TALLMADGE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. 37 South Seventh Street Zanesville, Ohio 43701

TALLMADGE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management Discussion and Analysis.	3
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Nets Assets	13
Statement of Activities.	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	15
Reconciliation of Total Government Fund Balances to Net Assets of	
Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	19
Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	20
Notes to the Financial Statements	21
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over	
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	
Required By Government Auditing Standards	46
Independents Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable	
to each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance	
with OMB Circular A-133	48
with OMB Circulal A-133	40
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.	50
Schedule of Federal Awards	51
Notes to Schedule of Federal Awards	52
Independent Accountants Report on Applying Ageed-Upon Procedures	53

WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Tallmadge City School District Tallmadge, Ohio 44278

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tallmadge City School District, Summit County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tallmadge City School District, Summit County as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity generally accepted accounting principles accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 2, 2011, on our consideration of Tallmadge City School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. It does not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

As stated in Note 3, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type definitions" and GASB No. 59 "Financial Instruments Omnibus" during the year ended June 30, 2011.

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to opine of the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards expenditures present additional information and is required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. It is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the federal awards expenditure schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio December 2, 2011

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of Tallmadge City School District's financials provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; for more detail on the financial status of the District the reader is encouraged to look at the financial statements along with the 5-year projections along with accompanying notes.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2011 are as follows:

- General revenues accounted for \$24,911,577 in revenue or 86 percent of all operating revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$3,935,429 or 14 percent of total operating revenues of \$28,847,006.
- The District had \$30,570,602 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,935,429 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants, & contributions. General revenues of \$24,911,577 were not adequate to provide for these programs.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Tallmadge City School District as a financial entity in its entirety. The statements then proceed to provide a more detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the entire District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements present how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one "other" column. In the case of Tallmadge City School District, the general fund is the most significant operating fund of the District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 Unaudited

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While these statements contain information about the large number of funds used by the District to provide for programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2011?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Districts' activities are considered to be all Governmental Activities:

Governmental Activities — Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, operation of food service and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 Unaudited

Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2011 compared to 2010:

Table 1 Net Assets

110012	Governmental Activities		
	2011	2010 Restated	
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$24,836,681	\$24,986,248	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	38,085,665	38,579,020	
Total Assets	62,922,346	63,565,268	
Liabilities			
Current and other liabilities	20,989,375	19,439,171	
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,897,581	916,594	
Due in more than one year	27,638,246	29,098,689	
Total Labilities	50,525,202	49,454,454	
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	11,181,774	10,970,129	
Restricted	2,682,225	3,622,355	
Unrestricted	(1,466,855)	(471,744)	
Total Net Assets	\$12,397,144	\$14,120,740	

Total net assets decreased \$1,723,596. The primary reason for this decrease is due to an increase in expenditures and a decrease in revenues.

Current assets decreased from \$24,986,248 in 2010 to \$24,836,681 in 2011. The major reason for this decrease is less tax revenue received due to the economy.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 Unaudited

Liabilities increased by \$1,070,748. This increase for 2011 is due primarily to the unearned revenue from the passage of the new 6.9 mill levy. Also affecting this numbers is the unpaid compensated absences.

Table 2 shows a comparison of net assets for fiscal year 2011 to fiscal 2010.

Table 2
Governmental Activities

	2011	2010 - Restated
Revenues:	2011	Restateu
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$1,684,286	\$1,331,151
Operating grants, contributions and interest	2,159,927	2,284,190
Capital grants and contributions	91,216	89,951
Total Program Revenues	3,935,429	3,705,292
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	13,540,048	15,320,906
Grants and entitlements	11,320,516	11,320,462
Investment earnings	12,735	18,043
Miscellaneous	38,278	12,347
Total General Revenues	24,911,577	26,671,758
Program Expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	13,372,744	14,855,156
Special	3,297,424	3,221,768
Vocational	937,969	995,950
Adult/continuing	54,163	48,207
Support services:		
Pupil	1,626,513	1,353,025
Instructional staff	822,428	650,232
Board of education	45,343	32,534
Administration	2,121,811	1,544,762
Fiscal	816,837	668,864
Business	101,620	45,105
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,148,196	1,473,169
Pupil transportation	1,842,487	1,639,346
Central	345,851	278,235
Operation non-instructional services	763,709	701,393
Extracurricular activities	1,039,113	908,689
Interest and fiscal charges	1,234,394	1,258,629
Total Program Expenses	30,570,602	29,675,064
Change in Net Assets	(1,723,596)	701,986
Net Assets Beginning of Year - Restated	14,120,740	13,418,754
Net Assets End of Year	\$12,397,144	\$14,120,740

