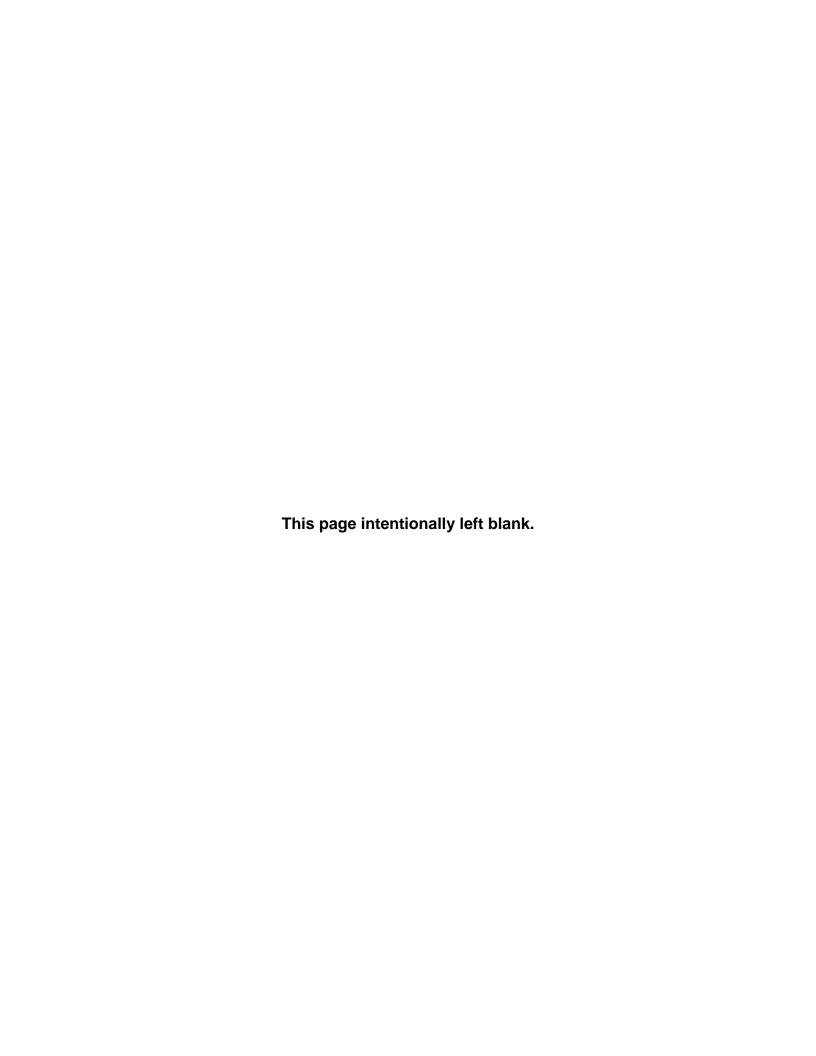




INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Indian Valley Local School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Indian Valley Local School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 9, 2015, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 9, 2015

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Indian Valley Local School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$112,817, which represents a .35 percent increase from 2013.
- Capital assets decreased \$1,498,742 during fiscal year 2014.
- During the year, outstanding debt decreased from \$10,562,546 to \$9,972,705 due to principal payments made by the School District.

Using this Annual Report

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2014?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2014 compared to 2013:

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	Restate					
		2013				
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$	12,268,455	9	5 11,302,282		
Capital Assets		38,823,429		40,322,171		
Total Assets		51,091,884		51,624,453		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		89,275		104,153		
Liabilities						
Other Liabilities		2,406,257		2,523,587		
Long-Term Liabilities		11,552,780		12,236,334		
Total Liabilities		13,959,037	_	14,759,921		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,471,739	_	4,331,119		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		29,916,874		30,535,234		
Restricted		2,494,834		2,082,856		
Unrestricted		338,675		19,476		
Total Net Position	\$	32,750,383	5	32,637,566		

At year end, capital assets represented 76 percent of total assets. Capital assets include, land, buildings and building improvements, improvements other than buildings, furniture and equipment, vehicles and library and textbooks. Net investment in capital assets were \$29,916,874 at June 30, 2014. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$2,494,834 or 8 percent represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position of \$338,675 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to students and creditors.

