collections of calendar year 2012 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2013 were levied after April 1, 2012, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2013 represents collections of calendar year 2012 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2013 became a lien December 31, 2011, were levied after April 1, 2012 and are collected in 2013 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phased out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated in calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property was eliminated in calendar year 2010. The tax was phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaced the revenue lost by the School District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the School District was fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements are being phased out. On June 30, 2011, House Bill No. 153 was signed into law, which further reduced the amounts of these reimbursements.

The School District receives property taxes from Tuscarawas County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2013, are available to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2013, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the delayed personal property tax and the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013 was \$434,261 in the general fund, \$111,683 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$7,937 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012, was \$445,493 in the general fund, \$121,918 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$8,591 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2013 taxes were collected are:

	2012 Sec	cond	2013 First				
	Half Colle	ctions	Half Collections				
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent			
Real Estate	\$ 143,068,700	88.26%	\$ 143,416,090	87.48%			
Public Utility Personal Property	19,032,910	11.74%	20,524,500	12.52%			
	\$ 162,101,610	100.00%	\$ 163,940,590	100.00%			
Tax rate per \$1,000 assessed valuation	\$ 43.90		\$ 43.85				

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2013	
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 91,144	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 91,144	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	51,573,677	0	0	51,573,677	
Improvements Other Than Buildings	837,476	30,316	0	867,792	
Furniture and Equipment	1,806,146	80,160	0	1,886,306	
Vehicles	1,867,900	78,322	(106,975)	1,839,247	
Library and Textbooks	874,435	69,416	0	943,851	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	56,959,634	258,214	(106,975)	57,110,873	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and Building Improvements	(11,444,222)	(1,443,711)	0	(12,887,933)	
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(657,064)	(39,000)	0	(696,064)	
Furniture and Equipment	(771,956)	(153,518)	0	(925,474)	
Vehicles	(1,526,610)	(86,982)	106,975	(1,506,617)	
Library and Textbooks	(722,489)	(141,269)	0	(863,758)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(15,122,341)	(1,864,480) *	106,975	(16,879,846)	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	41,837,293	(1,606,266)	0	40,231,027	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 41,928,437	\$ (1,606,266)	\$ 0	\$ 40,322,171	

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,598,806
Special	1,367
Vocational	741
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	74,211
Administration	15,922
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	8,938
Pupil Transportation	94,737
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	33,944
Extracurricular Activities	 35,814
Total Depreciation	\$ 1,864,480

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with a deductible of \$2,500 per incident on property and equipment. The School District's comprehensive property and casualty policy aggregate limit is approximately \$63,554,168. The School District's vehicle insurance policy limit is \$1,000,000 with a \$500 collision and comprehensive deductible. All board members, administrators, and employees are covered under a school district liability policy. Additionally, the School District carries an excess (umbrella) liability policy. The limits of this coverage are \$3,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 in aggregate. Claims did not exceed coverage in the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Fidelity Bond

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

C. Workers' Compensation

The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System, a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The School District is a member of the group retrospective rating program with the Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio through Sheakley Uniservice., an insurance purchasing pool. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

D. Employee Health Insurance

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

Beginning July 1, 2007, the School District is a member of the Portage Area School Consortium Health and Welfare Insurance Pool (the Consortium), a shared risk pool (See Note 16), through which a cooperative Health Benefit Program was created for the benefit of its members. The Health Benefit Program (the Program) is an employee health benefit plan which covers the participating members' employees. The Consortium acts as a fiscal agent for the cash funds paid into the program by the participating School Districts. These funds are pooled together for the purposes of paying health benefit claims of employees and their covered dependents, administrative expenses of the program and premiums for stop-loss insurance coverage. A reserve exists which is to cover any unpaid claims if the School District were to withdraw from the pool. If the reserve would not cover such claims, the School District would be liable for any costs above the reserve.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio ("SERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2013, 13.05 percent and .05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$257,905, \$252,860 and \$251,076, respectively; 66 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio ("STRS Ohio"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a publicly-available, stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member'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, 2013

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employer contributions. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$858,750, \$861,766 and \$830,647, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2012 and 2011. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2013 were \$30,622 made by the School District and \$21,872 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2013, certain members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 11: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug plan 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 Ohio Revised Code Section 3309.69. 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 lessor of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B monthly premium for calendar year 2013 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS on authority granted by State statute. Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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 2013, .16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2013, the actuarially determined amount was \$20,525.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The SERS 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. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The School District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$36,194, \$10,951, and \$30,401, respectively; 66 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2013, the actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$14,569, \$14,933, and \$16,157, respectively; 66 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School 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 financial report of STRS. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free (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 2013, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$66,058, \$66,290, and \$63,896, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