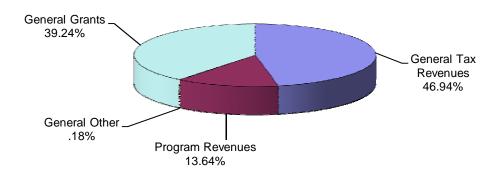
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 Unaudited

During FY2011, property tax revenues decreased by \$1,780,858. The primary reason for this decrease is due to a decrease in home values, thereby decreasing the amount of tax revenue.

Total expenses increased from \$29,675,064 in 2010 to \$30,570,602 in 2011. The increase is due to the increase in the salary cost for employees, specifically in the governmental programs mentioned above.

Governmental Activities

Tallmadge City School District depends on both property taxes and State funding. All of the operating tax levies of the District are continuing except for the levy passed in May 2001 and the recent 5 year 6.9 mill emergency levy passed in November 2009. The May 2001 levy was renewed in 2006 and generates annual revenues of approximately \$2.83 million. The newest levy passed in November 2009 will generate \$2.86 million per year.



The District's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the graph above that indicates 46.94% of total revenues for governmental activities come from local taxes. The reliance on general revenues to support governmental activities is indicated by the net services column reflecting the need for \$24.9 million dollars of support as well as the graph indicating general revenues comprise 86% of total revenues.

The dependence on property taxes continues. The community has been very supportive of the Tallmadge City School District by a history of voter approval of operating levies, most recently approving a 6.9 mill levy in November 2009 in very challenging economic times. Collection for this new levy began in 2010 and accounts for 19.5% of revenue. The levy initially passed in May 2001 also comprised 19.5% of the total voted general tax revenue for the District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 Unaudited

Instruction comprises 43.7% of governmental program expenses. Historically, the District has promoted excellence in educational programs by the allocation of resources in all instructional areas.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government 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 Services 2011	Net Cost of Services 2011	Total Cost of Services 2010	Net Cost of Services 2010
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$13,372,744	\$12,536,363	\$14,855,156	\$14,199,380
Special	3,297,424	2,700,451	3,221,768	2,511,980
Vocational	937,969	913,802	995,950	980,258
Adult/continuing	54,163	9,705	48,207	15,290
Support services:				
Pupils	1,626,513	1,314,558	1,353,025	1,055,922
Instructional staff	822,428	602,431	650,232	340,735
Board of education	45,343	44,135	32,534	32,005
Administration	2,121,811	1,800,025	1,544,762	1,255,706
Fiscal	816,837	778,271	668,864	614,727
Business	101,620	98,929	45,105	44,382
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,148,196	1,574,656	1,473,169	1,050,885
Pupil transportation	1,842,487	1,675,243	1,639,346	1,499,698
Central	345,851	336,629	278,235	273,708
Operation non-instructional services	763,709	174,429	701,393	82,094
Extracurricular activities	1,039,113	841,152	908,689	754,373
Interest and fiscal charges	1,234,394	1,234,394	1,258,629	1,258,629
Total Expenses	\$30,570,602	\$26,635,173	\$29,675,064	\$25,969,772

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 Unaudited

School District's Fund

The District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The total revenues for governmental funds were \$24,369,212 and total expenditures were \$24,359,185. The District was on the November 2009 the District was successful in passing a 6.9 mill emergency levy. This levy will generate \$2.86 million per year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During fiscal year 2011, the District from time to time amended its general fund budget with minor modifications. Budget revisions are presented to the Board of Education for approval.

