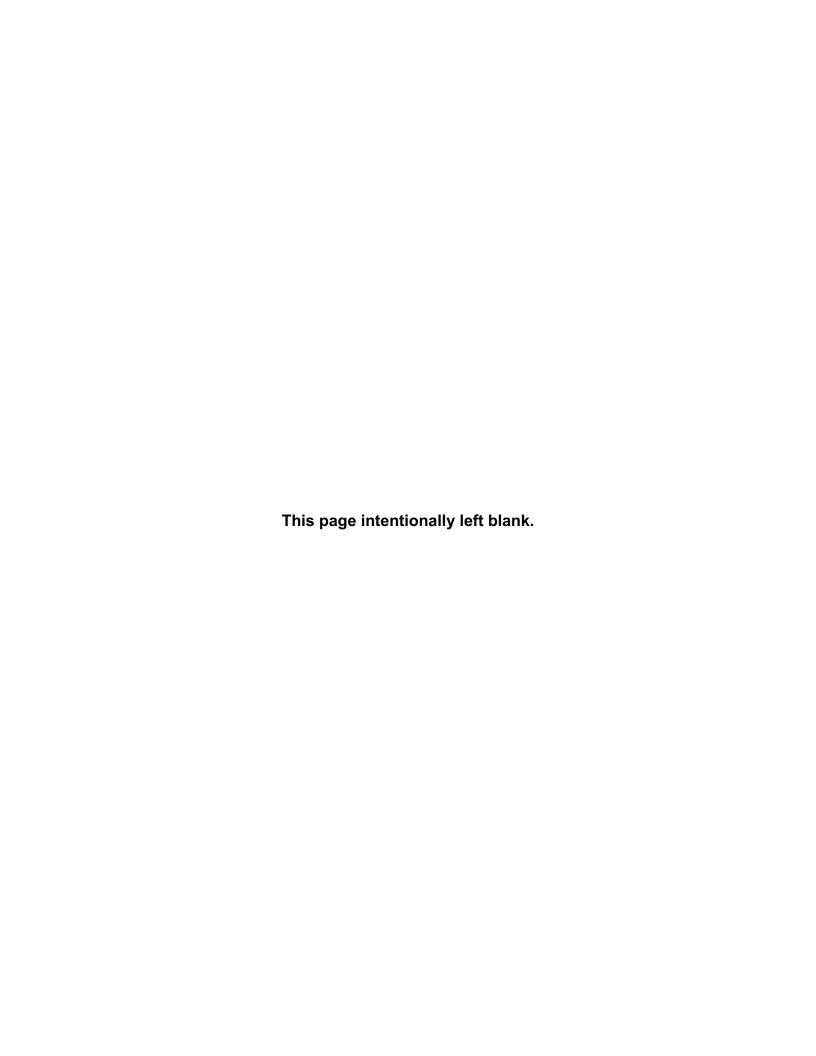


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### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District Tuscarawas County 702 S. River Street Newcomerstown, Ohio 43832

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2010, 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 conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 1, 2011, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

101 Central Plaza South, 700 Chase Tower, Canton, Ohio 44702-1509 Phone: 330-438-0617 or 800-443-9272 Fax: 330-471-0001

Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District Tuscarawas County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

February 1, 2011

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2010 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$736,975 which represents a 5.36% decrease from 2009.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,139,131 in revenue or 72.84% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$3,407,454 or 27.16% of total revenues of \$12,546,585.
- The District had \$13,283,560 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,407,454 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$9,139,131 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and debt service fund. The general fund had \$9,594,612 in revenues and other financing sources and \$10,185,429 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$590,817 from \$335,630 to a deficit of \$255,187.
- The District's debt service fund had \$286,914 in revenues and \$299,126 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$12,212 from \$334,683 to \$322,471.

### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

### Reporting the District as a Whole

### Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

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

### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and 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 financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

### **Proprietary Funds**

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

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

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 23 and 24. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-53 of this report.

### The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets at June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009.

### **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities June 30, 2010	Governmental Activities June 30, 2009
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 5,175,385	\$ 5,147,157
Capital assets, net	15,361,044	15,725,335
Total assets	20,536,429	20,872,492
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	4,220,684	3,613,450
Long-term liabilities	3,313,337	3,519,659
Total liabilities	7,534,021	7,133,109
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	12,625,012	12,767,461
Restricted	1,089,169	1,174,383
Unrestricted (deficit)	(711,773)	(202,461)
Total net assets	\$ 13,002,408	\$ 13,739,383

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2010, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$13,002,408. Of this total, \$1,089,169 is restricted in use.

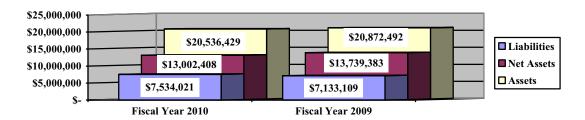
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

At year-end, capital assets represented 74.80% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2010, were \$12,625,012. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$1,089,169, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining deficit balance of unrestricted net assets is \$711,773.

The graph below illustrates the governmental activities assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009.

