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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District Marion County 2222 Marion-Mt. Gilead Road Marion, Ohio 43302

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District, Marion 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District, Marion 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 May 16, 2011, on our consideration of the Government'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.

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Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District Marion 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 provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This schedule was subject to the auditing procedures we applied to 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

May 16, 2011

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

The discussion and analysis of Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Highlights

Highlights for fiscal year 2010 are as follows:

Net assets for governmental activities increased \$1,329,801 from the prior fiscal year, or 17 percent. While revenues had a very modest increase of a little over 1 percent, expenses decreased almost 5 percent. Net assets for business-type activities increased \$23,531, or 6 percent. This increase was largely due to an increase in charges for services in the Adult Education program.

General revenues were \$8,628,112 or 76 percent of all governmental activities revenues. This reflects the School District's significant dependence on property taxes and unrestricted state entitlements.

For business-type activities, 91 percent of total revenues were generated by the programs, most of which was in the form of charges for services.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in a single column. For Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District, the General Fund and the Adult Education enterprise fund are the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2010. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal years' revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 UNAUDITED (Continued)

These statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors include the School 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 School District discloses two types of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities. These services are primarily funded by property tax revenues and from intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The Adult Education, Food Service, and Rotary (vocational programs) funds are reported as business-type activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major funds are the General Fund and the Adult Education enterprise fund.

Governmental Funds - The School District's governmental funds are used to account for the same programs reported as governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. The School District's basic services are reported in these funds and focus on how money flows into and out of the funds as well as the balances available for spending at fiscal year end. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's operations.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School District's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to help make this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements are essentially the same.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for fiscal year 2010 and fiscal year 2009:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental		Business	<i>,</i> .	T		
	Activ	/ities	Activi	ties	Total		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
<u>Assets</u>							
Current and Other Assets	\$6,965,907	\$5,193,381	\$108,314	\$61,690	\$7,074,221	\$5,255,071	
Capital Assets, Net	5,817,382	6,008,528	426,617	452,729	6,243,999	6,461,257	
Total Assets	12,783,289	11,201,909	534,931	514,419	13,318,220	11,716,328	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Current and Other Liabilities	3,230,781	2,815,459	89,254	78,235	3,320,035	2,893,694	
Long-Term Liabilities	383,192	546,935	29,297	43,335	412,489	590,270	
Total Liabilities	3,613,973	3,362,394	118,551	121,570	3,732,524	3,483,964	
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Related Debt	5,697,839	5,795,050	400,845	415,704	6,098,684	6,210,754	
Restricted	32,392	40,898	0	0	32,392	40,898	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	3,439,085	2,003,567	15,535	(22,855)	3,454,620	1,980,712	
Total Net Assets	\$9,169,316	\$7,839,515	\$416,380	\$392,849	\$9,585,696	\$8,232,364	

Overall net assets for governmental activities increased 17 percent in fiscal year 2010, and is generally due to General Fund activity. The excess of revenues over expenses (again, primarily within the General Fund) is reflected in the increase in current and other assets above and is primarily reflected as an increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$1.2 million. This increase is also reflected in the increase in unrestricted net assets. In addition, there was an increase in the receivable for property taxes, in large part, due to an error on the part of the County Auditor; however, this increase is generally offset by the increase in current and other liabilities for the deferred portion of the receivable.

The most significant change for business-type activities was the increase in current and other assets and the corresponding increase in unrestricted net assets. This increase is due to the internal balance due from governmental activities.

Table 2 reflects the change in net assets for fiscal year 2010 and fiscal year 2009.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Total		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Revenues						- '	
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$21,795	\$22,363	\$1,440,689	\$1,322,704	1,462,484	1,345,067	
Operating Grants, Contributions,							
and Interest	2,711,357	2,906,662	315,355	280,376	3,026,712	3,187,038	
Total Program Revenues	2,733,152	2,929,025	1,756,044	1,603,080	4,489,196	4,532,105	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	3,898,298	3,721,048	0	0	3,898,298	3,721,048	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	24,308	24,308	0	0	24,308	24,308	
Grants and Entitlements not							
Restricted to Specific Programs	4,633,460	4,415,322	0	0	4,633,460	4,415,322	
Interest	8,758	29,208	0	0	8,758	29,208	
Miscellaneous	63,288	76,728	168,895	120,727	232,183	197,455	
Total General Revenues	8,628,112	8,266,614	168,895	120,727	8,797,007	8,387,341	
Total Revenues	11,361,264	11,195,639	1,924,939	1,723,807	13,286,203	12,919,446	
<u>Expenses</u>							
Instruction:							
Regular	230,419	231,073	0	0	230,419	231,073	
Vocational	5,802,310	6,260,505	0	0	5,802,310	6,260,505	
Adult/Continuing	36,726	19,103	0	0	36,726	19,103	
Support Services:							
Pupils	740,734	770,418	0	0	740,734	770,418	
Instructional Staff	331,667	249,436	0	0	331,667	249,436	
Board of Education	312,788	241,966	0	0	312,788	241,966	
Administration	756,868	921,221	0	0	756,868	921,221	
Fiscal	382,537	388,297	0	0	382,537	388,297	
Business	243,355	170,072	0	0	243,355	170,072	
Operation of Maintenance of Plant	821,401	1,040,655	0	0	821,401	1,040,655	
Pupil Transportation	12,077	12,773	0	0	12,077	12,773	
Central	229,696	189,731	0	0	229,696	189,731	
Non-Instructional Services	38,769	585	0	0	38,769	585	
Extracurricular Activities	25,582	26,287	0	0	25,582	26,287	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,990	15,225	0	0	4,990	15,225	
Adult Education	0	0	1,473,190	1,498,055	1,473,190	1,498,055	
Food Service	0	0	240,959	240,186	240,959	240,186	
Rotary	0	0	248,803	164,146	248,803	164,146	
Total Expenses	9,969,919	10,537,347	1,962,952	1,902,387	11,932,871	12,439,734	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets			·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	
Before Transfers	1,391,345	658,292	(38,013)	(178,580)	1,353,332	479,712	
Transfers	(61,544)	(50,000)	61,544	50,000	0	0	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	1,329,801	608,292	23,531	(128,580)	1,353,332	479,712	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	7,839,515	7,231,223	392,849	521,429	8,232,364	7,752,652	
Net Assets End of Year	\$9,169,316	\$7,839,515	\$416,380	\$392,849	\$9,585,696	\$8,232,364	
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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 UNAUDITED (Continued)

For governmental activities, total revenues increased a little over 1 percent; however, there were several changes of note. Operating grants and contributions decreased due to less grant funding for vocational education planning and early initiative learning grant programs. However, this decrease was more than made up for by the slight increases in property taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Total expenses for governmental activities decreased 5 percent from the prior fiscal year. While the largest decreases are reflected within the vocational, administration, and operation and maintenance programs, and generally due to a combination of staffing reductions and a change in health insurance plans, other programs were also impacted by these changes. The major program expense for governmental activities will always be for instruction, which was 61 percent of all governmental expenses. Other programs which support the instruction process, including pupils and instructional staff, were almost 11 percent of governmental expenses. Maintenance of the School District's facilities also represents a significant expense, 8 percent. Therefore, 80 percent of the School District's expenses are directly related to providing facilities and delivering education.