Total capital assets decreased \$1,498,742 due to current year depreciation exceeding current year additions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

Current and other assets increased \$966,173. Cash and intergovernmental receivable increased by \$612,400 and \$328,928, respectively. The increase in cash is due to receiving additional foundation money. The Intergovernmental receivable increase is due to being awarded the Straight A grant in fiscal year 2014.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$683,554 primarily due to principal payments made by the School District.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2014 and 2013.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
				Restated	
		2014		2013	
Revenues			-		
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	2,524,463	\$	2,339,278	
Operating Grants		2,604,211		2,018,252	
Total Program Revenues		5,128,674		4,357,530	
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes		4,840,453		4,862,889	
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted		10,034,861		9,267,369	
Other		35,499		61,168	
Total General Revenues		14,910,813		14,191,426	
Total Revenues		20,039,487		18,548,956	
Program Expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular		8,339,045		8,265,619	
Special		2,161,251		1,545,377	
Vocational		126,918		201,984	
Other		1,497,805		1,745,641	
Support Services:					
Pupils		463,367		463,512	
Instructional Staff		516,992		755,544	
Board of Education		50,961		48,662	
Administration		1,231,099		1,173,630	
Fiscal		420,503		406,772	
Business		124,496		122,836	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,755,348		1,722,108	
Pupil Transportation		1,122,476		1,151,057	
Central Operation of Non Instructional Sources		48,146		9,228	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services: Food Service Operations		942,396		846,610	
Extracurricular Activities		596,265		558,436	
Debt Service:		390,203		338,430	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		529,602		532,054	
Total Expenses		19,926,670		19,549,070	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		112,817		(1,000,114)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year-Restated		32,637,566		33,637,680	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	32,750,383	\$	32,637,566	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

Total program revenues increased by \$771,144. This is mainly due to the School District being awarded a Straight A grant in fiscal year 2014. Grants and entitlements increased due to receiving additional foundation.

Fluctuations between instruction special and instructional staff expenses can be attributed to re-coding of expenses in accordance with the revised expenditure standards approved by the State Board of Education on December 11, 2012. The expenditure standards revisions addressed operating expenditures and classroom instruction versus non-classroom expenditures.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Service					Net Cost of Service				
				Restated				Restated		
		2014		2013		2014		2013		
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	8,339,045	\$	8,265,619	\$	5,699,953	\$	6,222,947		
Special		2,161,251		1,545,377		1,106,624		695,836		
Vocational		126,918		201,984		82,160		150,168		
Other		1,497,805		1,745,641		1,497,805		1,745,641		
Support Services:										
Pupils		463,367		463,512		463,367		463,512		
Instructional Staff		516,992		755,544		445,475		537,087		
Board of Education		50,961		48,662		50,961		48,662		
Administration		1,231,099		1,173,630		1,231,099		1,151,013		
Fiscal		420,503		406,772		420,503		406,772		
Business		124,496		122,836		124,496		122,836		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,755,348		1,722,108		1,699,649		1,666,433		
Pupil Transportation		1,122,476		1,151,057		1,122,476		1,151,057		
Central		48,146		9,228		40,946		2,028		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:										
Food Service Operations		942,396		846,610		(39,565)		(16,828)		
Extracurricular Activities		596,265		558,436		322,445		312,322		
Debt Service:										
Interest and Fiscal Charges		529,602		532,054		529,602		532,054		
Total Expenses	\$	19,926,670	\$	19,549,070	\$	14,797,996	\$	15,191,540		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. 74 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 74 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

Governmental Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$19,709,852 and expenditures of \$19,074,764 for fiscal year 2014.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2014 was an increase of \$629,680. This was due to an increase in foundation receipts.

The fund balance of the bond retirement fund decreased by \$18,835.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2014, the School District did amend its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, original budget basis revenue was \$491,500 less than the final budget basis revenue. The majority of this difference was due to an underestimation of tuition and fees and intergovernmental revenues.

Final expenditure appropriations of \$16,317,543 were \$1,035,231 higher than the actual expenditures of \$15,282,312, as cost savings were recognized for instruction and student support services throughout the year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the School District had \$38,823,429 invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2014 balances compared with 2013.