### **Governmental Activities**



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

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,115,726	\$ 1,003,858		
Operating grants and contributions	2,291,728	2,379,045		
Capital grants and contributions	-	9,932		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	2,826,346	2,962,293		
Grants and entitlements	6,186,634	5,549,837		
Investment earnings	213	16,724		
Other	125,938	113,811		
Total revenues	12,546,585	12,035,500		

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

### **Change in Net Assets**

P.	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009		
Expenses  Dragger automassa				
Program expenses: Instruction:				
	\$ 5,408,192	\$ 5,012,152		
Regular	' ' '	. , ,		
Special	1,166,006	1,094,948		
Vocational	108,613	94,335		
Adult/continuing	1,234	456 505		
Other	425,126	456,537		
Support services:				
Pupil	382,939	426,676		
Instructional staff	990,525	827,359		
Board of education	-	61,142		
Administration	1,112,808	1,001,194		
Fiscal	336,793	325,431		
Operations and maintenance	1,592,535	1,540,386		
Pupil transportation	580,956	498,571		
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	580,630	577,384		
Other non-instructional services	30,264	46,370		
Extracurricular activities	393,337	406,367		
Interest and fiscal charges	173,602	184,826		
Total expenses	13,283,560	12,553,678		
Change in net assets	(736,975)	(518,178)		
Net assets at beginning of year	13,739,383	14,257,561		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 13,002,408	\$ 13,739,383		

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$736,975. Total governmental expenses of \$13,283,560 were offset by program revenues of \$3,407,454 and general revenues of \$9,139,131. Program revenues supported 25.65% of the total governmental expenses.

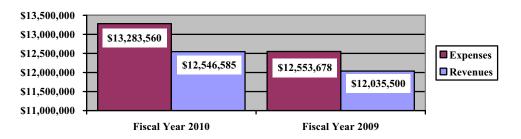
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. These revenue sources represent 71.84% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$7,109,171 or 53.52% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2010.

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

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

### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2010 and 2009. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

### **Governmental Activities**

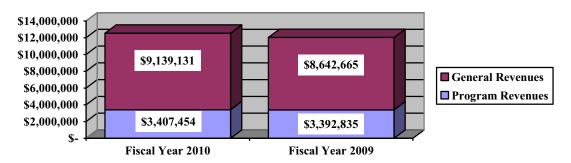
	Total Cost of Services 2010		Net Cost of Services 2010		Total Cost of Services 2009		Net Cost of Services 2009	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	5,408,192	\$	4,089,470	\$	5,012,152	\$	3,852,718
Special		1,166,006		642,194		1,094,948		159,299
Vocational		108,613		83,517		94,335		69,426
Adult education		1,234		1,234		-		-
Other		425,126		420,330		456,537		420,108
Support services:								
Pupil		382,939		370,875		426,676		405,954
Instructional staff		990,525		637,607		827,359		549,196
Board of education		-				61,142		61,142
Administration		1,112,808		1,087,004		1,001,194		970,534
Fiscal		336,793		336,793		325,431		322,624
Operations and maintenance		1,592,535		1,247,488		1,540,386		1,417,026
Pupil transportation		580,956		580,956		498,571		487,338
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		580,630		(5,436)		577,384		36,556
Other non-instructional services		30,264		(32,729)		46,370		(14,938)
Extracurricular activities		393,337		243,201		406,367		239,034
Interest and fiscal charges	_	173,602		173,602	_	184,826		184,826
Total expenses	\$	13,283,560	\$	9,876,106	\$	12,553,678	\$	9,160,843

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 73.66% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 74.35%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio as a whole, are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$40,231 which is lower than last year's fund balance of \$753,312. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009.

	Fund Balance (deficit) June 30, 2010	Fund Balance June 30, 2009	(Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General Debt Service Other Governmental	\$ (255,187) 322,471 (27,053)	\$ 335,630 334,683 82,999	\$ (590,817) (12,212) (110,052)	(176.03) % (3.65) % (132.59) %
Total	\$ 40,231	\$ 753,312	\$ (713,081)	(94.66) %

An analysis of the general fund revenues and expenditures is provided in the section below.

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

### General Fund

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

		2010 mount		2009 Amount	Increase/ Decrease)	Percentage Change	_
Revenues						_	
Taxes	\$ 2	2,500,636	\$	2,681,116	\$ (180,480)	(6.73	) %
Tuition		794,488		656,902	137,586	20.94	. %
Earnings on investments		187		16,556	(16,369)	(98.87	) %
Intergovernmental	(	5,170,416		6,071,569	98,847	1.63	%
Other revenues		126,588	_	115,019	 11,569	10.06	%
Total	\$ 9	9,592,315	\$	9,541,162	\$ 51,153	0.54	. %
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Instruction	\$ 3	5,717,791	\$	5,468,221	\$ 249,570	4.56	%
Support services	4	1,094,187		4,136,106	(41,919)	(1.01	) %
Non-instructional services		-		147	(147)	(100.00	) %
Extracurricular activities		157,970		138,691	19,279	13.90	%
Facilities acquisition and construction		215,481	_	75,912	 139,569	183.86	%
Total	\$ 10	0,185,429	\$	9,819,077	\$ 366,352	3.73	%

Tuition revenue increased \$137,586 or 20.94% as result of increased participants in the District's open enrollment program. Earnings on investments decreased \$16,369 or 98.87% as a result of decreasing interest rates on investments held by the District due to the declining economy and the District having less money to invest. Other revenues, which are made up of rentals, contributions and donations, services provided to other entities, transportation fees and miscellaneous revenues increased \$11,569 or 10.06% primarily due to increasing miscellaneous revenues. Extracurricular activities expenditures increased \$19,279 or 13.90% primarily due to increase spending on athletics. Facilities acquisition and construction expenditures increased 139,569 or 183.86% as a result of various repairs and replacements throughout the District.

### **Debt Service Fund**

The District's debt service fund had \$286,914 in revenues and \$299,126 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$12,212 from \$334,683 to \$322,471.

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

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2010, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,843,514 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,216,353. Actual revenues for fiscal year 2010 were \$9,720,892. This represents a \$495,461 decrease over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations of \$10,713,350 were increased to \$11,294,155 in the final appropriations and other financing uses. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2010 totaled \$10,188,264, which was \$1,105,891 less than the final budget appropriations, mainly due to transfers and advances out not having any actual expenditures.