For the general fund, the original budget basis revenue estimate was \$25,478,894. The final actual revenue was \$25,979,587 which is \$500,693 lower than the original estimate.

The original expenditures were estimated to be \$26,329,988. This figure was revised slightly over the fiscal year. Actual expenditures, however, were \$24,894,171, \$1,435,814 less than originally anticipated. The District made numerous cuts heading into the FY 2008 and FY2009 school years. In addition, the District is very conservative in its fiscal approach. We understand that the need to be good stewards of the taxpayer's money while delivering the most effective educational programming is the top priority. Every effort has been made to protect the core education for our students, and to provide them with the tools to be competitive in this rapidly changing world.

The District's net change in general fund balance was an increase of \$1,180,492. This increase in FY11 was due to the passage of the new operating levy in November of 2009. We began collection in calendar year 2010 which included the second half of FY10. State revenue decreased 1% due to the fact that the District is now on the guarantee for state funding purposes. HB1 the State's biennium budget mandated a 1% cut in FY10 and a 2% cut in FY11 for those districts on the guarantee. This level of funding is now less than what the District received in FY03.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 Unaudited

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2011, the School District had \$38,085,665 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and vehicles, net of depreciation. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2011 balances compared to fiscal year 2010:

Table 4
Capital Assets, at Fiscal Year End
2011
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2011	2010	
Land	\$3,354,650	\$3,354,650	
Construction in Progress	0	212,441	
Buildings and Improvements	33,717,567	33,917,057	
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	620,054	644,911	
Vehicles	393,394	449,961	
Total Capital Assets	\$38,085,665	\$38,579,020	

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

Debt

At June 30, 2011 the School District had \$26,335,000 of its bonds, (\$29,640,000) which were sold on April 26, 2006 outstanding. Principal due on the bonds within one year totals \$730,000. Table 5 summarizes the bonds and notes outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End
2011

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2010	2009
2005 Bond Issue - HS Building Project	\$27,040,000	\$27,720,000

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 Unaudited

The HS Building Project Bonds were issued April of 2005 due to the passage of the Bond Issue Levy on November 2, 2004. The levy was a 4.69 mill \$30,500,000 issue. The total bond indebtedness resulted in \$30,190,000 due to bonds being sold at a premium and generating enough funding to retire the notes. The effective millage for the bond issue is now 4.90 mills.

At June 30, 2011, the District's overall legal debt limitation was \$37,610,350, based on nine percent of the taxable valuation, with an unvoted debt margin of \$417,892. The District's current rating as issued by Standard & Poor's is AAA (Insured) with a recently upgraded AA-(Underlying) rating. See **Note 13** to the basic financial statements for detail on the School District's long-term obligations.

Current Issues Affecting Financial Condition

With the passage of the May 2001, 7.5 mill, five year operating levy and the renewal of this levy in November 2006, the District experienced 6 years of solid financial stability. This operating levy combined with prior taxpayer initiatives, provided the necessary funds for the District to manage its educational program and facilities. The District renewed its 1.25 mill permanent improvement levy on November 8th, 2005 for another five years. FY 06 was the first year since the passage of the 2001 levy that expenditures outpaced revenue with FY 07, 08 & 09 continuing that trend in spite of the numerous cuts that have been made.

The District successfully passed a new 6.9 mill emergency operating levy on November 3, 2009. This levy will generate \$2.86 million dollars per year for the next 5 years. Collections began with calendar year 2010 which is the second half of FY10. This allowed the District to end FY11 with a slight increase over FY10 yearend balance. Moving forward with this levy will provide adequate funding for the District to continue to operate at a level in hopes of maintaining the Excellent with Distinction rating. The District renewed the 2001/06 7.5 mill operating levy in 2011 as the 5 year cycle is expiring. Also on the ballot in 2011, which also passed, was the renewal of the 1.25 mill permanent improvement levy. The passage of these renewal levies was critical to the financial stability of the District.