For business-type activities, total revenues increased over 11 percent and is largely due to an increase in charges for services in the Adult Education program as there was an increase in enrollment as well as a slight increase in fees. Expenses increased a modest 3 percent.

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total C Serv		Net Co Servio	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Instruction:				
Regular	\$230,419	\$231,073	\$230,419	\$231,073
Special	0	0	(591,044)	(586,644)
Vocational	5,802,310	6,260,505	3,715,434	3,972,293
Adult/Continuing	36,726	19,103	11,726	1,103
Support Services:				
Pupils	740,734	770,418	711,241	734,864
Instructional Staff	331,667	249,436	331,667	249,436
Board of Education	312,788	241,966	312,788	241,966
Administration	756,868	921,221	756,868	921,221
Fiscal	382,537	388,297	382,537	388,297
Business	243,355	170,072	243,355	170,072
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	821,401	1,040,655	821,401	1,040,655
Pupil Transportation	12,077	12,773	12,077	12,773
Central	229,696	189,731	229,696	189,731
Non-Instructional Services	38,769	585	38,769	585
Extracurricular Activities	25,582	26,287	24,843	25,672
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,990	15,225	4,990	15,225
Total Expenses	\$9,969,919	\$10,537,347	\$7,236,767	\$7,608,322

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 UNAUDITED (Continued)

A review of the above table illustrates that a significant portion of program costs (approximately 72 percent for both fiscal years 2010 and 2009) were provided for through general revenues (property taxes and unrestricted state entitlements). Note, however, that the special instruction program received program revenues in excess of program costs due to the receipt of State foundation monies. Program revenues provided for over 36 percent of the costs of the vocational instruction program through operating grants and contributions restricted for such purposes. The adult/continuing program is largely provided for through charges for services.

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District's only major governmental fund is the General Fund, which had a 72 percent increase in fund balance. With a 3 percent increase in revenues and a decrease in expenditures of almost 4 percent, fund balance increased over \$1.3 million. Expenditure decreases occurred due to staffing reductions and a change in health insurance plans.

The School District's enterprise funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The only major enterprise fund is the Adult Education fund. Again in fiscal year 2010, this fund experienced an operating loss. The fund has had operating losses over the past ten fiscal years. Over this ten year period, operations of the fund have been subsidized with transfers from the General Fund. These Board approved transfers will continue in the future.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During fiscal year 2010, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed. For revenues, changes from the original to final budget and from the final budget to actual revenues received were not significant. For expenditures, the change from the original budget to the final budget was not significant; however, actual expenditures were almost 11 percent less than budgeted amounts with savings reflected for all programs and due to conservative budgeting by the School District.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the School District had \$5,817,382 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities. Additions included construction on a storage building as well as some minor equipment purchases. Disposals were minimal.

The business-type activities had \$426,617 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). There were no additions or disposals.

For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Debt

At June 30, 2010, the School District had an outstanding school facilities loan, in the amount of \$66,058, (the proceeds of which were used to construct a science wing) and capital leases, in the amount of \$53,485, for governmental activities.

Business-type activities had an outstanding capital lease, in the amount of \$25,772.

In addition to the debt outlined above, the School District's long-term obligations also include compensated absences. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District is in a primarily residential/farming area of the State covering Crawford, Delaware, Hardin, Marion, Morrow, Union, and Wyandot counties. The School District's financial statements improved from fiscal year 2009 due to cost reduction measures aimed at staff reductions and health insurance modifications. These measures have helped the School District maintain operations and improve its financial position in a declining economy and uncertainty in State funding.

In June 1978, the School District passed a 2.1 mill continuing levy that generates approximately \$1.8 million. In November 2008, the School District renewed a 1 mill five-year operating levy that generates approximately \$900,000 annually.

Challenges for the School District include ever increasing costs of health care. In January 2010, the School District converted from a self-funded insurance plan for dental and vision coverage to a public entity shared risk pool.

State foundation monies continue to be uncertain as well as student enrollment. The School District strives to reduce costs at every possible opportunity as well as reviewing current and new programs to increase student enrollment.

The Board of Education and the Teachers Union negotiated a new three-year contract in the spring of 2010. The new contract will cover fiscal years 2011 through 2013. Salary increases are 2.5 percent, 2 percent, and 2 percent, respectfully.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Steve Earnest, Treasurer, Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District, 2222 Marion-Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities		• • •		Total
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,766,041	\$	196,873	\$	2,962,914
Accounts Receivable	4,965		6,531		11,496
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,271		29,683		31,954
Internal Balances	128,030		(128,030)		-
Inventory Held for Resale	-		2,866		2,866
Materials and Supplies Inventory	50,938		391		51,329
Property Taxes Receivable	3,989,354		-		3,989,354
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	24,308		-		24,308
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	302,625		-		302,625
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	5,514,757		426,617		5,941,374
Total Assets	12,783,289		534,931		13,318,220
<u>Liabilities:</u>					
Accounts Payable	62,587		1,849		64,436
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	614,563		54,511		669,074
Intergovernmental Payable	128,538		32,894		161,432
Deferred Revenue	2,425,093		-		2,425,093
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year	96,222		13,386		109,608
Due in More Than One Year	286,970		15,911		302,881
Total Liabilities	3,613,973		118,551		3,732,524
Net Assets:					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	5,697,839		400,845		6,098,684
Restricted For:	, , -		, -		
Other Purposes	32,392		-		32,392
Unrestricted	3,439,085		15,535		3,454,620
Total Net Assets	\$ 9,169,316	\$	416,380	\$	9,585,696

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

			Program Revenues			
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	230,419	\$	-	\$	-
Special		-		-		591,044
Vocational		5,802,310		21,056		2,065,820
Adult/Continuing		36,726		-		25,000
Support Services:						
Pupils		740,734		-		29,493
Instructional Staff		331,667		-		-
Board of Education		312,788		-		-
Administration		756,868		-		-
Fiscal		382,537		-		-
Business		243,355		-		-
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		821,401		-		-
Pupil Transportation		12,077		-		-
Central		229,696		-		-
Non-Instructional Services		38,769		-		-
Extracurricular Activities		25,582		739		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		4,990		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		9,969,919		21,795		2,711,357
Business-Type Activities:						
Adult Education		1,473,190		1,153,285		147,216
Other Enterprise Funds						
Food Service		240,959		125,092		146,457
Rotary		248,803		162,312		21,682
Total Other Enterprise Funds		489,762		287,404		168,139
Total Business-Type Activities		1,962,952		1,440,689		315,355
Total	\$	11,932,871	\$	1,462,484	\$	3,026,712

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Interest

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 3)

Net Assets at End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets

G	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities		Total	
\$	(230,419)	\$	-	\$ (230,419)
	591,044		-	591,044
	(3,715,434)		-	(3,715,434)
	(11,726)		-	(11,726)
	(711,241)		-	(711,241)
	(331,667)		-	(331,667)
	(312,788)		-	(312,788)
	(756,868)		-	(756,868)
	(382,537)		-	(382,537)
	(243,355)		-	(243,355)
	(821,401)		-	(821,401)
	(12,077)		-	(12,077)
	(229,696)		-	(229,696)
	(38,769)		-	(38,769)
	(24,843)		-	(24,843)
	(4,990)		-	(4,990)
	(7,236,767)		_	(7,236,767)
	-		(172,689)	(172,689)
			, , ,	,
	-		30,590	30,590
			(64,809)	 (64,809)
			(34,219)	 (34,219)
	(7.000.707)		(206,908)	 (206,908)
	(7,236,767)		(206,908)	 (7,443,675)
	3,898,298		-	3,898,298
	24,308		-	24,308
	4,633,460		-	4,633,460
	8,758		-	8,758
	63,288		168,895	 232,183
	8,628,112		168,895	 8,797,007
	(61,544)		61,544	-
	8,566,568		230,439	8,797,007
	1,329,801		23,531	1,353,332
	7,839,515		392,849	8,232,364
\$	9,169,316	\$	416,380	\$ 9,585,696
	-, . 30,0 . 3			 -,-30,000