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the District had \$15,361,044 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2010 balances compared to June 30, 2009.

## Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities						
	2010	2009					
Land	\$ 121,788	\$ 121,788					
Construction in progress	43,900	-					
Land improvements	886,906	981,091					
Building and improvements	13,698,461	14,076,464					
Furniture and equipment	447,961	377,762					
Vehicles	162,028	168,230					
Total	\$ 15,361,044	\$ 15,725,335					

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$364,291 is due to depreciation expense of \$636,824 exceeding capital outlays of \$276,938 in the fiscal year and a net deficit of \$4,405 from disposals of assets.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

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

### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2010, the District had \$2,270,000 in general obligation bonds and \$466,032 in lease purchase agreements outstanding. Of this total, \$230,803 is due within one year and \$2,505,229 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the debt outstanding at June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009.

### Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental Activities  2010	Governmental Activities  2009
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,270,000	\$ 2,425,000
Lease purchase	466,032	532,874
Total	\$ 2,736,032	\$ 2,957,874

At June 30, 2010, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$6,338,738, and an unvoted debt margin of \$92,070.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District has been very frugal and has carefully managed its general fund budget in order to get the maximum value for the tax dollars available for educating the students of the Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District. The District passed an 8 mill, five year emergency levy in the February 2006 special election (by a vote of 58% to 42%). This was the fourth try for additional operating revenue in the last few years and this is the first new, additional operating funds the District has received in the last 13 years. The levy generates \$750,000 annually. This levy was renewed on the first try in May 2009.

The District also renewed a current 9.2 mill operating levy in November 2005. This operating levy generates \$560,000 annually. Voters rejected a 9.2 mil replacement tax levy that was placed on the November 2010 ballot. If passed, the replacement levy would have generated \$955,958 annually. The District settled a three year contract on wages and insurances with both the certified and classified associations. The contract expires on June 30, 2011. The District administration and both the Newcomerstown Teachers Association and the Newcomerstown Classified Association will begin negotiations of both language and salary and benefits in the spring of 2011.

The District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence. As a result, the District's financial abilities will continue to be tested, therefore making it a challenge to meet the high educational goals that have been set. However, with continued leadership from the Board of Education and prudent fiscal planning, the resources needed to meet the educational challenges ahead and desired student needs should be achieved.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Dan Stocker, Treasurer, Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District, 702 S. River Street, Newcomerstown, Ohio 43832.

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,934,673
Receivables:	
Taxes	3,086,370
Accounts	90
Intergovernmental	140,026
Accrued interest	1
Materials and supplies inventory	14,225
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	165,688
Depreciable capital assets, net	15,195,356
Capital assets, net	15,361,044
Total assets	20,536,429
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	76,491
Accrued wages and benefits	1,005,989
Pension obligation payable	268,446
Intergovernmental payable	33,480
Accrued interest payable	10,757
Claims payable	143,204
Unearned revenue	2,682,317
Long-term liabilities:	2,002,317
Due within one year	373,089
Due within more than one year	2,940,248
Total liabilities	7,534,021
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	12,625,012
Restricted for:	
Debt service	338,986
Capital projects	107,907
Classroom facilities maintenance	172,408
Locally funded programs	7
State funded programs	13,767
Federally funded programs	268,741
Student activities	5,493
Public school support	19,210
Other purposes	184,358
Unrestricted (deficit)	(733,481)
Total net assets	\$ 13,002,408

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

			Progran	n Reveni	ues	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
			harges for		rating Grants		
	Expenses		ces and Sales	-	Contributions	0.	Activities
Governmental activities:	 						
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 5,408,192	\$	641,308	\$	677,414	\$	(4,089,470)
Special	1,166,006		171,708		352,104		(642,194)
Vocational	108,613		-		25,096		(83,517)
Adult/continuing	1,234		-		-		(1,234)
Other	425,126		-		4,796		(420,330)
Support services:							
Pupil	382,939		-		12,064		(370,875)
Instructional staff	990,525		-		352,918		(637,607)
Administration	1,112,808		-		25,804		(1,087,004)
Fiscal	336,793		-		-		(336,793)
Operations and maintenance	1,592,535		2,008		343,039		(1,247,488)
Pupil transportation	580,956		-		-		(580,956)
Food service operations	580,630		150,766		435,300		5,436
Other non-instructional services	30,264		_		62,993		32,729
Extracurricular activities	393,337		149,936		200		(243,201)
Interest and fiscal charges	173,602		-		-		(173,602)
Total governmental activities	\$ 13,283,560	\$	1,115,726	\$	2,291,728		(9,876,106)
		Prop Ge Spe	ral Revenues: perty taxes levied neral purposes. ecial revenue.				2,539,407 32,735
			bt service nts and entitleme				254,204
		to	specific program	s			6,186,634
			stment earnings				213
		Mis	cellaneous				125,938
		Total	general revenues			_	9,139,131
		Chang	ge in net assets .				(736,975)
		Net as	ssets at beginnir	ng of yea	r		13,739,383
		Net as	ssets at end of y	ear		\$	13,002,408