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

	Governmental Activities						
		2014		2013			
Land	\$	91,144	\$	91,144			
Buildings and Building Improvements		37,318,808		38,685,744			
Improvements Other Than Building		138,347		171,728			
Furniture and Equipment		835,907		960,832			
Vehicles		412,802		332,630			
Library and Textbooks		26,421		80,093			
Totals	\$	38,823,429	\$	40,322,171			

The \$1,498,742 decrease in capital assets was attributable to depreciation and disposals exceeding additional purchases in the current year. See Note 8 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

Debt

At June 30, 2014, the School District had \$9,972,705 in debt outstanding. See Note 12 for additional details. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

Governmental Activities					
	2014		2013		
\$	7,485,000	\$	8,300,000		
	1,147,983		1,147,983		
	1,339,722		1,114,563		
\$	9,972,705	\$	10,562,546		
	\$	\$ 7,485,000 1,147,983 1,339,722	\$ 7,485,000 \$ 1,147,983 1,339,722		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

Current Issues

The School District continues to receive strong support from the residents of the School District. The last operating levies passed by the residents of the School District were a renewal in November 2013, which will generate revenue of approximately \$581,000 per year, for a period of five years and a renewal in May 2011, which will generate revenue of \$600,000 per year, for a period of five years. Also, in May 2005, the School District residents passed an \$8,483,000 bond issue as their local share in an Ohio Facilities Construction Commission Program. The total project cost of \$42,436,000 provided the School District with two new elementary schools, a new middle school, and a 30,000 square foot addition and renovations to the high school. All of the schools were opened in September 2007.

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

Property tax revenue makes up only 24 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2014. Unlike many other school districts, the School District is not primarily dependent upon revenue generated from property taxes.

From a State funding perspective, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional school funding system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable."

In fiscal year 2010 through fiscal year 2012, the State received Federal Stimulus funds from the America Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) to help stabilize State budgets in order to avoid reductions in education funding. These funds were provided to the School District through the state foundation formula, which was capped at a 0.75 percent gain.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

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

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,260,445
Inventory Held For Resale	10,552
Materials and Supplies Inventory	2,056
Receivables:	
Accounts	1,039
Intergovernmental	623,279
Property Taxes	5,308,786
Prepaid Items	62,298
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	91,144
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	38,732,285
Total Assets	51,091,884
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charges on Refunding	89,275
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	57,406
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,678,221
Intergovernmental Payable	521,288
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	70,584
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	53,305
Accrued Interest Payable	25,453
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	902,873
Due In More Than One Year	10,649,907
Total Liabilities	13,959,037
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	4,471,739
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	29,916,874
Restricted For:	, -,
Debt Service	1,315,876
Other Purposes	1,178,958
Unrestricted	338,675
Total Net Position	\$ 32,750,383

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

								Net (Expense) Revenue and
		Expenses		Program Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants, ontributions and Interest	Cha	Anges in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	8,339,045	\$	1,873,743	\$	765,349	\$	(5,699,953)
Special		2,161,251		34,243		1,020,384		(1,106,624)
Vocational		126,918		0		44,758		(82,160)
Other		1,497,805		0		0		(1,497,805)
Support Services:								
Pupils		463,367		0		0		(463,367)
Instructional Staff		516,992		0		71,517		(445,475)
Board of Education		50,961		0		0		(50,961)
Administration		1,231,099		0		0		(1,231,099)
Fiscal		420,503		0		0		(420,503)
Business		124,496		0		0		(124,496)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,755,348		0		55,699		(1,699,649)
Pupil Transportation		1,122,476		0		0		(1,122,476)
Central		48,146		0		7,200		(40,946)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:								
Food Service Operations		942,396		375,505		606,456		39,565
Extracurricular Activities		596,265		240,972		32,848		(322,445)
Debt Service:								
Interest and Fiscal Charges		529,602		0		0		(529,602)
Total	\$	19,926,670	\$	2,524,463	\$	2,604,211		(14,797,996)
		eral Revenues	d form					
		erty Taxes Levie	eu 101.					2 910 721
		neral Purposes bt Service						3,819,721
	De	or service		952,117 68,615				
	O+1	or Purnosas						00.01.3
		ner Purposes	nto M-	at Doctriated to	Snooif	a Drograma		
	Gran	ts and Entitleme	ents No	ot Restricted to	Specifi	c Programs		10,034,861
	Gran Inve	ts and Entitleme stment Earnings	ents No	ot Restricted to	Specifi	c Programs		10,034,861 10,970
	Gran Inve Misc	ts and Entitleme stment Earnings ellaneous		ot Restricted to	Specifi	c Programs		10,034,861 10,970 24,529
	Gran Inve Misc	ts and Entitleme stment Earnings		ot Restricted to	Specifi	c Programs		10,034,861 10,970
	Gran Inve Misc <i>Tota</i>	ts and Entitleme stment Earnings ellaneous	ues	ot Restricted to	Specifi	c Programs		10,034,861 10,970 24,529
	Gran Inve Misc Tota Chan	ts and Entitleme stment Earnings ellaneous d General Reven	ues on			Ü	_	10,034,861 10,970 24,529 14,910,813