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	General		Other Governmental		Total Government Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,713,876	\$	41,051	\$	2,754,927
Accounts Receivable		4,965		-		4,965
Intergovernmental Receivable		578		1,693		2,271
Interfund Receivable		162,727		-		162,727
Materials and Supplies Inventory		50,938		-		50,938
Property Taxes Receivable		3,989,354		-		3,989,354
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		24,308		-		24,308
Total Assets	\$	6,946,746	\$	42,744	\$	6,989,490
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Intergovernmental Payable Interfund Payable Deferred Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	57,960 614,563 127,972 - 2,886,266 3,686,761	\$	4,627 - 566 60,127 - 65,320	\$	62,587 614,563 128,538 60,127 2,886,266 3,752,081
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned (Deficit)		50,938 - 103,867 3,105,180		32,392 - (54,968)		50,938 32,392 103,867 3,050,212
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	•	3,259,985	Ф.	(22,576)	Ф.	3,237,409
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	6,946,746	\$	42,744	\$	6,989,490

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 3,237,409
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		5,817,382
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Property Taxes Receivable Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	3,334 578 432,953 24,308	461,173
An internal balance is recorded in governmental activities to reflect underpayments to the internal service fund by the business-type activities.		25,430
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: School Facilities Loan Payable Compensated Absences Payable Capital Leases Payable	(66,058) (263,649) (53,485)	(383,192)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost 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.		11,114
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 9,169,316

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

Danasas	General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	Ф 2.005.402	Φ.	Ф 2.00E 4C2
Property Taxes	\$ 3,825,463	\$ -	\$ 3,825,463
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	24,308	-	24,308
Intergovernmental	6,828,748	515,387	7,344,135
Interest Tuition and Fees	15,704	13	15,717
	7,590	-	7,590
Extracurricular Activities Rent	739	-	739
	15,743	4.674	15,743
Gifts and Donations	1,450	4,674	6,124
Miscellaneous	63,461	4,346	67,807
Total Revenues	10,783,206	524,420	11,307,626
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:			
Regular	246,482	-	246,482
Vocational	5,402,244	205,720	5,607,964
Adult/Continuing	-	36,726	36,726
Support Services:			
Pupils	674,039	83,040	757,079
Instructional Staff	180,481	145,743	326,224
Board of Education	312,788	-	312,788
Administration	755,886	12,763	768,649
Fiscal	389,574	-	389,574
Business	237,873	-	237,873
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	797,460	-	797,460
Pupil Transportation	8,643	-	8,643
Central	122,237	90,548	212,785
Non-Instructional Services	38,769	-	38,769
Extracurricular Activities	25,582	-	25,582
Capital Outlay	64,304	-	64,304
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	22,512	66,021	88,533
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,825	1,233	5,058
Total Expenditures	9,282,699	641,794	9,924,493
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	1,500,507	(117,374)	1,383,133
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		00.404	20.404
Transfers In	-	69,464	69,464
Transfers Out	(131,008)		(131,008)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(131,008)	69,464	(61,544)
Changes in Fund Balances	1,369,499	(47,910)	1,321,589
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 3)	1,890,486	25,334	1,915,820
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 3,259,985	\$ (22,576)	\$ 3,237,409

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

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,321,589
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current year:		
Capital Outlay	102,923	
Depreciation	(285,202)	(182,279)
The cost of capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets when disposed of resulting in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the		
statement of activities.		(8,867)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds:		
Property Taxes Intergovernmental	72,835 (9,801)	
Interest	(6,946)	
Tuition and Fees	(2,407)	
Rent	130	
Miscellaneous	(173)	53,638
		00,000
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		88,533
nabilities of the statement of fiet assets.		00,333
The termination of a capital lease is not reflected in the governmental		
funds but the termination reduces long-term liabilities on		5 400
the statement of net assets.		5,402
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets.		68
Compensated absences reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		69,808
		22,222
The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported on the statement		
of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The change for governmental funds		
is reported for the year.		
Allocated to Activities		(18,091)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,329,801

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Budgeted	I Amo	nunts				riance with nal Budget Over
		Original	Final		Actual		(Under)	
		Original		ı ınaı		Actual		(Olidel)
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	2,887,021	\$	3,551,650	\$	3,742,561	\$	190,911
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	Ψ	24,308	Ψ	24,308	Ψ	24,308	Ψ	-
Intergovernmental		7,337,979		6,611,872		6,828,748		216,876
Interest		28,000		27,767		13,130		(14,637)
Tuition and Fees		10,000		8,754		7,480		(1,274)
Extracurricular Activities		675		606		739		133
Rent		6,800		12,500		15,038		2,538
Gifts and Donations		1,850		1,714		1,450		(264)
Miscellaneous		11,775		34,453		36,329		1,876
Total Revenues		10,308,408		10,273,624		10,669,783		396,159
Total Nevertues		10,300,400		10,273,024		10,009,703		390,139
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		263,029		256,892		240,350		16,542
Vocational		6,359,898		5,708,628		5,476,397		232,231
Support Services:		0,000,000		0,700,020		0, 17 0,001		202,201
Pupils		722,609		713,440		679,568		33,872
Instructional Staff		238,953		262,459		193,339		69,120
Board of Education		251,580		362,831		336,622		26,209
Administration		1,013,919		1,008,714		767,960		240,754
Fiscal		395,459		444,884		390,243		54,641
Business		326,878		374,015		241,279		132,736
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		871,212		1,188,884		942,493		246,391
·		13,130		16,750		8,703		8,047
Pupil Transportation Central		•		-		*		•
Non-Instructional Services		203,208 1,133		197,187		123,083 1,539		74,104
				1,601		-		62
Extracurricular Activities		7,000		26,840		25,582		1,258
Capital Outlay		2,200		76,000		68,963		7,037
Total Expenditures		10,670,208		10,639,125		9,496,121		1,143,004
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		(361,800)		(365,501)		1,173,662		1,539,163
(Officer) Experialtures		(301,800)		(303,301)	_	1,173,002		1,559,165
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		5,900		32,450		32,998		548
Refund of Prior Year Receipts		(500)		(500)		(395)		105
Advances In		245,000		245,000		244,917		(83)
Advances Out				-		•		, ,
Transfers Out		(240,000)		(240,000)		(162,042)		77,958
		(5,500)		(85,008)		(131,008)		(46,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		4,900		(48,058)		(15,530)		32,528
Changes in Fund Balance		(356,900)		(413,559)		1,158,132		1,571,691
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,087,602		1,087,602		1,087,602		_
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		341,183		341,183		341,183		_
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,071,885	\$	1,015,226	\$	2,586,917	\$	1,571,691
. aa Salarioo at Eria or Tour	Ψ	1,011,000	Ψ	1,010,220	Ψ	2,000,011	Ψ	.,07 1,001

STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	Ві	Governmental Activity		
	Adult Education	Other Enterprise	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,807	\$ 193,066	\$ 196,873	\$ 11,114
Accounts Receivable	1,548	4,983	6,531	-
Intergovernmental Receivable	27,294	2,389	29,683	-
Inventory Held for Resale	-	2,866	2,866	-
Materials and Supplies Inventory		391	391	
Total Current Assets	32,649	203,695	236,344	11,114
Non-Current Assets:				
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	334,514	92,103	426,617	
Total Assets	367,163	295,798	662,961	11,114
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Current Liabilities:	4.040		1.040	
Accounts Payable	1,849	22.404	1,849	-
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	31,107	23,404	54,511	-
Intergovernmental Payable	20,845 102,500	12,049 100	32,894	-
Interfund Payable Compensated Absences Payable	768	100	102,600 768	-
Capital Leases Payable	12,618	-	12,618	-
Total Current Liabilities		25 552		
Total Current Liabilities	169,687	35,553	205,240	
Non-Current Liabilities				
Compensated Absences Payable	2,757	-	2,757	-
Capital Leases Payable	13,154		13,154	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	15,911		15,911	
Total Liabilities	185,598	35,553	221,151	
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	308,742	92,103	400,845	-
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(127,177)	168,142	40,965	11,114
Total Net Assets	\$ 181,565	\$ 260,245	441,810	\$ 11,114
Net assets reported for business-type activities or is different because it includes a proportionate sh				
internal service fund.			(25,430)	
Net assets of business-type activities			\$ 416,380	

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

	Bu	Governmental Activity		
	Adult Education	Other Enterprise	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
	Education	Enterprise	Fullus	<u> </u>
Operating Revenues:				
Sales	\$ -	\$ 287,404	\$ 287,404	\$ -
Charges for Services	1,153,285	-	1,153,285	41,622
Other Operating Revenues	167,892	1,003	168,895	5,659
Total Operating Revenues	1,321,177	288,407	1,609,584	47,281
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries	899,309	126,522	1,025,831	-
Fringe Benefits	266,640	101,363	368,003	-
Purchased Services	116,280	16,638	132,918	4,511
Materials and Supplies	162,391	102,152	264,543	-
Cost of Sales	-	137,813	137,813	-
Claims	-	-	-	63,328
Depreciation	21,802	4,310	26,112	-
Other Operating Expenses	3,875	150	4,025	
Total Operating Expenses	1,470,297	488,948	1,959,245	67,839
Operating Loss	(149,120)	(200,541)	(349,661)	(20,558)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Federal Donated Commodities	-	15,035	15,035	-
Grants	147,216	152,440	299,656	-
Contributions	-	179	179	-
Interest Revenue	-	485	485	-
Interest Expense	(1,240)		(1,240)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	145,976	168,139	314,115	
Loss Before Transfers	(3,144)	(32,402)	(35,546)	(20,558)
Transfers In	51,219	11,544	62,763	-
Transfers Out		(1,219)	(1,219)	
Changes in Net Assets	48,075	(22,077)	25,998	(20,558)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	133,490	282,322		31,672
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 181,565	\$ 260,245		\$ 11,114
The change in net assets reported for business- activities is different because it includes a proportion the internal service fund. Change in net assets of business-type activities	ortionate share of the		(2,467) \$ 23,531	

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

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activity	
	Adult Education	Other Enterprise	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund	
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:					
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 1,154,165	\$ 286,379	\$ 1,440,544	\$ -	
Cash Received from Transactions with Other Funds	-	-	-	41,622	
Cash Received from Other Revenues	167,892	1,003	168,895	5,659	
Cash Payments for Salaries	(896,517)	(125,913)	(1,022,430)	-	
Cash Payments for Fringe Benefits	(263,535)	(93,679)	(357,214)	-	
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(281,723)	(244,997)	(526,720)	(4,511)	
Cash Payments for Claims	-	-	-	(73,527)	
Cash Payments for Other Expenses	(3,875)	(150)	(4,025)		
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(123,593)	(177,357)	(300,950)	(30,757)	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	4.40.000	450.544	004.570		
Cash Received from Grants	146,032	158,541	304,573	-	
Cash Received from Contributions	-	179	179	-	
Cash Received from Transfers In	51,219	11,544	62,763	-	
Cash Payments for Transfers Out	-	(1,219)	(1,219)	-	
Cash Received from Advances In	102,500	100	102,600	-	
Cash Payments for Advances Out	(200,000)	(1,000)	(201,000)		
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	99,751	168,145	267,896		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Cash Payments for Lease Principal	(11,253)	-	(11,253)	-	
Cash Payments for Lease Interest	(1,240)	-	(1,240)	-	
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(12,493)	-	(12,493)		
Cook Flour from Investing Astivities.					
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		405	405		
Cash Received from Interest		485	485		
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(36,335)	(8,727)	(45,062)	(30,757)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	40,142	201,793	241,935	41,871	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 3,807	\$ 193,066	\$ 196,873	\$ 11,114	

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

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activity
	Total			Internal
	Adult	Other	Enterprise	Service
	Education	Enterprise	Funds	Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Loss				
to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:		4 (000 = 11)	(0.40.004)	4 (00.770)
Operating Loss	\$ (149,120)	\$ (200,541)	\$ (349,661)	\$ (20,558)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss				
to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	21,802	4,310	26,112	-
Donated Commodities Received During Fiscal Year	-	15,035	15,035	-
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	5,477	(1,219)	4,258	-
(Increase) Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable	(4,597)	194	(4,403)	-
Decrease in Prepaid Items	979	-	979	-
Increase in Inventory Held for Resale	-	(1,483)	(1,483)	-
Decrease in Materials and Supplies Inventory	-	214	214	-
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(2,823)	(2,125)	(4,948)	-
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	12,839	7,221	20,060	-
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	(5,130)	1,037	(4,093)	-
Decrease in Interfund Payable	(235)	-	(235)	-
Decrease in Claims Payable	-	-	-	(10,199)
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	(2,785)		(2,785)	
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (123,593)	\$ (177,357)	\$ (300,950)	\$ (30,757)

Non-Cash Transactions

During fiscal year 2010, the Food Service enterprise fund received donated commodities, in the amount of \$15,035.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

		te Purpose Trust	Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	81,302	\$	25,015
Notes Receivable	-	2,757		
Total Assets		84,059	\$	25,015
<u>Liabilities:</u> Undistributed Assets Due to Students Total Liabilities		- - - -	\$	2,813 22,202 25,015
Net Assets: Held in Trust for Scholarships Endowments Total Net Assets	\$	33,808 50,251 84,059		

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Additions:	
Interest	\$ 401
Gifts and Donations	816
Miscellaneous	343
Total Additions	1,560
<u>Deductions:</u>	
Non-Instructional Services	1,485
Change in Net Assets	75
Net Assets Beginning of Year	 83,984
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 84,059

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District (the "School District") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a thirteen member Board of Education consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The School District exposes students to job training skills leading to employment upon graduation from high school.