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

		General		Debt Service	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	241,758	\$	298,333	\$	624,167	\$	1,164,258
Taxes		2,812,757		238,797		34,816		3,086,370
		2,612,737		236,797		90		90
Accounts		432		-		139,594		140,026
Intergovernmental				-		139,394		140,020
		1		-		14 225		_
Materials and supplies inventory		277.720		-		14,225		14,225
Due from other funds		377,739		-		-		377,739
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents		179,565		-		-		179,565
Total assets	\$	3,612,252	\$	537,130	\$	812,892	\$	4,962,274
				<u> </u>				
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	31,231	\$	_	\$	45,260	\$	76,491
Accrued wages and benefits.	Ψ	859,144	Ψ	_	Ψ	146,845	Ψ	1,005,989
Compensated absences payable		115,342		_		140,043		115,342
Pension obligation payable		237,536		_		30,910		268,446
Intergovernmental payable		29,146		_		4,334		33,480
Due to other funds		27,140		_		377,739		377,739
Deferred revenue		301,505		27,272		33,462		362,239
Unearned revenue		2,293,535		187,387		201,395		2,682,317
Total liabilities		3,867,439		214,659		839,945		4,922,043
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		151,120		-		27,058		178,178
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory .  Reserved for property tax		-		-		14,225		14,225
unavailable for appropriation		217,965		24,138		2,940		245,043
Reserved for debt service		-		298,333		-		298,333
Reserved for textbooks/instructional materials.		157,102		-		-		157,102
Reserved for capital acquisitions		22,463		-		-		22,463
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:								
General fund		(803,837)		-		-		(803,837)
Special revenue funds		_		-		(156,570)		(156,570)
Capital projects funds		_		-		93,968		93,968
Permanent fund		-		-		(8,674)		(8,674)
Total fund balances (deficit)		(255,187)		322,471		(27,053)		40,231
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,612,252	\$	537,130	\$	812,892	\$	4,962,274

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 40,231
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		15,361,044
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 332,145 30,093 1	
Total		362,239
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities on the statement of net assets.		447,646
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is accrued		
when due.		(10,757)
Long-term liabilities, including leases and bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable	(461,963)	
Lease-purchase agreement payable	(466,032)	
General obligation bonds payable	 (2,270,000)	
Total		 (3,197,995)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 13,002,408

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

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 2,500,636	\$ 248,843	\$ 32,309	\$ 2,781,788
Tuition	794,488	-	-	794,488
Charges for services	-	-	152,124	152,124
Earnings on investments	187	-	27	214
Extracurricular	-	-	149,936	149,936
Classroom materials and fees	-	-	18,528	18,528
Other local revenues	126,588	-	90,045	216,633
Intergovernmental - State	6,170,416	38,071	250,021	6,458,508
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	-	1,901,449	1,901,449
Total revenue	9,592,315	286,914	2,594,439	12,473,668
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,494,673	-	684,628	5,179,301
Special	694,396	-	406,489	1,100,885
Vocational	105,589	-	-	105,589
Adult/continuing	-	-	1,234	1,234
Other	423,133	-	1,993	425,126
Support services:				
Pupil	368,104	-	15,406	383,510
Instructional staff	595,486	-	361,687	957,173
Administration	1,090,176	9	15,147	1,105,332
Fiscal	331,606	-	· -	331,606
Operations and maintenance	1,135,095	-	275,346	1,410,441
Pupil transportation	573,720	-	-	573,720
Operation of non-instructional services:	ŕ			,
Food service operations	_	_	564,835	564,835
Operation of non-instructional services	_	_	23,969	23,969
Extracurricular activities	157,970	_	144,704	302,674
Facilities acquisition and construction	215,481	_	109,756	325,237
Debt service:	-, -		,	,
Principal retirement	_	155,000	66,842	221,842
Interest and fiscal charges	_	144,117	30,158	174,275
Total expenditures	10,185,429	299,126	2,702,194	13,186,749
Excess of expenditures				
over revenues	(593,114)	(12,212)	(107,755)	(713,081)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	2,297	_	_	2,297
Transfers (out)	2,2,7	_	(2,297)	(2,297)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,297		(2,297)	- (2,2) (
Net change in fund balances	(590,817)	(12,212)	(110,052)	(713,081)
Fund balances at beginning of year	335,630	334,683	82,999	753,312
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ (255,187)	\$ 322,471	\$ (27,053)	\$ 40,231

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(713,081)
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 expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 276,938 (636,824)	
Total		(359,886)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.		(4,405)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(,,,
Taxes Intergovernmental Earnings on investments	 44,558 28,360 (1)	
Total		72,917
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		221,842
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the accrued interest		
on bonds.		673
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		35,963
		33,703
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal		
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		9,002
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(736,975)

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

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget
	(	Original		Final	Actual		ositive egative)
Revenues:					 		
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	2,529,407	\$	2,625,212	\$ 2,625,802	\$	590
Tuition		768,364		794,328	794,488		160
Earnings on investments		180		187	187		-
Other local revenues		121,939		126,559	126,587		28
Intergovernmental - State		5,941,928		6,170,126	6,171,531		1,405
Total revenue		9,361,818		9,716,412	9,718,595		2,183
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		4,145,125		4,620,528	4,434,223		186,305
Special		1,021,120		751,035	720,454		30,581
Vocational		107,273		108,605	104,409		4,196
Other		463,869		505,034	465,141		39,893
Support services:							
Pupil		419,088		367,625	359,573		8,052
Instructional staff		536,632		606,178	584,652		21,526
Board of education		55,194		4,343	4,303		40
Administration		1,181,889		1,089,932	1,064,851		25,081
Fiscal		350,288		334,396	331,668		2,728
Operations and maintenance		1,482,173		1,202,566	1,160,573		41,993
Pupil transportation		552,983		568,437	564,404		4,033
Operation of non-instructional services		-		318	318		_
Extracurricular activities		155,100		161,929	160,292		1,637
Facilities acquisition and construction		242,616		255,190	233,403		21,787
Total expenditures		10,713,350		10,576,116	10,188,264		387,852
Excess of expenditures over							
revenues		(1,351,532)		(859,704)	 (469,669)		390,035
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		481,696		499,941	2,297		(497,644)
Transfers (out)		-		(497,756)	-		497,756
Advances (out)		-		(220,283)	-		220,283
Total other financing sources (uses)		481,696		(218,098)	2,297		220,395
Net change in fund balance		(869,836)		(1,077,802)	(467,372)		610,430
Fund balance at beginning of year		945,555		945,555	945,555		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		132,248		132,248	132,248		_
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	207,967	\$	1	\$ 610,431	\$	610,430