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

		Bond General Retirement		Go	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,223,186	\$	1,176,788	\$	860,471	\$	6,260,445
Inventory Held For Resale		0		0		10,552		10,552
Materials and Supplies Inventory Receivables:		0		0		2,056		2,056
Accounts		1,039		0		0		1,039
Intergovernmental		5,669		0		617,610		623,279
Property Taxes		4,190,302		1,043,562		74,922		5,308,786
Prepaid Items		54,543		0		7,755		62,298
Total Assets	\$	8,474,739	\$	2,220,350	\$	1,573,366	\$	12,268,455
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	36,394	\$	0	\$	21,012	\$	57,406
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,447,977		0		230,244		1,678,221
Intergovernmental Payable		480,887		0		40,401		521,288
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		53,305		0		0		53,305
Total Liabilities		2,018,563		0		291,657		2,310,220
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		3,529,608		879,021		63,110		4,471,739
Unavailable Revenue		280,971		68,562		512,258		861,791
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,810,579		947,583		575,368		5,333,530
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		54,543		0		9,811		64,354
Restricted		0		1,272,767		700,905		1,973,672
Assigned		55,318		0		0		55,318
Unassigned		2,535,736		0		(4,375)		2,531,361
Total Fund Balances		2,645,597		1,272,767		706,341		4,624,705
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	•	8,474,739	\$	2,220,350	\$	1,573,366	\$	12,268,455
Resources and Fund Datances		0,474,739	Ф	2,220,330	φ	1,373,300	φ	14,400,433

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 4,624,705
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		38,823,429
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Intergovernmental Excess Costs Property Taxes	\$ 507,336 5,669 348,786	861,791
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is not reported.		(25,453)
In the statement of activities, a gain/loss on refunding is amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a refunding gain/loss is reported when bonds are issued.		89,275
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General Obligation Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds Bond Premium Accretion of Interest - Capital Appreciation Bonds Capital Lease Obligation Vacations Payable Compensated Absences	(7,485,000) (1,147,983) (319,735) (1,339,722) (43,112) (70,584) (1,217,228)	(11,623,364)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 32,750,383

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

December		General		Bond Retirement	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues	¢.	2 024 744	Ф	050 221	d.	60,000	¢.	4 961 964
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	3,834,744	\$	958,221	\$	68,999	\$	4,861,964
Intergovernmental		9,871,278		181,621		2,124,796		12,177,695
Investment Income		10,970		0		887		11,857
Tuition and Fees		1,948,757		0		0		1,948,757
Extracurricular Activities		132,944		0		106,946		239,890
Rentals		20,172		0		0		20,172
Charges for Services		0		0		375,505		375,505
Contributions and Donations		39,001		0		14,182		53,183
Miscellaneous		14,120		0		6,709		20,829
Total Revenues		15,871,986		1,139,842		2,698,024		19,709,852
Expenditures Current:								
Instruction:		C 504 CC9		0		215 (26		6 920 204
Regular		6,504,668		0		315,636		6,820,304
Special		1,179,208		0		978,082		2,157,290
Vocational		133,310		0		6,250		139,560
Other		1,503,227		0		1,127		1,504,354
Support Services:		460.005		0		1 200		162 124
Pupils		460,825		0		1,299		462,124
Instructional Staff		417,605		0		82,104		499,709
Board of Education		50,961		0		0		50,961
Administration		1,136,606		0		54,203		1,190,809
Fiscal		390,594		24,383		2,596		417,573
Business		138,238		0		0		138,238
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,613,065		0		194,987		1,808,052
Pupil Transportation		1,186,412		0		1,148		1,187,560
Central		37,510		0		7,200		44,710
Extracurricular Activities		440,939		0		117,120		558,059
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:								
Food Service Operations		0		0		908,329		908,329
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		49,593		815,000		0		864,593
Interest and Fiscal Charges		3,245		319,294		0		322,539
Total Expenditures		15,246,006		1,158,677		2,670,081		19,074,764
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		625,980		(18,835)		27,943		635,088
Other Financing Sources								
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		3,700		0		0		3,700
Net Change in Fund Balance		629,680		(18,835)		27,943		638,788
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		2,015,917		1,291,602		678,398		3,985,917
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	2,645,597	\$	1,272,767	\$	706,341	\$	4,624,705