· ·	Outstanding			Outstanding		Due in				
Governmental Activities:	0	6/30/2012	A	dditions	K	Reductions		06/30/2013		one Year
General Obligation Bonds:										
2005 Classroom Facilities and										
School Improvement Bonds:										
Serial and Term Bonds,	Φ.	6.00.5.000	Φ.		•	(250,000)	•	6.655.000	•	• • • • • • •
\$8,395,000, 3.0%-4.25%	\$	6,925,000	\$	0	\$	(270,000)	\$	6,655,000	\$	280,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds,										
9.555%-9.088%		87,994		0		0		87,994		0
Accretion Capital Appreciation										
Bonds		292,568		85,988		0		378,556		0
Unamortized Premium		213,302		0		(9,695)		203,607		0
2005 School Improvement										
Refunding Bonds:										
Serial Bonds, 3.0%-4.25%		2,155,000		0		(510,000)		1,645,000		535,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds,										0
9.555%-9.088%		1,059,989		0		0		1,059,989		0
Accretion Capital Appreciation										
Bonds		623,754		112,253		0		736,007		0
Unamortized Premium		167,763		0		(20,970)		146,793		0
Refunding Loss		(119,031)		0		14,878		(104,153)		0
2002 Installment Loan:										
\$120,000, 0%		1,000		0		(1,000)		0		0
Compensated Absences		1,301,845		31,790		(102,952)		1,230,683		20,000
Capital Leases Payable		140,060		0		(47,355)		92,705		49,593
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	12,849,244	\$	230,031	\$	(947,094)	\$	12,132,181	\$	884,593

2005 School Improvement Bonds

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

The bonds were issued with a premium of \$281,172, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2013 was \$9,695. The issuance costs of \$142,862 are reported as deferred charges and are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the issuance costs for fiscal year 2013 was \$4,926.

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

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

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

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

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

The capital appreciation bonds will mature December 1, 2016 through 2019. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and at maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semiannually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is booked as principal. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$1,240,000. The fiscal year 2013 accretion amount was \$85,988.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

2005 School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On June 30, 2005, the School District issued \$5,924,989 of general obligation bonds, which included serial and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$4,865,000 and \$1,059,989, respectively. The bonds refunded \$5,925,000 of outstanding 1995 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a fifteen-year period with final maturity at December 1, 2019. At the date of refunding, \$6,148,177 (including premium and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental column of the statement of net position. The principal balance outstanding on the defeased bonds was \$3,725,000 at June 30, 2013.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$314,553, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2013 was \$20,970. The issuance costs of \$91,365 are reported as deferred charges and are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the issuance costs for fiscal year 2013 was \$6,092. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$223,177. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a decrease to bonds payable, is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of this difference for fiscal year 2013 was \$14,878.

The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2019. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity, all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as principal liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$2,465,000. For fiscal year 2013, the accretion amount was \$112,253.

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

Installment Loan

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

Other Long-Term Debt

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds, capital appreciation bonds and the installment loan outstanding at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year General Obl			General Obligation Bonds				Capital Appreciation Bonds			tals															
Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Interest		Interest		Principal Interest			Principal		Interest
2014	\$	815,000	\$	319,294	\$	0	\$	0	\$	815,000	\$	319,294														
2015		830,000		290,914		0		0		830,000		290,914														
2016		870,000		260,729		0		0		870,000		260,729														
2017		0		245,069		313,429		596,571		313,429		841,640														
2018		0		245,069		296,624		628,375		296,624		873,444														
2019-2023		975,000		1,166,041		537,930		1,332,070		1,512,930		2,498,111														
2024-2028		1,920,000		824,712		0		0		1,920,000		824,712														
2029-2033		2,355,000		371,981		0		0		2,355,000		371,981														
2034		535,000		11,369		0		0		535,000		11,369														
Total	\$	8,300,000	\$	3,735,178	\$	1,147,983	\$	2,557,016	\$	9,447,983	\$	6,292,194														

NOTE 13: CAPITALIZED LEASES

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

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

The following summarizes future minimum lease payments made from the general fund under the above capital leases, and the present values of net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2013:

Leases

			1	Lases
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	2014		\$	52,838
	2015			44,031
Total Minimum Lease Payments				96,869
Less: Amounts Representing Interest				4,164
Present Value of Net Minimum	n Lease Payments		\$	92,705

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 14: RELATED ORGANIZATION

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

NOTE 15: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

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

OME-RESA is a jointly governed organization comprised of 52 school districts, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to state statute. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these districts support OME-RESA based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The OME-RESA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent. OME-RESA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the OME-RESA assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least an assembly member from each county from which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Jefferson County Education Services Center, which serves as fiscal agent, located in Steubenville, Ohio. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the School District paid \$67,497 to OME-RESA for basic service charges.

B. Buckeye Career Center

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

C. Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council

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

NOTE 16: INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Portage Area School Consortium

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

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

NOTE 17: CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. This also encompasses the Auditor of State's ongoing review of student attendance data. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2013, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

C. Encumbrance Commitments

Outstanding encumbrances for governmental funds include \$114,920 for general fund and \$19,856 in nonmajor governmental funds.