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$ 590,850	)
Total assets	590,850	0
Total assets		_
Liabilities:		
Claims payable	143,204	4
	442.20	
Total liabilities	143,204	1
Net assets:		
Unrestricted	447,646	5
		_
Total net assets	\$ 447,646	5

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	1,941,110		
Total operating revenues		1,941,110		
Operating expenses: Claims		1,932,108 1,932,108		
Operating income/change in net assets		9,002		
Net assets at beginning of year		438,644		
Net assets at end of year	\$	447,646		

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from charges for services	\$	1,941,110		
Cash payments for contractual services		(1,885,152)		
Net cash provided by				
operating activities		55,958		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		55,958		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		534,892		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	590,850		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	9,002		
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Increase in claims payable		46,956		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	55,958		

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

		te Purpose Frust		
	Sch	olarship	A	Agency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	55,870
Investments in segregated accounts		1,764		
Total assets		1,764	\$	55,870
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	\$	179
Intergovernmental payable		-		104
Due to students		<u> </u>		55,587
Total liabilities			\$	55,870
Net assets:				
Held in trust for scholarships		1,764		
Total net assets	\$	1,764		

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Private Purpose Trust		
Additions:	Scho	larship		
Interest	\$	20 100		
Total additions		120		
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		200		
Change in net assets		(80)		
Net assets at beginning of year		1,844		
Net assets at end of year	\$	1,764		

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District was established in 1856 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District is staffed by 63 non-certified employees, 85 certified full-time teaching personnel and 8 administrative employees who provide services to 1,133 students and other community members. The District currently operates 4 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building and 1 garage.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Buckeye Career Center

The Career Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students. The Career Center's Board of Education is comprised of representatives from the Board of Education of each participating school district. The Career Center's Board of Education is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel, and accounting and finance related activities. The District's students may attend the Career Center. Each participating District's control is limited to its representation on the Career Center's Board of Education. During fiscal year 2010, no monies were paid to the career center by the District.

### Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records, and test scoring.

OME-RESA is one of 23 regional service organizations serving over 600 public districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Educational Computer Network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code, and their member districts. Such sites, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), comprise a statewide delivery system to provide comprehensive, cost-efficient accounting and other administrative and instructional computer services for participating Ohio districts.

Major funding for this network is derived from the State of Ohio. In addition, a majority of the software utilized by the OME-RESA is developed by the ODE.

OME-RESA is owned and operated by 44 member districts in 11 different Ohio counties. The member districts are comprised of public districts and County Boards of Education. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA. OME-RESA is governed by a Board of Directors, which is selected by the member districts. Each member district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of OME-RESA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors.

OME-RESA is located at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of OME-RESA's member districts, and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA. During fiscal year 2010, the District Paid \$28,935 in various service fees to OME-RESA.

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

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

### 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 eight 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 TCTIRC can make written recommendations to the legislative authority which approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of the TCTIRC. The continued existence of the TCTIRC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

The District does not retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility with any of these organizations. During fiscal year 2010, no monies were paid to the TCTIRC by the District.

### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

### Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

### 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 District's major governmental funds:

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

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

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

<u>Debt service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated is some manner for payment.

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUND

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

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

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

### E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the alternate tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund, function, object, special cost center level for the general fund and at the fund level of expenditures for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

#### TAX BUDGET

On July 25, 2002, the Tuscarawas County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15 and the filing by January 20. In order to complete other necessary documents, the Budget Commission now requires certain information to be filed by May 1. Information required includes the general fund five year forecast submitted to the Department of Education, projected revenues and expenditures line items for all levy funds, projected revenues and debt requirements (principal and interest) and amortization schedules for the debt service fund, and balances and total anticipated activity for all other funds.

### ESTIMATED RESOURCES

The Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2010.

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

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

### **APPROPRIATIONS**

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriations resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function, object, special cost center level for the general fund and at the fund level of expenditures for all other funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriations resolution, the Board of Education may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriations resolution must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the appropriations at the legal level of control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board of Education may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. Supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board of Education during fiscal year 2010.

The budget figures, which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons, represent the original and final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund, function, object, special cost center level for the general fund and at the fund level of expenditures for all other funds, the budgetary statements present comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures as elected by the District Treasurer.

### LAPSING OF APPROPRIATIONS

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

### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2010, investments were limited to a nonnegotiable certificate of deposit. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The certificate of deposit maintained in the Claude Hinds Memorial Fund is reflected on the statement of fiduciary net assets as "investments in segregated accounts".

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$187, which includes \$91 assigned from other funds.

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

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

# G. Inventory

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

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

# H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deletions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. In addition, the capitalization for land and building improvement is \$15,000; 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 capitalized. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

Governmental

Description	Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 15 years
Vehicles	10 years

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

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

#### I. Interfund Balances

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2010, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future, all employees at least 50 years of age with 10 years of service or any age with at least 20 years of service, were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2010 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

#### L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

#### M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted by State statute for textbooks/instructional materials and capital acquisitions.

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

# N. Estimates

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

#### O. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a textbook/instructional materials reserve and a capital acquisition reserve. These reserves are required by State statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 17.