FY11 reflected a 2% cut in state funding from FY10 due to the evidence based model of funding under the previous governor. FY12 will bring a revised system for funding schools. Governor Kasich has promised a revised formula from the evidence based model. The new model is to be released sometime in FY12 to be effective for FY13. In the meantime for FY12 we are under a "bridge formula" which has cut our finding roughly 1% for FY12. We will await the release of the new funding formula to determine what lies ahead for Tallmadge City Schools in the area of state funding.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 Unaudited

The District has initiated a strategic planning program involving many of the community members in order to develop short and long term goals for the District. This group will take a look at every aspect of the school district including facility needs for the future of our students. The master plan that was developed with the Ohio School Facilities Commission back in 2004 will be revisited and perhaps modified. The District is eligible to receive 22% of State revenue for the purpose of facilities construction when we become eligible. At current estimates that will be in 2014. The construction of the new high school was the first phase of that master plan.

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 District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions or need additional financial information, contact Jeffery W Hostetler, Treasurer, at Tallmadge City School District, 486 East Avenue, Tallmadge, or E-Mail him at hostetler.jeff@tallmadge.k12.oh.us

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,698,826
Cash in Segregated Accounts	11,136
Receivables:	
Intergovernmental	248,234
Taxes	18,316,915
Inventory Held for Resale	22,298
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	3,354,650
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	34,731,015
Total Assets	63,383,074
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	205,930
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,106,597
Intergovernmental Payable	728,781
Unearned Revenue	15,484,327
Claims Payable	226,387
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,897,581
Due In More Than One Year	27,638,246
Total Liabilities	48,287,849
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	11,181,774
Restricted for:	, ,
Debt Service	719,834
Capital Projects	1,813,437
Other Purposes	494,126
Unrestricted	886,054
Total Net Assets	\$15,095,225

			Program Revenues	3	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
			Operating Grants,		
		Charges for	Contributions and	Capital Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Services	Interest	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$13,290,911	\$463,880	\$372,501	\$0	(\$12,454,530)
Special	3,280,354	70,811	526,162	0	(2,683,381)
Vocational	932,136	24,167	0	0	(907,969)
Adult/Continuing	54,163	7,580	36,878	0	(9,705)
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,618,285	66,051	245,904	0	(1,306,330)
Instructional Staff	819,148	16,538	203,459	0	(599,151)
Board of Education	45,052	1,208	0	0	(43,844)
Administration	2,108,965	225,303	12,735	83,748	(1,787,179)
Fiscal	811,808	31,098	0	7,468	(773,242)
Business	100,971	2,691	0	0	(98,280)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,138,267	43,230	530,310	0	(1,564,727)
Pupil Transportation	1,830,945	167,244	0	0	(1,663,701)
Central	604,696	106,636	0	0	(498,060)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	763,709	375,358	213,922	0	(174,429)
Extracurricular Activities	1,034,212	179,905	18,056	0	(836,251)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,234,394	0	0,030	0	(1,234,394)
interest and Fiscar Charges	1,234,374				(1,234,374)
Totals	\$30,668,016	\$1,781,700	\$2,159,927	\$91,216	(26,635,173)
	General Reven	s Levied for:			14 229 005
	General Purp				14,228,995
	Capital Proje				316,385
	Debt Service				1,692,749
			stricted to Specific Pr	ograms	11,320,516
	Investment Ea	•			12,735
	Miscellaneous	}			38,278
	Total General F	Revenues			27,609,658
	Change in Net	Assets			974,485
	Net Assets Begi	nning of Year - R	estated		14,120,740
	Net Assets End	of Year			\$15,095,225

Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Receivables: 11,136	\$2,551,323 0 248,234 2,093,856 0 22,298	\$6,626,347 11,136 248,234 18,316,915 346,231 22,298
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Receivables: 11,136	248,234 2,093,856 0 22,298	248,234 18,316,915 346,231
Receivables:	248,234 2,093,856 0 22,298	248,234 18,316,915 346,231
	2,093,856 0 22,298	18,316,915 346,231
	2,093,856 0 22,298	18,316,915 346,231
Intergovernmental 0	0 22,298	346,231
Taxes 16,223,059	22,298	
Interfund 346,231	,	22,298
Inventory Held For Resale 0	_	
Restricted Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 72,479	0	72,479
Total Assets\$20,727,929	\$4,915,711	\$25,643,640
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities		
Accounts Payable \$169,217	\$36,713	\$205,930
Accrued Wages and Benefits 1,934,651	171,946	2,106,597
Claims Payable 226,387	0	226,387
Interfund Payable 0	346,231	346,231
Intergovernmental Payable 648,362	80,419	728,781
Deferred Revenue 491,143	88,875	580,018
Unearned Revenue 13,747,721	1,736,606	15,484,327
Total Liabilities 17,217,481	2,460,790	19,678,271
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable 0	22,298	22,298
Restricted 72,474	2,819,885	2,892,359
Committed 20,779	0	20,779
Assigned 646,272	0	646,272
Unassigned 2,770,923	(387,262)	2,383,661
Total Fund Balances 3,510,448	2,454,921	5,965,369
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$20,727,929	\$4,915,711	\$25,643,640

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$5,965,369
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Land	3,354,650	
Buildings and Improvements, Net	33,717,567	
Furniture, Fixture and Equipment, Net	620,054	
Vehicles, Net	393,394	
Total		38,085,665
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures		
and therefore are deferred in the funds:	555 045	
Taxes Grants	555,945 24,073	
Total	24,073	580,018
		2 2 2 , 2 2 2
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable and		
bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Compensated Absences Payable	(2,656,670)	
General Obligation Bonds	(26,879,157)	
Total		(29,535,827)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$15,095,225

Tallmadge City School District Summit County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$14,197,926	\$2,002,533	\$16,200,459
Intergovernmental	11,059,604	2,513,389	13,572,993
Interest	12,680	55	12,735
Tuition and Fees	434,417	0	434,417
Rent	70,029	0	70,029
Extracurricular Activities	301,605	155,879	457,484
Gifts and Donations	0	76,746	76,746
Customer Sales and Services	301,836	517,934	819,770
Miscellaneous	37,671	607	38,278
Total Revenues	26,415,768	5,267,143	31,682,911
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	12,132,682	383,486	12,516,168
Special	2,520,856	613,827	3,134,683
Vocational	863,608	0	863,608
Adult/Continuing	1,025	52,000	53,025
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,220,720	332,943	1,553,663
Instructional Staff	480,793	282,181	762,974
Board of Education	43,871	0	43,871
Administration	1,913,433	74,244	1,987,677
Fiscal	760,987	32,538	793,525
Business	108,928	0	108,928
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,509,182	459,520	1,968,702
Pupil Transportation	1,734,137	0	1,734,137
Central	595,492	0	595,492
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	714,023	714,023
Extracurricular Activities	734,568	203,860	938,428
Capital Outlay	0	921,085	921,085
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	705,000	705,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	1,259,128	1,259,128
Total Expenditures	24,620,282	6,033,835	30,654,117
Excess(Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over(Under) Expenditures	1,795,486	(766,692)	1,028,794
	1.714.023	2 221 612	4.026.555
Fund Balances Beginning of Year-Restated	1,714,962	3,221,613	4,936,575
Fund Balances End of Year	\$3,510,448	\$2,454,921	\$5,965,369

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$1,028,794
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 useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Capital Asset Additions	173,175	
Depreciation	(666,530)	
Total		(493,355)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Tax Grants Total	37,670 (78,080)	(40,410)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		
General Obligation Bonds		705,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences and interest on bond payments do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	(250,278)	
Interest	24,734	(225.544)
Total	_	(225,544)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	_	\$974,485