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 638,788
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Asset Additions \$ 290,110 Current Year Depreciation (1,785,746)	(1,495,636)
	(1,423,030)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	(3,106)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes (21,511) Excess Costs 5,669 Intergovernmental 333,657	317,815
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but	,
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
General Obligation Bonds 815,000 Capital Leases 49,593	864,593
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported	
when bonds are issued. Accrued Interest Payable 2,309	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds 30,665 Amortization of Refunding Loss (14,878)	18,096
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated Absences 13,455 Vacations Payable (16,029)	(2,574)
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activitie	 (225,159)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 112,817

Indian Valley Local School District
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgete	d Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	F	inal	Actual	(Under)
Revenues				 1100000	 (Cilder)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 3,833,000	\$	3,880,000	\$ 3,883,613	\$ 3,613
Intergovernmental	9,659,600		9,863,300	9,871,278	7,978
Investment Income	7,000		7,000	10,970	3,970
Tuition and Fees	1,686,000		1,918,000	1,948,577	30,577
Rentals	2,000		17,000	20,037	3,037
Contributions and Donations	30,000		20,500	20,335	(165)
Miscellaneous	2,500		5,800	7,453	1,653
Total Revenues	15,220,100		15,711,600	 15,762,263	50,663
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	6,764,622		6,774,622	6,559,514	215,108
Special	1,306,267		1,361,267	1,224,191	137,076
Vocational	191,448		200,448	165,868	34,580
Other	1,623,645		1,623,645	1,508,685	114,960
Support Services:					
Pupils	514,873		516,373	459,802	56,571
Instructional Staff	451,649		453,149	422,914	30,235
Board of Education	54,000		54,000	51,315	2,685
Administration	1,246,824		1,249,974	1,132,288	117,686
Fiscal	402,614		408,114	393,221	14,893
Business	127,200		142,150	139,152	2,998
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,820,534		1,820,734	1,703,233	117,501
Pupil Transportation	1,341,052		1,342,052	1,199,573	142,479
Central	38,150		38,650	33,689	4,961
Extracurricular Activities	326,365		331,365	288,867	42,498
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	1,000		1,000	0	 1,000
Total Expenditures	16,210,243		16,317,543	 15,282,312	 1,035,231
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(990,143)		(605,943)	 479,951	 1,085,894
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0		3,700	3,700	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	44,000		45,300	45,359	59
Advances In	5,000		15,000	15,235	235
Advances Out	(5,000)		(5,000)	 0	 5,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	44,000	· 	59,000	 64,294	 5,294
Net Change in Fund Balance	(946,143)		(546,943)	544,245	1,091,188
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,362,215		3,362,215	3,362,215	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	210,358		210,358	 210,358	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 2,626,430	\$	3,025,630	\$ 4,116,818	\$ 1,091,188

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust		Agency		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10,200	\$	62,229	
Liabilities Due to Students		0	\$	62,229	
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	10,200			

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust	
Additions Gifts and Contributions Legislater Engineer	\$ 11,500	
Investment Earnings Total Additions	11,538	
Deductions Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	 11,500	
Change in Net Position	38	
Net Position Beginning of Year	 10,162	
Net Position End of Year	\$ 10,200	

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

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

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

The School District is involved with the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council), the Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council and the Buckeye Career Center, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, the Portage Area School Consortium, an insurance purchasing pool, and the Gnadenhutten Public Library, which is defined as a related organization. Additional information concerning these organizations is presented in Notes 14, 15 and 16.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting entity for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of assets by the School District that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the School District that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2014, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2015 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2014, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

On the accrual basis of accounting, unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding are reported as a deferred outflow of resources. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

During fiscal year 2014, investments were limited to STAROhio and certificates of deposit.

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

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2014. Certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$10,970, which includes \$4,691 assigned from other School District funds.

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

F. Inventory

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

G. Capital Assets

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

Description	Estimated Lives	
Buildings and Building Improvements	20 - 50 Years	
Improvements Other Than Buildings	20 Years	
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years	
Vehicles	8 Years	
Library and Textbooks	6 Years	

H. Interfund Balances

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

I. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

J. Bond Premiums

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its' use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes instructional activities, grants and extracurricular activities. At June 30, 2014, none of the School District's net position was restricted by enabling legislation.