# P. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

### Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

# A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Major fund	<u>Deficit</u>
General fund	\$ 255,187
Nonmajor funds	
Food service	390,155
Public school preschool	4,052
Poverty aid	468
IDEA Part-B	88,394
Education stabilization fund	27,297
Title I disadvantaged children	66,877
Vernon and Edith Lee trust fund	8,674

Except for the food service nonmajor special revenue fund and the Vernon and Edith Lee trust nonmajor permanent fund, the deficit fund balances result from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

### C. Compliance

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code 5705.10, the District incurred negative cash balances throughout the fiscal year in the food service fund and the Vernon and Edith Lee trust fund. Also, contrary to Ohio Revised Code 5705.41 (B), expenditures plus encumbrances exceeded appropriations authority in the foods service fund.

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS**

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS - (Continued)**

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS - (Continued)**

#### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,992,307. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2010, \$1,845,249 of the District's bank balance of \$2,097,735 was exposed to custodial risk as described below, while \$252,486 was covered by the FDIC.

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

#### B. Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Assets

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

Cash and cash equivalents per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	1,992,307
Total	\$	1,992,307
Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net as:	sets	
Governmental activities	\$	1,934,673
Private-purpose trust fund		1,764
Agency fund		55,870
Total	\$	1,992,307

### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to:</u>	
General fund	\$ 2,297

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget required to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfers made from the emergency school building repair program (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the general fund, were made to close out the fund.

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of activities.

**B.** Interfund balances for the year ended June 30, 2010, consisted of the following due to/from other funds, as reported on the fund financial statements:

	Due from other funds			Due to other funds		
General fund	\$	377,739	\$	-		
Nonmajor governmental funds:						
Food service Vernon and Edith Lee trust fund		<u>-</u>		9,065 8,674		
Total	\$	377,739	\$ 37	7,739		

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover negative cash balances in the nonmajor governmental funds. These negative cash balances are not allowable as they do not meet the criteria Ohio Revised Code Section 3315.20(A). These interfund balances are expected to be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

The District receives property taxes from Tuscarawas County, Guernsey County and Coshocton County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010 was \$217,965 in the general fund, \$2,940 in the classroom maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$24,138 in the debt service fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2009 was \$343,131 in the general fund, \$4,466 in the classroom maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$31,956 in the debt service fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2009 Second				2010 First				
	Half Collections				Half Collections				
		Amount	Percent	Amount		Percent			
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$	67,066,920	74.44	\$	67,482,920	73.30			
Commercial/industrial	Ψ	, ,	,	Ψ	, ,				
real estate		16,150,290	17.92		17,459,550	18.96			
Public utility personal		6,884,810	7.64		7,127,160	7.74			
Total	\$	90,102,020	100.00	\$	92,069,630	100.00			
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:									
Operations		\$54.10			\$53.90				
Permanent improvement		0.50			0.50				
Debt service		2.90			3.22				

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

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

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

#### **Governmental activities:**

Taxes	\$ 3,086,370
Accounts	90
Intergovernmental	140,026
Accrued interest	1
Total	\$ 3,226,487

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

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance	Balance			
	June 30, 2009	Additions	<b>Deductions</b>	June 30, 2010	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 121,788	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,788	
Construction in progress		43,900		43,900	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	121,788	43,900		165,688	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	1,735,007	-	-	1,735,007	
Buildings and improvements	19,920,163	62,603	-	19,982,766	
Furniture and equipment	2,406,820	147,935	(12,587)	2,542,168	
Vehicles	887,421	22,500	(36,573)	873,348	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	24,949,411	233,038	(49,160)	25,133,289	
Less: accumulated depreciation					
Land improvements	(753,916)	(93,893)	_	(847,809)	
Buildings and improvements	(5,843,699)	(433,945)	_	(6,277,644)	
Furniture and equipment	(2,029,058)	(72,212)	8,182	(2,093,088)	
Vehicles	(719,191)	(36,774)	36,573	(719,392)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,345,864)	(636,824)	44,755	(9,937,933)	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,725,335	\$ (359,886)	\$ (4,405)	\$ 15,361,044	

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

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	325,631
Special		38,675
Vocational		2,933
Support services:		
Pupil		4,728
Instructional staff		33,046
Administration		12,243
Fiscal		2,019
Operations and maintenance		53,974
Pupil transportation		29,088
Operation of non-instructional		6,295
Extracurricular activities		95,928
Food service operations	_	32,264
Total depreciation expense	\$	636,824

#### **NOTE 9 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT**

On June 15, 2001, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Banc One Leasing Corporation for the financing of the reconstruction and improvement of Lee Stadium, which includes bleachers, new all-weather track facilities and a concession/restroom building. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments is derived from the Vernon and Edith Lee trust fund. The trust agreement stipulates that the monies donated to the District are to be used under the direction of the Board of Education for the maintenance, repair, construction and reconstruction to the District's athletic facilities. During fiscal year 2010, the District made principal payments totaling \$66,842 and interest payments totaling \$30,158 on the lease-purchase agreement. The lease payments are recorded as expenditures in the permanent fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

A liability in the amount of the present value of minimum lease payments has been recorded in the statement of net assets. Capital assets consisting of land and building improvements have been capitalized in the amount of \$1,012,028. This amount represents the costs of the reconstruction and improvements of Lee Stadium funded by the lease-purchase agreement.