NOTE 18: INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances at June 30, 2013 consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	In	terfund	In	terfund
	Re	ceivable	P	ayable
General Fund	\$	15,235	\$	0
Other Governmental Fund:				
Title VI Rural		0		15,235
Totals	\$	15,235	\$	15,235

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

NOTE 19: SET-ASIDES

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

		Capital
	A	cquisition
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2012	\$	0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		323,786
Current Year Qualifying Disbursements		(371,357)
Current Year Offsets		(128,036)
Totals	\$	(175,607)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to		
Future Fiscal Years	\$	0
Set-Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2013	\$	0
,		

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

NOTE 20: FUND BALANCE

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

		Communi	Bond	Gov	Other vernmental	T-4-1
N 111 C	-	General	 Retirement		Funds	Total
Nonspendable for:						
Prepaids	\$	51,832	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 51,832
Inventory		0	 0		12,126	12,126
Total Nonspendable		51,832	0		12,126	63,958
Restricted for:						
Debt Service		0	1,291,602		0	1,291,602
Facilities Maintenance		0	0		301,372	301,372
Special Education		0	0		163	163
Food Services		0	0		357,837	357,837
Other Purposes		0	0		11,495	11,495
Total Restricted		0	1,291,602		670,867	 1,962,469
Assigned for:						
Encumbrances:						
Instruction		35,599	0		0	35,599
Support Services		79,260	0		0	79,260
Extracurricular Activities		61	0		0	61
Subsequent Appropriations		742,285	0		0	742,285
Swood work in proprietion		857,205	0		0	857,205
Unassigned		1,106,880	0		(4,595)	1,102,285
Total Fund Balance	\$	2,015,917	\$ 1,291,602	\$	678,398	\$ 3,985,917

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FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	2012 / 2013	10.555	\$137,405	\$137,405
School Breakfast Program	2012 / 2013	10.553	104,393	104,393
National School Lunch Program	2012 / 2013	10.555	365,711	365,711
Cash Assistance Subtotal			470,104	470,104
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			607,509	607,509
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			607,509	607,509
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2012	84.010	51,527	97,025
3	2013		538,073	493,043
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			589,600	590,068
Special Education - Grants to States	2012	84.027	41,860	77,492
Total Special Education - Grants to States	2013		339,000 380,860	309,373 386,865
Total Openial Education - Orants to otales			300,000	300,003
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	2013	84.287	184,765	198,537
Education Technology State Grants	2012	84.318	64	64
Rural Education	2012	84.358	2,422	6,785
	2013		9,805	8,637
Total Rural Education			12,227	15,422
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2012	84.367	8,314	15,157
	2013		72,000	65,355
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) -			80,314	80,512
Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act	2012	84.395	(302)	07.440
Total ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) -	2013		90,802	87,146
Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act			90,500	87,146
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,338,330	1,358,614
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$1,945,839	\$1,966,123

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Indian Valley Local School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 13, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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 a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

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Indian Valley Local School District
Tuscarawas County
Independent Auditor's 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, opining 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*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 13, 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

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

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Indian Valley Local School District's, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the School District), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the School District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The School District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the School District's compliance for the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the School District's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

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Indian Valley Local School District
Tuscarawas County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which OMB Circular A-133 requires us to report, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2013-001. This finding did not require us to modify our compliance opinion on the major federal program.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

The School District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine 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.

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's applicable 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. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2013-001.

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

Indian Valley Local School District
Tuscarawas County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
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This report only describes the scope of our tests of internal control over compliance and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 13, 2014

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses No reported for major federal programs?		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	Yes	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):		
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No	

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

None

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	2013-001		
CFDA Title and Number	Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program & National School Lunch Program – CFDA #'s 10.553 and 10.555		
Federal Award Number / Year	2012-2013		
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education		

NONCOMPLIANCE/SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY - ELIGIBILITY

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

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

2.5% of the free and reduced lunch applications tested were improperly awarded a free meal rather than being a reduced meal. As a result, the School District's federal Nutrition Cluster reimbursement was overstated.

The School District should implement procedures to help reduce the risk that a family's free or reduced meal status is improperly determined. By taking such steps the School District will reduce the risk of non-compliance and inaccurate meal reimbursement.

Official's Response: 2012 was the first year we started checking the applications using our new procedure. When you look at applications you do your calculations and you get your results. You then start looking on the chart as to within what range the application falls. The data is first done using a computer to calculate the rate but the review is done manually. When doing applications you are looking at a large volume to be completed in a short time frame. The only explanation for this is – human. The corrective action we will take is to be more cautious and thorough verifying applications. This action will begin immediately.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315(c) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2013-001	The District will take a more cautious and thorough verifying applications.	2/7/2014	Archie Gardner, Classified Coordinator

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURE

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

To the Board of Education:

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

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

1. We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on October 18, 2010 to include prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student "on a school bus" or by an "electronic act".

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 13, 2014

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INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 27, 2014