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

M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

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

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

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

N. Interfund Activity

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

O. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal 2014.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Q. Budgetary Data

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

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

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

R. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, GASB Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections—2012—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62*, and GASB Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*.

GASB Statement No. 65 properly classifies certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or recognizes certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 resulted in debt issuance costs being expensed rather than being deferred. This had the following effect on net position as previously reported:

	Governmental
	Activities
Net Position Previously Reported	\$ 32,783,657
Unamortized Debt Issuance Costs	(146,091)
Restated Net Position at July 1, 2013	\$ 32,637,566

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

GASB Statement No. 66 resolves conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting and thereby enhance the usefulness of the financial reports. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 66 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 70 improves comparability of financial statements by requiring consistent reporting and specifying information required to be disclosed for extending and receiving nonexchange financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 70 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

NOTE 3: FUND DEFICITS

Fund balances at June 30, 2014 included the following individual fund deficits:

	D	Deficit		
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:				
Title VI	\$	789		
Straight A Grant		1,218		
Title I		2,368		

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

NOTE 4: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$ 629,680
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	102,481
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(134,064)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere**	(309)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(53,543)
Budget Basis	\$ 544,245

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

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;

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

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

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

According to state law, public depositories must give security for all uninsured public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of uninsured public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School District's name. During fiscal year 2014, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

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

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$6,302,773 and the bank balance was \$6,415,449. All of the School District's bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance, which includes \$6,269,249 held in a STAR Plus account.

As of June 30, 2014, the School District has \$1,155 in deposited cash on hand. This amount is included in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Investments

As of June 30, 2014, the School District had the following investment and maturity:

		N	Maturity
	Fair	3	Months
Investment Type	Value	(or Less
STAROhio	\$ 28,946	\$	28,946

Credit Risk The School District has no investment policy that specifically addresses credit risk. STAROhio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAROhio as of June 30, 2014, is 51 days and carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage and total of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2014:

	Fair	Percent
Investment Type	Value	of Total
STAROhio	\$ 28,946	100.00%

NOTE 6: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2014 consisted of property taxes, accounts (customer services and student fees) and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

NOTE 7: PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2014 became a lien December 31, 2012, were levied after April 1, 2013 and are collected in 2014 with real property taxes. Public utility real

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Tuscarawas County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2014, are available to finance fiscal year 2014 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014 was \$385,392 in the general fund, \$95,979 in the bond retirement fund, and \$6,891 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013, was \$434,261 in the general fund, \$111,683 in the bond retirement fund, and \$7,937 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2014, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the delayed personal property tax and the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2014 taxes were collected are:

	2013 Sec	cond	2014 First				
	 Half Collections			Half Collec	ections		
	Amount Percent			Amount	Percent		
Real Estate	\$ 143,416,090	87.48%	\$	150,270,670	87.11%		
Public Utility Personal Property	 20,524,500	12.52%		22,241,300	12.89%		
	\$ 163,940,590	100.00%	\$	172,511,970	100.00%		
Tax rate per \$1,000							
assessed valuation	\$ 43.85		\$	43.30			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2013	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2014
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 91,144	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 91,144
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Building Improvements	51,573,677	78,076	0	51,651,753
Improvements Other Than Buildings	867,792	8,291	0	876,083
Furniture and Equipment	1,886,306	30,755	(60,026)	1,857,035
Vehicles	1,839,247	172,988	(87,506)	1,924,729
Library and Textbooks	943,851	0	0	943,851
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	57,110,873	290,110	(147,532)	57,253,451
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Building Improvements	(12,887,933)	(1,445,012)	0	(14,332,945)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(696,064)	(41,672)	0	(737,736)
Furniture and Equipment	(925,474)	(152,574)	56,920	(1,021,128)
Vehicles	(1,506,617)	(92,816)	87,506	(1,511,927)
Library and Textbooks	(863,758)	(53,672)	0	(917,430)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(16,879,846)	(1,785,746) *	144,426	(18,521,166)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	40,231,027	(1,495,636)	(3,106)	38,732,285
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 40,322,171	\$ (1,495,636)	\$ (3,106)	\$ 38,823,429

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,561,207
Special	1,521
Vocational	1,407
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	18,483
Administration	12,216
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	19,831
Pupil Transportation	99,004
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	33,944
Extracurricular Activities	 38,133
Total Depreciation	\$ 1,785,746