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

# **NOTE 9 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT - (Continued)**

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount		
2011	\$	97,000	
2012		95,000	
2013		95,000	
2014		95,000	
2015		95,000	
2016	_	79,734	
Total minimum lease payments		556,734	
Less: amount representing interest	_	(90,702)	
Total	\$	466,032	

In conjunction with the lease-purchase agreement, the District entered into a ground-lease agreement whereby the District subleases the real property upon which the reconstruction and improvements of Lee Stadium are being made to Banc One Leasing Corporation. The District is the lessor and Banc One Leasing Corporation is the lessee under the ground-lease agreement. The sublease commenced on June 15, 2001 and terminates on June 15, 2021, or earlier upon the termination of the lease-purchase agreement or the District's exercise to take advantage of the purchase option.

# **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Balance			Balance	Amounts  Due in
	June 30, 2009	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2010	One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,425,000	\$ -	\$ (155,000)	\$ 2,270,000	\$ 160,000
Lease-purchase					
agreement payable	532,874	-	(66,842)	466,032	70,803
Compensated absences	561,785	150,481	(134,961)	577,305	142,286
Total long-term obligations,	<b>A. 2.510.650</b>	<b>4.50.404</b>	Φ (2.5 C.O.O.)	<b>*</b> 221222	Φ 252 000
governmental activities	\$ 3,519,659	\$ 150,481	\$ (356,803)	\$ 3,313,337	\$ 373,089

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid which, for the District, primarily includes the general fund, and the food service fund and Title I fund (nonmajor governmental funds).

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

### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

**B.** On October 1, 1999, the District issued \$715,000 general obligation various purpose refunding bonds. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 4.55% to 5.55% per annum and mature in various installments through December 1, 2010. The proceeds of the bonds were used to advance refund the 1989 general obligation school improvement bonds by purchasing U.S. Government Securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded debt. The refunded bonds are not included in the District's outstanding debt since the District has satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

The assets held in trust as a result of the advance refundings described above are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

Payments of principal and interest on the refunding bonds are made from the debt service fund. The following is a description of the District's refunding bond activity for fiscal year 2010:

		I	Balance			В	Balance	A	mounts
	Interest	Ou	tstanding			Out	tstanding	I	Due in
	Rate	Jun	e 30, 2009	Additions	Reductions	June	30, 2010	<u>O</u> 1	ne Year
General obligation bonds	4.65%	\$	100,000	\$ -	\$ (50,000)	\$	50,000	\$	50,000

C. During fiscal year 2001, the District issued \$3,037,000 in general obligation bonds to provide funds for the renovations and additions to the existing west elementary, middle school and high school. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 3.2 mil bonded debt tax levy.

Interest payments on the general obligation bonds are due on December 1 of each year. Interest rates range from 4.5% to 5.67% per annum and mature in various installments through December 1, 2023. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2023.

In conjunction with the 3.2 mils which support the bond issue, the District also passed in fiscal year 2001 a .5 mil levy to ultimately fund the maintenance costs of the new facilities. Tax revenue from this levy has been reported in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The following is a description of the District's school improvement bonds activity for fiscal year 2010:

		Balance			Balance	Amounts
	Interest	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	Rate	June 30, 2009	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2010	One Year
General obligation bonds	5.00%	\$ 2,325,000	\$ -	\$ (105,000)	\$ 2,220,000	\$ 110,000

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

**D.** Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Fiscal Year					
Ending June 30,	F	Principal	 Interest	_	Total
2011	\$	160,000	\$ 129,088	\$	289,088
2012		120,000	121,890		241,890
2013		125,000	115,580		240,580
2014		130,000	108,950		238,950
2015		135,000	102,060		237,060
2016 - 2020		795,000	379,743		1,174,743
2021 - 2024		805,000	104,218		909,218
Total	\$	2,270,000	\$ 1,061,529	\$	3,331,529

### E. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2010, are a voted debt margin of \$6,338,738 (including available funds of \$322,471) and an unvoted debt margin of \$92,070.

# **NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 220 days for classified employees and 240 days for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the accrued, but unused, sick leave balance to a maximum of 55 days for all classified employees and 60 days for certified employees.

#### B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to employees through Medical Life Insurance Company in the amount of \$30,000.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2010, the District contracted with Ohio School Plan for property insurance, for fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided by Ohio School Plan are as follows:

Building and contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$52,665,217
Automobile liability (Buses, \$1,000 deductible; Other, \$250/\$500 deductible)	5,000,000
Professional liability:	
Per occurrence	5,000,000
Per aggregate	7,000,000
Excess auto liability:	
Per occurrence	5.000.000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no reduction in coverage.

#### B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2010, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A.). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakly UniServe provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

### C. Employee Group Life, Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The claims liability of \$143,204 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2010, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Beginning	Claims	Claims	Ending
Fiscal Year	Balance	Incurred	Payments	Balance
2010	\$ 96,248	\$ 1,932,108	\$ (1,885,152)	\$ 143,204
2009	91,276	1,833,578	(1,828,606)	96,248

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

#### **NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2010, 12.78 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$197,522, \$135,897 and \$129,627, respectively; 44.95 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$620,378, \$608,543 and \$579,870, respectively; 83.81 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$4,616 made by the District and \$3,297 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

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

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2010, 0.46 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statues provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2010, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$37,109, \$90,249 and \$87,209, respectively; 44.95 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$11,746, \$11,213 and \$9,340, respectively; 44.95 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

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

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$47,721, \$46,811 and \$44,605, respectively; 83.81 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

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

#### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of 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 and disbursements.