_	Budgeted Ar	nounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$13,924,907	\$13,924,907	\$13,924,907	\$0
Intergovernmental	10,995,406	10,995,406	10,995,406	0
Interest	12,471	12,471	12,680	209
Tuition and Fees	180,698	491,184	434,417	(56,767)
Rent	70,029	70,029	70,029	0
Extracurricular Activities	291,183	336,986	302,610	(34,376)
Gifts and Donations	4,200	4,200	0	(4,200)
Customer Sales and Services	0	206,422	304,484	98,062
Miscellaneous	0	33,325	33,325	0
Total Revenues	25,478,894	26,074,930	26,077,858	2,928
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	13,930,677	14,366,621	12,531,583	1,835,038
Special	2,439,839	2,442,889	2,500,119	(57,230)
Vocational	936,848	942,685	856,783	85,902
Adult/Continuing	8,637	8,637	1,025	7,612
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,262,882	1,278,373	1,209,195	69,178
Instructional Staff	419,852	449,790	474,477	(24,687)
Board of Education	34,145	38,082	47,460	(9,378)
Administration	1,984,404	2,050,618	1,984,126	66,492
Fiscal	848,154	884,651	795,406	89,245
Business	143,380	143,380	110,148	33,232
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,579,409	1,635,861	1,563,527	72,334
Pupil Transportation	1,661,910	1,717,004	1,750,567	(33,563)
Central	312,137	390,692	644,407	(253,715)
Extracurricular Activities	787,714	785,554	734,878	50,676
Total Expenditures	26,349,988	27,134,837	25,203,701	1,931,136
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(871,094)	(1,059,907)	874,157	1,934,064
Other Financine Comme				
Other Financing Sources	26.546	26.546	26.546	0
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	26,546	26,546	26,546	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	68,544	68,544	68,544	0
Other Financing Uses	0 -	0 - 0.5 0.00	(14)	(14)
Total Other Financing Sources	95,090	95,090	95,076	(14)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(776,004)	(964,817)	969,233	1,934,050
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, Restated	2,564,789	2,564,789	2,564,789	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	371,860	371,860	371,860	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$2,160,645	\$1,971,832	\$3,905,882	\$1,934,050

Tallmadge City School District Summit County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2011

	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$47,035
Liabilities Due to Students	\$47,035

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 1 - Description of the School District

Tallmadge City School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Section 2 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms.

The School District is primarily located in Summit County with a small portion located in Portage County and encompasses nearly all of the City of Tallmadge. The School District provides educational services as mandated by state and federal agencies. The Board controls the School District's nine instructional/support facilities staffed by 112 classified employees and 191 certified full-time personnel who provide services to 2,605 students and other community members. The School District currently operates three elementary buildings, one middle school, one high school, an administrative building, an annex, a maintenance garage and a bus garage.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, agencies and offices that are not legally separate from the School District. For Tallmadge City School District, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: general operations, food service and student related activities of the School District.

Non-public Schools – Within the School District boundaries, there are various non-public schools. Current State legislature provides funding to these non-public schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public school by the treasurer of the School District, as directed by the non-public school. These transactions are reflected as a governmental activity of the School District.

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

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations. These organizations are the Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology and the Six District Educational Compact which are presented in Note 15 to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School District's 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 assets and a statement of activities and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

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

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. 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 limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each 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 fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major 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 three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

General Fund The general fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources the uses of which are restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income/loss, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The School District has no proprietary funds.

Fiduciary Fund Type Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund which 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 assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities 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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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 and the statement for the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal values, 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 fiscal year-end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2011, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2012 operations, and other revenues received in advance for the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met, and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2011 are recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts 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 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 object level within all funds.

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 and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original and final appropriations were adopted.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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 represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

F. 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. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2011, investments were limited to repurchase agreements, STAROhio and a Morgan Bank money market fund. Investments in STAR Ohio are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements and money market investments that had a maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at cost.

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 Securities and Exchange Commission 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 at June 30, 2011.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings.

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.

G. Inventory

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

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund include amounts required by State statute to be set-aside for the purchase of textbooks and materials and capital improvements.

I. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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 maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. 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. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is not capitalized.

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:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	10-75 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	7-15 years

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. 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 School District 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. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure 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 who has accumulated unpaid leave is paid.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences and contractually-required pension contributions 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 are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets restricted for other purposes include food service operations and extracurricular activities.