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with a deductible of \$2,500 per incident on property and equipment. The School District's comprehensive property and casualty policy aggregate limit is approximately \$66,123,865. The School District's vehicle insurance policy limit is \$1,000,000 with a \$500 collision and comprehensive deductible. All board members, administrators, and employees are covered under a school district liability policy. Additionally, the School District carries an excess (umbrella) liability policy. The limits of this coverage are \$3,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 in aggregate. Claims did not exceed coverage in the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Fidelity Bond

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

C. Workers' Compensation

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

D. Employee Health Insurance

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2014, 13.05 percent and .05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$271,640, \$257,905 and \$252,860, respectively; 72 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 11 percent for members and 14 percent for employer contributions. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$874,625, \$858,750 and \$861,766, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2013 and 2012. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2014 were \$29,829 made by the School District and \$23,437 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2014, certain members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 11: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug plan is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lessor of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B monthly premium for calendar year 2014 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2014, .14 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2014, the actuarially determined amount was \$20,250.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The School District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$35,947, \$36,194, and \$10,951, respectively; 72 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2014, the actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$15,759, \$14,569, and \$14,933, respectively; 72 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the financial report of STRS. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2014, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$67,279, \$66,058, and \$66,290, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance 6/30/2013	A	dditions	R	eductions	 Balance 06/30/2014	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:							
General Obligation Bonds:							
2005 Classroom Facilities and							
School Improvement Bonds:							
Serial and Term Bonds,							
\$8,395,000, 3.0%-4.25%	\$ 6,655,000	\$	0	\$	(280,000)	\$ 6,375,000	\$ 290,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds,							
9.555%-9.088%	87,994		0		0	87,994	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation							
Bonds	378,556		105,421		0	483,977	0
Unamortized Premium	203,607		0		(9,695)	193,912	0
2005 School Improvement							
Refunding Bonds:							
Serial Bonds, 3.0%-4.25%	1,645,000		0		(535,000)	1,110,000	540,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds,							0
9.555%-9.088%	1,059,989		0		0	1,059,989	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation							
Bonds	736,007		119,738		0	855,745	0
Unamortized Premium	146,793		0		(20,970)	125,823	0
Compensated Absences	1,230,683		143,577		(157,032)	1,217,228	29,761
Capital Leases Payable	 92,705		0	_	(49,593)	 43,112	 43,112
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 12,236,334	\$	368,736	\$	(1,052,290)	\$ 11,552,780	\$ 902,873

2005 School Improvement Bonds

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

The bonds were issued with a premium of \$281,172, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2014 was \$9,695.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

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

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

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

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

The capital appreciation bonds will mature December 1, 2016 through 2019. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and at maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semiannually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is booked as principal. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$1,240,000. The fiscal year 2014 accretion amount was \$105,421.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

2005 School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On June 30, 2005, the School District issued \$5,924,989 of general obligation bonds, which included serial and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$4,865,000 and \$1,059,989, respectively. The bonds refunded \$5,925,000 of outstanding 1995 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a fifteen-year period with final maturity at December 1, 2019. At the date of refunding, \$6,148,177 (including premium and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental column of the statement of net position. The principal balance outstanding on the defeased bonds was \$3,295,000 at June 30, 2014.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$314,553, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2014 was \$20,970. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$223,177. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources - deferred charges on refunding, is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of this difference for fiscal year 2014 was \$14,878.

The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2019. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity, all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as principal liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$2,465,000. For fiscal year 2014, the accretion amount was \$119,738.

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

Other Long-Term Debt

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds and capital appreciation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Fiscal Year General		General Obli	n Bonds	Capital Appreciation Bonds				To	tals			
Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest Principal Interest Principal		Principal	Interest					
2015	\$	830,000	\$	290,914	\$	0	\$	0	\$	830,000	\$	290,914
2016		870,000		260,729		0		0		870,000		260,729
2017		0		245,069		313,429		596,571		313,429		841,640
2018		0		245,069		296,624		628,376		296,624		873,445
2019		0		245,069		276,982		653,018		276,982		898,087
2020-2024		1,330,000		1,117,853		260,948		679,052		1,590,948		1,796,905
2025-2029		2,000,000		741,413		0		0		2,000,000		741,413
2030-2034		2,455,000		269,769		0		0		2,455,000		269,769
Total	\$	7,485,000	\$	3,415,885	\$	1,147,983	\$	2,557,017	\$	8,632,983	\$	5,972,902