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

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

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (467,372)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(126,280)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(185,796)
Adjustment for encumbrances	188,631
GAAP basis	\$ (590,817)

### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

### B. Litigation

The District is not party to legal proceedings which, in the opinion of District management, will have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

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

#### **NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

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

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks/	
	Instructional	Capital
	<u>Materials</u>	<u>Acquisitions</u>
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2009	\$ 192,081	\$ 82,047
Current year set-aside requirement	175,623	175,623
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year		
set aside requirement	-	-
Current year qualifying expenditures	(210,602)	(201,372)
Excess qualified expenditures from prior year	=	=
Current year offsets		(33,835)
Waiver granted by the Department of Education	=	=
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		
Total	\$ 157,102	\$ 22,463
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2011	\$ 157,102	\$ 22,463
Set aside reserve balance June 30, 2011	\$ -	\$ -

The District did not have enough qualifying disbursements to reduce the set-aside amount below zero for the textbooks/instructional materials and capital acquisitions.

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

Amounts restricted for textbooks/instructional materials	\$	157,102
Amounts restricted for capital acquisitions	_	22,463
Total restricted assets	\$	179,565

# **NOTE 18 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Voters in the District rejected a 9.2 mill replacement tax levy at the November 2, 2010 election.

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

#### NOTE 19 - OPERATING LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The district has entered into a non-cancelable operating lease agreement for equipment which expires during fiscal year 2014. Equipment operating lease expenditures totaled \$26,160 in fiscal year 2010. The agreement provides for annual lease payments as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2011	\$ 26,160
2012	26,160
2013	26,160
2014	6,540
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 85,020

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# FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/ Passed Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Grantor Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture (Passed through the Ohio Department of Education)						
Nutrition Cluster:						
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Program): National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555		\$37,519		\$37,519
Cash Assistance: National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	N/A N/A	10.553 10.555	\$105,585 275,061		\$105,585 275,061	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			380,646	37,519	380,646	37,519
ARRA - Child Nutrition Discretionary Grant	N/A	10.579	24,244		24,244	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			404,890	37,519	404,890	37,519
U.S. Department of Education (Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education)						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Cluster:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S109 C1S110	84.010	1,671		38,821	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S110	84.010 84.389	279,866 179,892		266,633 162,952	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Cluster			461,429		468,406	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):						
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA part B)	6BSF09	84.027			22,901	
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA part B) ARRA - Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA part B)	6BSF10 6BSF10	84.027 84.391	224,960 224,787		219,737 203,437	
	0001 10	04.001				
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			449,747		446,075	
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Community State Grant	DRS110	84.186			495	
Javits Gifted and Talented Students Education Grants Program	2009	84.206			2,669	
Education Technology State Grants Cluster:						
Technology Literacy Challenge Funds Grants Technology Literacy Challenge Funds Grants	TJS109 TJS110	84.318 84.318	2,871		2,105 2,871	
ARRA - Technology Literacy Challenge Funds Grants	TJS110	84.386	78,863		69,024	
Total Technology Literacy Challenge Grants Cluster			81,734		74,000	
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS109	84.367	2,844		12,716	
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS110	84.367	84,377		91,555	
Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			87,221		104,271	
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants	N/A	84.394	362,793		362,793	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,442,924		1,458,709	
<u>Corporation for National and Community Services</u> (Passed through the Ohio Department of Education)						
Learn and Serve America Schools and Community Based Programs	SVS508	94.004			2,617	
Total Corporation for National and Community Services					2,617	
Appalachian Regional Commission (Direct from the Appalachian Regional Commission)						
Appalachian Research, Technical Assistance, and Demonstration Projects	N/A	23.011	40,500		38,900	
Total Appalachian Regional Commission			40,500		38,900	
Total			\$1,888,314	\$37,519	1,905,116	\$37,519

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

# NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

# **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

# **NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

# **NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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

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

Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District Tuscarawas County 702 S. River Street Newcomerstown, Ohio 43832

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 1, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District Tuscarawas County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2010-001 and 2010-002.

We also noted a certain matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 1, 2011.

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

February 1, 2011

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

Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District Tuscarawas County 702 S. River Street Newcomerstown, Ohio 43832

To the Board of Education:

### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

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www.auditor.state.oh.us

Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District Tuscarawas County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

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

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

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

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

February 1, 2011

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2010

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster (includes ARRA) – CFDA #84.027, #84.391
		Title I Cluster (includes ARRA) – CFDA #84.010, #84.389
		State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (ARRA Program) - #84.394
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District Tuscarawas County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

# Finding Number 2010-001

# **Material Noncompliance**

**Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10(H)** requires that monies paid into any fund be used only for the purposes for which such fund is established. The School District had a negative cash fund balance at year end in the Food Service Fund of \$369,079.

Negative cash fund balances are an indication that revenues from other sources were used to pay obligations of these funds. Additionally, money spent for purposes other than specified in grant agreements could result in the loss of future grant awards. Fund activity should be monitored to prevent future expenditures in excess of available resources. In those cases where additional funds are required, the resources should either be transferred or advanced to the fund in accordance with the Ohio Rev. Code.

#### Finding Number 2010-002

# **Material Noncompliance**

**Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B)** requires that no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated. At June 30, 2010, fund level expenditures exceeded appropriations within the Food Service Fund by \$392,848.

The Treasurer should frequently compare actual expenditures to appropriations at the fund level to avoid overspending. This will help strengthen the District's ability to effectively monitor actual expenditures versus appropriations.

Officials' Response: The client has elected not to respond to the findings noted above.

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2010

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2009-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10 – negative cash fund balances existed in the food service fund by as much as \$485,114.	No	Not Corrected. Refer to Finding 2010-001 in the Schedule of Findings.
2009-002	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) – actual expenditures plus encumbrances exceeded appropriation authority in the food service fund by \$383,750	No	Not Corrected. Refer to Finding 2010-002 in the Schedule of Findings.





#### NEWCOMERSTOWN EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 15, 2011