The School District was established in 1974. The School District serves Marion and the surrounding counties. It is staffed by twenty-nine classified employees, sixty-six certified teaching personnel, and seven administrative employees who provide services to six hundred twenty-one students and other community members. The School District currently operates an instruction/administration building.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the stand-alone government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure the financial statements are not misleading. For reporting purposes, the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

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

The School District participates in the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association, a jointly governed organization, and the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, insurance pools. These organizations are presented in Notes 22 and 23 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and to its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The School District does not apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities or to its enterprise funds. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the stand-alone government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District 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 School District has one major governmental fund:

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

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The School District reports two types of proprietary funds, enterprise and internal service:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The School District has one major enterprise fund:

<u>Adult Education</u> - The Adult Education enterprise fund accounts for the activities related to providing adult education classes.

The other enterprise funds of the School District account for food service operations and activities related to vocational programs.

Internal Service Fund - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's internal service fund accounts for the activities of the self insurance program for employee dental and vision benefits.

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects 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 fund financial statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide financial statements, the proprietary funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net assets. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net assets. The statement of cash flows reflects how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary funds.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the 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 both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, grants, interest, tuition, student fees, and rent.

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2010, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2011 operations, are recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the alternative tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The alternative tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds are made by the School District Treasurer.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2010, was \$15,704, which includes \$447 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of administrative supplies in the governmental funds and donated and purchased food in the enterprise funds.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. They generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements. Capital assets used by the proprietary funds are reported in both the business-type activities column on the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of ten thousand dollars. The School District does not have any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets by the proprietary funds is also capitalized.

All 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:

Description	Useful Lives
Land Improvements	10 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	20 - 65 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 30 years
Vehicles	10 years

I. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances are eliminated on the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities. These amounts are presented as "Internal Balances".

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from the proprietary funds 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 are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Long-term loans and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

L. Net Assets

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

The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

M. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - The nonspendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education.

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

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

N. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for adult education, sales for food service and vocational programs, and charges for services in the internal service fund. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the proprietary funds. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

O. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers within governmental activities or business-type activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

P. Estimates

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

Note 3 - Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance/Net Assets

A. Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2010, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments", Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", Statement No. 57, "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans", and Statement No. 58, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies".

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. It requires governments to measure derivative instruments, with the exception of synthetic guaranteed investment contracts that are fully benefit-responsive, at fair value in the economic resources measurement focus financial statements. The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 54 provides fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and clarifies the existing governmental fund type definitions. The requirements of this statement classify fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned.

GASB Statement No. 57 addresses issues related to the use of the alternative measurement method and the frequency and timing of measurements by employers that participate in agent multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans (that is, agent employers). The requirements in this statement will allow more agent employers to use the alternative measurement method to produce actuarially based information for financial reporting and clarify that OPEB measures reported by agent multiple-employer OPEB plans and the participating employers should be determined at the same minimum frequency and as of a common date to improve the consistency of reporting with regard to funded status and funding progress information. The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 58 provides 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. The requirements in this statement will provide more consistent recognition, measurement, display, and disclosure guidance for governments that file for Chapter 9 bankruptcy. The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to the financial statements.

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

Note 3 - Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance/Net Assets (continued)

B. Restatement of Fund Balance

The restatement due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 had the following effect on fund balance of the major and nonmajor funds of the School District as they were previously reported.

	General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balance at June 30, 2009	\$1,905,304	\$25,721	\$1,931,025
Change in Fund Structure	(14,818)	(387)	(15,205)
Adjusted Fund Balance at June 30, 2009	\$1,890,486	\$25,334	\$1,915,820

C. Restatement of Net Assets

In fiscal year 2010, the School District changed the accounting treatment applied to the receivable for payment in lieu of taxes. Based on guidance from GASB, this receivable is presently considered a non-exchange transaction and a one year receivable is being recorded. In prior years, this was considered an exchange transaction and the entire receivable was recognized in the initial year.

	Governmental	
	Activities	
Net Assets at June 30, 2009	\$8,002,869	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	(163,354)	
Restated Net Assets at June 30, 2009	\$7,839,515	

Note 4 - Accountability

At June 30, 2010, the VEPD and School Resource Officer special revenue funds and the Bond Retirement debt service fund had deficit fund balances, in the amount of \$49,894, \$4,389, and \$685, respectively. These deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual 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 as follows:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

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

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund are as follows:

Changes in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$1,369,499
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2009, Received in Cash FY 2010	1,055,088
Accrued FY 2010, Not Yet Received in Cash	(1,132,939)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2009, Paid in Cash FY 2010	(900,609)
Accrued FY 2010, Not Yet Paid in Cash	800,495
Cash Adjustments:	
Unrecorded Cash Activity FY 2009	(2,574)
Prepaid Items	180
Materials and Supplies Inventory	13,761
Advances In	244,917
Advances Out	(162,042)
Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(127,644)
Budget Basis	\$1,158,132

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Inactive deposits are public deposits 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 held by the School District may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2010, the fair value of funds on deposit with STAR Ohio was \$56,594. The School District's investment in STAR Ohio had an average maturity of 56 days. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standards and Poor's. The School District has no policy regarding interest rate or credit risk beyond the requirements of State statue. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

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

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2010, consisted of accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees), intergovernmental, interfund, property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, and notes. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables, except for property taxes and a portion of notes, are considered collectible within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year. Notes receivable are repaid according to payment schedules made with the various students.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount	
Governmental Activities		
General Fund	\$578	
Other Governmental Funds		
School Resource Officer	1,693	
Total Governmental Activities	\$2,271	
Business-Type Activities		
Adult Education	\$27,294	
Other Enterprise Funds		
Rotary	2,389	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$29,683	

Note 8 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School 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 (Continued)

Note 8 - 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 tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 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 School District prior to June 30.

The School District receives property taxes from seven counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School 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 to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2010, and for which there was 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 reflected as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010, was \$1,131,308 in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$1,048,406 in the General Fund.

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

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

	2009 Second- Half Collections		2010 First- Half Collections	
	Amount Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$1,558,588,400	94.79%	\$1,569,698,970	95.04%
Public Utility	85,604,500	5.21	81,970,290	4.96
Total Assessed Value	\$1,644,192,900	100.00%	\$1,651,669,260	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$4.40		\$4.40	

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

Note 9 - Payment in Lieu of Taxes

According to State law, Marion County and the City of Marion have entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which the County and the City have granted property tax exemptions to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the County and the City which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been exempted. The agreements require a portion of these payments to be made to the School District. Each property owner contractually promises to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreement expires.