NOTE 13: CAPITALIZED LEASES

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

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

The following summarizes future minimum lease payments made from the general fund under the above capital leases, and the present values of net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2014:

	1	<u>_eases</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015	\$	44,031
Less: Amounts Representing Interest		919
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$	43,112

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 14: RELATED ORGANIZATION

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

NOTE 15: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council)

The School District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council). The Council was created as a separate regional council of governments pursuant to State Statutes. The Council operates under the direction of a Board comprised of a representative from each participating school district. The Board exercised total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Council provides information technology and internet access to member districts, as well as cooperative purchasing programs. During fiscal year 2014, the total amount paid to OME-RESA from the School District was \$66,865 for basic service charges. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

B. Buckeye Career Center

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

C. Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council

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

NOTE 16: INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Portage Area School Consortium

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

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

NOTE 17: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2014, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

B. Litigation

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

C. Encumbrance Commitments

Outstanding encumbrances for governmental funds include \$31,318 in the general fund and \$58,968 in the nonmajor governmental funds.

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 acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Capital		
	A	cquisition	
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$	0	
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		316,745	
Current Year Qualifying Disbursements		(442,672)	
Current Year Offsets		(130,537)	
Totals	¢	(256,464)	
Totals	Ф	(230,404)	
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to			
Future Fiscal Years	\$	0	
Set-Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2014	\$	0	

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 19: FUND BALANCE

Fund balance can be 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 funds are presented as follows:

						Other		
				Bond		vernmental		
	General		Retirement		Funds		Total	
Nonspendable for:								
Prepaids	\$	54,543	\$	0	\$	7,755	\$	62,298
Material and Supplies Inventory		0		0		2,056	-	2,056
Total Nonspendable		54,543		0		9,811		64,354
Restricted for:								
Debt Service		0		1,272,767		0		1,272,767
Facilities Maintenance		0		0		233,556		233,556
Special Education		0		0		163		163
Food Services		0		0		434,361		434,361
Other Purposes		0		0		32,825		32,825
Total Restricted		0		1,272,767		700,905		1,973,672
Assigned for:								
Encumbrances:								
Instruction		7,910		0		0		7,910
Support Services		23,308		0		0		23,308
Extracurricular Activities		100		0		0		100
Subsequent Appropriations		24,000		0		0		24,000
		55,318		0		0		55,318
Unassigned		2,535,736		0		(4,375)		2,531,361
Total Fund Balance	\$	2,645,597	\$	1,272,767	\$	706,341	\$	4,624,705

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INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):	0040 / 0044	10.555	# 404.000	0 404.000
National School Lunch Program	2013 / 2014	10.555	\$121,838	\$121,838
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance Subtotal	2013 / 2014 2013 / 2014	10.553 10.555	95,606 384,307 479,913	95,606 384,307 479,913
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			601,751	601,751
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			601,751	601,751
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2013	84.010	55,514	100,544
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2014		520,786 576,300	<u>477,157</u> 577,701
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education, Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	2013 2014	84.027	38,424 334,052	68,051 303,949
Passed through East Central Ohio Educational Service Center: Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	2014	84.173	372,476 11,313	372,000
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			383,789	383,313
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers Total Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	2013 2014	84.287	15,071 200,000 215,071	1,300 182,356 183,656
Rural Education	2013	84.358	,	1,168
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2013	84.367	5,304	11,949
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2014		66,300 71,604	60,618
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act	2013 2014	84.395	(3,363) 72,081	293 71,696
Total ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act			68,718	71,989
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,315,482	1,290,394
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$1,917,233	\$1,892,145

The Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is an integral part of this Schedule.

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Indian Valley Local School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Indian Valley Local School District
Tuscarawas County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 9, 2015

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

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

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Indian Valley Local School District's, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the School District), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the School District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Indian Valley Local School District
Tuscarawas County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

This report only describes the scope of our internal control compliance tests and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 9, 2015

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified		
(u)(1)(1)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness 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 non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510(a)?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	 Major Programs (list): Child Nutrition Cluster - CFDA #10.553 and #10.555 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - CFDA #84.010 			
(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

3 FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315(b) JUNE 30, 2014

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2013-001	7 CFR Part 245.3(a) and 42 USC Section 1758(b)(1)(A) - Eligibility - Nutrition Cluster: Improperly awarded free or reduced meal benefits.	Yes	N/A.



INDIAN VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 31, 2015