Note 10 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/09	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/10
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$241,082	\$0	\$0	\$241,082
Construction in Progress	0	61,543	0	61,543
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	241,082	61,543	0	302,625
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	412,591	0	0	412,591
Buildings and Building Improvements	8,866,991	0	0	8,866,991
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,064,205	41,380	(23,130)	1,082,455
Vehicles	44,590	0	0	44,590
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	10,388,377	41,380	(23,130)	10,406,627
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(284,282)	(41,259)	0	(325,541)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(3,886,257)	(174,171)	0	(4,060,428)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(421,658)	(65,313)	14,263	(472,708)
Vehicles	(28,734)	(4,459)	0	(33,193)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,620,931)	(285,202)	14,263	(4,891,870)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	5,767,446	(243,822)	(8,867)	5,514,757
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$6,008,528	(\$182,279)	(\$8,867)	\$5,817,382
Business-Type Activities				
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$780,832	\$0	\$0	\$780,832
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	73,636	0	0	73,636
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	854,468	0	0	854,468
				(continued)

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

Note 10 - Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance at 6/30/09	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/10
Business-Type Activities (continued)				
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Building Improvements	(\$363,370)	(\$14,478)	0	(\$377,848)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(38,369)	(11,634)	0	(50,003)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(401,739)	(26,112)	0	(427,851)
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$452,729	(\$26,112)	\$0	\$426,617

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Vocational	\$234,751
Support Services:	
Pupils	1,608
Instructional Staff	4,415
Administration	3,218
Fiscal	1,608
Business	4,826
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	23,298
Pupil Transportation	3,434
Central	8,044
Total Depreciation Expense	\$285,202

Depreciation expense was charged to other enterprise funds as follows:

Other Enterprise Funds	
Food Service	\$3,217
Rotary	1,093
	\$4,310

Note 11 - Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Interfund balances at June 30, 2010, consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Due to General Fund from:	
Other Governmental Funds	
VEPD	\$53,360
School Resource Officer	6,082
Bond Retirement	685
Adult Education	102,500
Other Enterprise Fund	
Rotary	100
	\$162,727

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

Note 11 - Interfund Assets/Liabilities (continued)

The balance due to the General Fund consists of loans made to provide cash flow resources until the receipt of grant monies by the special revenue funds, to alleviate the deficit cash balance in the debt service fund, and to provide cash flow resources until the receipt of outstanding fees by the Adult Education and Rotary funds. All amounts are expected to be collected within one year.

Note 12 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2010, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Coverage provided by Argonaut Insurance Group:

Buildings and Contents - replacement cost	\$31,446,000
Auto Liability	1,000,000
General Liability	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000
Excess Liability	2,000,000

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

On January 1, 2010, the School District terminated its self-insured program for employee health care and related benefits and joined the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (Plan), a public entity shared risk pool. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Plan for employee medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits. The Plan is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Plan, the participant is responsible for the payment of all Plan liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

The School District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The third party administrator, Sheakley Uniservice, Inc., reviews each participants' claims experience and determines the rating tier for that participant. A common premium rate is applied to all participants in a given rating tier. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for their rating tier rather than its individual rate. Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan.

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

Note 12 - Risk Management (continued)

Prior to January 1, 2010, the School District offered health, dental, life, and vision insurance to all employees through a self-insured program. All funds of the School District participated in the program and made payments to the Self Insurance internal service fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage for the past three years. Claims payable is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. All claims were paid at June 30, 2010.

The changes in the claims liability for the past two fiscal years were as follow:

		Current Year Claims and	Q1 :	- ·
	Beginning Balance	Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2010	\$10,199	\$63,328	\$73,527	\$0
2009	38,601	111,769	140,171	10,199

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to 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 the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit Plan (DBP), a Defined Contribution Plan (DCP), and a Combined Plan (CP). The DBP offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service or on 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 DCP 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 fifty and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The CP offers features of both the DBP and the DCP. In the CP, 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 DBP. The DBP portion of the CP payment is payable to a member on or after age sixty; the DCP portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty. 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 (Continued)

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

A DBP or CP 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 DCP who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DCP dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the STRS Ohio Board upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contribution for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 was \$626,264, \$610,881, and \$654,669, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DCP and CP for fiscal year 2010 were \$24,155 made by the School District and \$17,254 made by the plan members.

B. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District was required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 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 School District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 was \$116,312, \$111,967, and \$106,137 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the State Teachers Retirement System or the School Employees Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the State Teachers Retirement System/School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2010, nine of the Board of Education members has selected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

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

Note 14 - Postemployment Benefits

A. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Care 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 STRS Ohio's financial report which may be obtained by calling (888) 227-7877 or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Health Care 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 Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contribution for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 was \$50,032, \$47,004, and \$50,366, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

B. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for classified retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by SERS 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 the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each fiscal 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 fiscal year 2010, .46 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount. For fiscal year 2010, the surcharge amount was \$13,744.

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

The School District's contribution for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 was \$4,187, \$51,241, and \$48,434 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

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

Note 14 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare Part B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, this actuarially required allocation was .76 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contribution for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 was \$6,917, \$9,238, and \$7,647 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

Note 15 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 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 a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred fifty-three days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of sixty-three and one quarter days. Teachers who maintain or exceed State performance standards for attendance in four out of the last five years of employment prior to retirement will receive an additional twenty-five days of severance pay.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District offers employee medical, dental, life, and vision insurance benefits to all employees through the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with each employee depending on marital and family status.

C. Separation Benefits

The School District offers a separation benefit of \$15,000 to teachers under the TREA Bargaining Unit who retire during the summer of their first year of eligibility or who retire during the summer after they first attain 30 years of STRS service credit at any age. At June 30, 2010, there was no liability for separation benefits.

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

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2010 were as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/09	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/10	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligations					
School Facilities Loan FY 1999 0.00%	\$88,079	\$0	\$22,021	\$66,058	\$22,021
General Obligation Bonds FY 2000 5.60%	44,000	0	44,000	0	0
Total General Long-Term Obligations	132,079	0	66,021	66,058	22,021
Compensated Absences Payable	333,457	26,253	96,061	263,649	53,181
Capital Leases Payable	81,399	0	27,914	53,485	21,020
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations	\$546,935	\$26,253	\$189,996	\$383,192	\$96,222
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated Absences Payable	\$6,310	\$0	\$2,785	\$3,525	\$768
Capital Leases Payable	37,025	0	11,253	25,772	12,618
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Obligations	\$43,335	\$0	\$14,038	\$29,297	\$13,386

<u>FY 1999 School Facilities Loan</u> - In fiscal year 1999, the School District obtained an interest free loan from the Ohio Department of Education, in the amount of \$440,415, for building construction. The loan was obtained under the authority of the Ohio Revised Code Sections 3317.21 and 3317.22 for a maximum fifteen year period. The School District has made accelerated payments to pay off the loan during fiscal year 2013. The loan is being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

<u>FY 2000 General Obligation Bonds</u> - In fiscal year 2000, the School District issued \$440,000 in unvoted general obligation bonds for providing energy conservation measures for the School District. The bonds were issued under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372 for a ten year period, with a final maturity during fiscal year 2010. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund. At June 30, 2010, the bonds were fully retired.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Adult Education enterprise fund. The capital leases will be paid from the General Fund and the Adult Education enterprise fund.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$141,206,849 with an unvoted debt margin of \$1,569,699 at June 30, 2010.

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

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Principal requirements to retire the general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2010, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal
2011	\$22,021
2012	22,021
2013	22,016
	\$66,058

Note 17 - Capital Leases - Lessee Disclosure

The School District has entered into capital leases for equipment. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the governmental funds and as a reduction of the liability in the enterprise funds. Principal payments in 2010 were \$22,512 for governmental funds and \$11,253 for enterprise funds. During fiscal year 2010, a capital lease was terminated which resulted in a reduction in the capital lease liability of \$5,402 for governmental funds.

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Property under Capital Lease	\$98,581	\$52,705
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(52,577)	(31,623)
Total June 30, 2010	\$46,004	\$21,082

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2010.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2011	\$21,020	\$2,528	\$12,618	\$835
2012	21,345	1,255	11,243	289
2013	11,120	176	1,911	9
Total	\$53,485	\$3,959	\$25,772	\$1,133

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

Note 18 - Set Asides

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

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks and capital improvements during fiscal year 2010.

	Textbooks	Capital Improvements
Balance June 30, 2009	(\$4,117,945)	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	105,307	105,307
Qualifying Expenditures	(428,334)	(105,307)
Balance June 30, 2010	(\$4,440,972)	\$0

The School District had qualifying expenditures during the fiscal year that reduced the textbooks set aside amount below zero. This amount may be used to reduce the set aside amount requirement in future fiscal years.

Note 19 - Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2010, the General Fund made transfers to other governmental funds, in the amount of \$69,464, as debt payments came due. The General Fund also made transfers to the Adult Education and Rotary enterprise funds, in the amount of \$61,544, to support the operation of adult education and the preschool program. The Rotary enterprise fund made transfers, in the amount \$1,219, to the Adult Educataion enterprise fund, to move resources to the massage therapy program.

Note 20 - Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balance	General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable for:			
Materials and			
Supplies Inventory	\$50,938	\$0	\$50,938
			(continued)

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

Note 20 - Fund Balance (continued)

Fund Balance	General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted for:			
Student Assistance	\$0	\$3,628	\$3,628
Vocational Instruction	0	9,688	9,688
Career Development	0	10,145	10,145
Professional Development	0	8,818	8,818
Community Projects	0	108	108
Recycling	0	5	5
Total Restricted	0	32,392	32,392
Assigned for:			
Unpaid Obligations	103,867	0	103,867
Unassigned:	3,105,180	(54,968)	3,050,212
Total Fund Balance	\$3,259,985	(22,576)	3,237,409

Note 21 - Donor Restricted Endowments

The School District's private purpose trust fund consists of donor restricted endowments and realized and unrealized appreciation on investments. Endowments, in the amount of \$50,251, represent the principal portion. The amount of net appreciation in donor restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the School District is \$33,808 and is reflected as held in trust for scholarships. State law permits the School District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowment indicates that the interest should be used to provide scholarships each year.

Note 22 - Jointly Governed Organization

The School District is a participant in the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), which is a computer consortium. TRECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Crawford, Clark, Cuyahoga, Delaware, Franklin, Hamilton, Knox, Lucas, Mahoning, Marion, Morrow, Muskingum, Summit, Trumbull, Union, and Wyandot Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of TRECA consists of one representative from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county, one representative from the city school districts, and the superintendent from Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School. During fiscal year 2010, the School District paid \$62,659 to TRECA for various services. Financial information can be obtained from TRECA, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

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

Note 23 - Insurance Pools

A. Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan

The School District participates in a public entity shared risk pool, the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (Plan) for employee medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits. The Plan is administered by the Stark County Schools Council (SCSC), a regional council of governments established in accordance with Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The SCSC is governed by an assembly consisting of one representative from each participant. Each participate pays its premiums to the Plan based on an apportionment of estimated costs established by the SCSC prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. Should estimated program costs be insufficient to pay all claims for the fiscal year, the SCSC notifies each participant of any additional program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from the Health Benefit Plan, a participant is entitled to be refunded any excess contributions being held by the Plan.

Participation in the Health Benefit Plan is by written application subject to acceptance by the Board of Directors of the Assembly and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the Stark County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, 2100 Thirty-Eighth Street Northwest, Canton, Ohio 44709.

B. Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials as an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a five member OASBO Board of Directors. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 24 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2010.

B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the School District as defendant.

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Disburse- ments
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster: Coch Aggistenes:			
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	\$ 24,539 110,420	\$ 24,539 110,420
Cash Assistance Subtotal:		134,959	134,959
Total Nutrition Cluster		134,959	134,959
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	13,047	13,047
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		148,006	148,006
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Student Financial Assistance Cluster:			
Federal Pell Grant Program Federal Family Education Loans	84.063 84.032	424,303 526,206	424,303 526,206
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster		950,509	950,509
Rural Education	84.358	56,745	57,794
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education: Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	84.186	1,048	1,048
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	4,237	5,067
Career and Technical Education Basic-Grants to States	84.048	262,175	263,675
Passed Through Madison Local School District: Career and Technical Education Basic-Grants to States	84.048	20,431	78,056
Total Vocational Education Basic Grants to States		282,606	341,731
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,295,145	1,356,149
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Passed Through the Ohio Department of Public Safety:	40 ====	00.101	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	26,464	47,020
Total U.S. Department of Justice		26,464	47,020
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS		\$ 1,469,615	\$ 1,551,175

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this 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 Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District's (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 - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District Marion County 2222 Marion Mt. Gilead Road Marion, Ohio 43302

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District, Marion County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Government's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 16, 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.

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District
Marion County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by
Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated May 16, 2011.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the finance committee, 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

May 16, 2011

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

Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District **Marion County** 2222 Marion-Mt. Gilead Road Marion, Ohio 43301

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District, Marion 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 Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational 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 and questioned costs 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 Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District 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. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements that, while not affecting our opinion on compliance, OMB Circular A-133 requires us to report. The accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs lists these instances as Findings 2010-001 through 2010-003.

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Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District
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Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
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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 the requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, we cannot assure we have identified all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2010-001 through 2010-004 to be material weaknesses.

The District's responses to the findings we identified are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

We also noted a matter involving federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated May 16, 2011.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 16, 2011

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d\/d\/!\	Type of Financial Statement Oninian	Lingualified
(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 significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any 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?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Student Financial Assistance Cluster CFDA #84.032 - Federal Family Education Loans CFDA #84.063 - Federal Pell Grant Program Nutrition Cluster CFDA #10.553 - School Breakfast Program CFDA #10.555 - National School Lunch Program
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	2010-001
CFDA Title and Number	Student Financial Assistance Cluster – CFDA #84.032/ 84.063
Federal Award Number / Year	2009/2010
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Education

Questioned Costs / Material Noncompliance / Material Weakness – Eligibility Student Financial Assistance Cluster

34 C.F.R. § 682.204(a) states that in the case of an undergraduate student who has not successfully completed the first year of a program of undergraduate education, the total amount the student may borrow for any academic year of study under the Stafford Loan Program may not exceed \$3,500. Furthermore, §682.204(d) states that in addition to the amount noted above, an independent undergraduate student may borrow additional amounts under the Unsubsidized Stafford Loan Program. In the case of a student who has not successfully completed the first year of a program of undergraduate education, this amount may not exceed \$4,000 or \$6,000 if disbursed on or after July1, 2008.

34 C.F.R. § 682.201(a) states that a dependent undergraduate student is eligible to receive an unsubsidized Stafford loan if the student who is enrolled or accepted for enrollment on at least a half-time basis at a participating school meets the requirements for an eligible student and is a dependent undergraduate student for whom the financial aid administrator determines and documents in the school's file, after review of the family financial information provided by the student and consideration of the student's debt burden, that the student's parents likely will be precluded by exceptional circumstances (e.g., denial of a PLUS loan to a parent based on adverse credit, the student's parent receives only public assistance or disability benefits, is incarcerated, or his or her whereabouts are unknown) from borrowing under the PLUS Program and the student's family is otherwise unable to provide the student's expected family contribution.

The "Ensuring Continued Access to Student Loans Act of 2008" (Pub. L. No. 110-227) (ECASLA) increased the additional Unsubsidized Stafford Loan annual limit for an independent undergraduate student (or a dependent undergraduate student whose parents are unable to borrow a PLUS loan) from \$4,000 to \$6,000 for students who have not completed the first two years of undergraduate education. The ECASLA also provided an additional Unsubsidized Stafford loan amount of \$2,000 for a dependent undergraduate student (except for dependent students whose parents are unable to borrow a PLUS loan).

During fiscal year 2010, the District considered all students to be first-year undergraduate students. For nine of the District's dependent undergraduate students, Unsubsidized Stafford loans were awarded in excess of the \$2,000 allowable, resulting in questioned costs of \$11,482.

Total questioned costs for funds spent on ineligible students are \$11,482 or 2.2% of total Student Financial Assistance expenditures. We recommend the District follow student eligibility requirements outlined in 34 C.F.R. § 682.201, § 682.204, and the ECASLA. We further recommend that the Director of Adult Education review and approve all awards prior to submission, ensuring that the award amount is appropriate.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

Questioned Costs / Material Noncompliance / Material Weakness – Eligibility Student Financial Assistance Cluster (Continued)

Officials' Response and Corrective Action Plan:

This was a misunderstanding on behalf of the Adult Ed Financial Assistant. Effective with the issuance of Tri-Rivers Audit Report, the Adult Ed Financial Assistant will begin requesting the appropriate awards as set forth in 34 C.F.R § 682.201 and § 682.204.

Finding Number	2010-002
CFDA Title and Number	Student Financial Assistance Cluster – CFDA #84.032/84.063
Federal Award Number / Year	2009/2010
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Education

Material Noncompliance / Material Weakness – Eligibility Student Financial Assistance Cluster

34 C.F.R. § 690.64 states that for Federal Pell Grants, if a student enrolls in a payment period which is scheduled to occur in two award years, the following requirements apply:

- 1. The entire payment period must be considered to occur within one award year;
- 2. An institution must assign the payment period to the award year in which the student receives the greater payment for the payment period based on the information available at the time that the student's Federal Pell Grant is initially calculated;
- 3. If an institution places the payment period in the first award year, it shall pay a student with funds from the first award year; and
- 4. If an institution places the payment period in the second award year, it shall pay a student with funds from the second award year.

Additionally, an institution may not make a payment which will result in the student receiving more than his or her scheduled Federal Pell Grant for an award year.

Furthermore, 34 C.F.R. § 682.204 states that for Federal Stafford Loans, the annual maximum loan amount an undergraduate student may borrow must be prorated in the following situations:

- 1. When the student is enrolled in a program that is shorter than a full academic year; and
- 2. When the student is enrolled in a program that is one academic year or more in length, but is in a remaining period of study that is shorter than a full academic year.

The District's academic year was 900 clock hours and 26 weeks of instructional time.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

Material Noncompliance / Material Weakness – Eligibility Student Financial Assistance Cluster (Continued)

During fiscal year 2010, the District calculated all Federal Pell Grants and Federal Stafford Loan awards based on the District's fiscal year rather than in accordance with the above requirements. This resulted in thirty-six percent of the Federal Pell Grants and Federal Stafford Loans tested being calculated incorrectly. In addition, although these awards were calculated incorrectly, it did not result in any student receiving more aid than allowed.

We recommend that the District calculate Federal Pell Grant and Federal Stafford Loan awards based on the criteria set forth in 34 C.F.R. § 690.64 and § 682.204. We further recommend that the Director of Adult Education review and approve all awards prior to submission, ensuring that the award amount is appropriate.

Officials' Response and Corrective Action Plan:

Effective with the issuance of Tri-Rivers Audit Report, the Adult Ed Financial Assistant will begin calculating the Pell Grant and Stafford Loan awards based on the criteria set forth in 34 C.F.R. § 690.64 and § 682.204. The Adult Ed Director will review all awards prior to submission.

Finding Number	2010-003
CFDA Title and Number	Nutrition Cluster – CFDA #10.553/10.555
Federal Award Number / Year	2010
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Agriculture
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education

Material Noncompliance / Material Weakness – Reporting Nutrition Cluster

7 CFR § 210.8(b) states that to be entitled to reimbursement, each school food authority (SFA) shall submit to the State Agency (ODE) a monthly Claim for Reimbursement. 7 CFR § 210.8(c) further states that the Claim for Reimbursement shall include data in sufficient detail to justify the reimbursement claimed. Such data shall include, at a minimum, the number of free, reduced price, and paid lunches served to eligible children.

7 CFR § 220.11(a) states that to be entitled to reimbursement, each SFA shall submit to the State Agency a monthly Claim for Reimbursement. 7 CFR § 220.11(b) further states that Claims for Reimbursement shall include data in sufficient detail to justify the reimbursement claimed. The Claim for Reimbursement for any month shall include only breakfasts served in that month. Lastly, if a single State Agency administers any combination of the Child Nutrition Programs, the SFA shall be able to use a common claim form with respect to claims for reimbursements for meals served under those programs.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

Material Noncompliance / Material Weakness – Reporting Nutrition Cluster (Continued)

For fiscal year 2010, the District used a common claim form with respect to claims for reimbursements for lunches and breakfasts served. However, the District did not establish internal control procedures over the claims reimbursement process, resulting in the number of meals served being inaccurately reported for five of the ten months claims were submitted. The number of meals served reported on the five claim forms ranged from 18 fewer to in excess of 90 of the actual number of meals served for the given month.

We recommend that establish and implement internal control procedures to ensure that claims for reimbursement are accurately submitted to the ODE.

Officials' Response and Corrective Action Plan:

Prior to the issuance of the Tri-Rivers Audit Report, the Director's Secretary was made aware of the inconsistency. This District will thoroughly complete the annual Free & Reduced Price Applications and have them reviewed by the Fiscal Staff so that ineligible children do not receive an inappropriate benefit.

Finding Number	2010-004	
CFDA Title and Number	Nutrition Cluster – CFDA #10.553/10.555	
Federal Award Number / Year	2010	
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Agriculture	
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education	

Material Weakness - Eligibility

The District participates in the National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program, for which they are required to annually establish a child's eligibility for free or reduced price meals. The District determines eligibility by comparing the data reported by the child's household (i.e. family income and family size) to income eligibility guidelines published by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The District documents the results of these determinations on annual Free & Reduced Price Applications, which are prepared by and signed off on at completion by the Director's Secretary.

During fiscal year 2010, the Director's Secretary did not consistently sign off on the Applications, indicating approval of the child's eligibility. Failure to complete the Applications may result in ineligible children receiving benefits.

We recommend the District thoroughly complete the annual Free & Reduced Price Applications to ensure that all eligible children receive benefits and that ineligible children do not receive any benefit.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

Material Weakness – Eligibility Nutrition Cluster (Continued)

Officials' Response and Corrective Action Plan:

Prior to the issuance of the Tri-Rivers Audit Report, the Food Service Manager was made aware of the inaccuracies on the common claim form. The inaccuracies were due to poor mathematical computations. The Food Service Manager, subsequent to the findings, now uses the electronic cash register reports to complete the monthly claim form. This change in procedure should assist in complying with C.F.R. § 220.11.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) 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	34 C.F.R. §682.201 – Stafford Loans to dependent students.	No	Not Corrected – comment is being repeated as Finding 2010-001.
2009-002	34 C.F.R. § 690.64 and §682.204 — payment periods for clock hour schools.	No	Not Corrected – comment is being repeated as Finding 2010-002.





TRI-RIVERS JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MARION 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 JUNE 14, 2011