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

N. Fund Balance

The School District reports classifications of fund equity based on the purpose for which resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. Nonspendable fund balance indicates resources that are not expected to be converted to cash because they are not in a spendable form. Resources that have purpose constraints place upon them by laws, regulations, creditors, grantors, or other external parties are considered available only for the purpose for which they were received and are reported as a restricted fund balance. The School District may limit the use of unreserved resources and may be reported as committed or assigned fund balance depending on at what level of governance the constraints were placed. With an affirmative vote of its members, the Board of Education may create funds for which resources are committed to the established purpose of that fund. Through the School District's purchasing policy, the Board has given the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes, which are reported as assigned fund balances. All other funds in spendable form not restricted, committed, or assigned are reported as an unassigned fund balance.

The School District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. The School District considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

O. Interfund Activity

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

P. Estimates

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

Note 3 – Accountability and Compliance

A. Deficit Fund Balances

At June 30, 2011, the following funds reported deficits in fund balance on the GAAP basis:

Fund	Deficit
Special Revenue Funds	
Food Service	(\$229,485)
Misc State Grants	(\$1)
Title VI-B	(\$108,359)
Title I	(\$1,167)
Class Size Reduction Grant	(\$25,952)

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit cash basis deficits. The General Fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. These deficits should be eliminated by future intergovernmental revenues not recognized under GAAP at June 30.

At June 30, 2011, the following funds reported deficits in fund balance on the budgetary basis:

Fund	Deficit
Capital Projects Fund	
Permanent Improvement	(\$64,830)
Special Revenue Funds	
Food Service	(\$196,279)
Ed Jobs	(\$7,004)
Title VI-B	(\$173,291)
Title II-D	(\$431)
Title I	(\$31,859)
Class Size Reduction Grant	(\$16,539)

These deficits are due to grant revenue not yet received for incurred expenditures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

B. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2011, the School has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" and GASB Statement No. 59, "Financial Instruments Omnibus."

GASB Statement No. 54 enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. The implementation of this statement resulted in the reclassification and restatement of the School District's financial statements. GASB Statement No. 59 updates and improves existing standards regarding financial reporting and disclosure requirements of certain financial instruments and external investment pools. The implementation of GASB 59 had no material effect on the financial statements of the School.

C. Restatement of Net Assets and Fund Balance

During fiscal year 2011, it was determined that the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 and the School District no longer being self-insured had the following effect on net assets of the entity-wide as they were previously reported.

	Governmental Activities
Net Asset Balance	
at June 30, 2010	\$14,110,814
Change in Fund Structure	9,926
Adjusted Net Asset Balance	
at June 30, 2010	\$14,120,740

In addition, the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 and the School District no longer being self-insured had the following effects on fund balance of the General Fund and net assets of the Private Purpose Trust and Internal Service Funds as they were previously reported.

		Other	Total	Private	Internal
		Governmental	Governmental	Purpose	Service
_	General	Funds	Funds	Trust Fund	Fund
Fund Balance/Net Assets					
at June 30, 2010	\$1,860,055	\$3,341,611	\$5,201,666	\$9,926	(\$275,017)
Change in Fund Structure	129,924	(119,998)	9,926	(9,926)	0
Change in Insurance	(275,017)	0	(275,017)	0	275,017
Adjusted Fund Balance/Net _					
Assets at June 30, 2010	\$1,714,962	\$3,221,613	\$4,936,575	\$0	\$0

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 and the School District no longer being self-insured also had the following effect on the budget basis as previously reported.

	Budget Basis
Fund Balance at June 30, 2010 Change in Fund Structure	\$2,453,794 110,995
Adjusted Fund Balance	
at June 30, 2010	\$2,564,789

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 for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund
GAAP Basis	\$1,795,486
Revenue Accruals	(242,820)
Expenditure Accruals	(1,182,410)
Encumbrances	598,977
Budget Basis	\$969,233

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Deposits At fiscal year end, the School District had \$3,180 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the Basic Financial Statements as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". The bank balance of the School District's deposits was \$2,516,036, of which \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance was covered by a 105% public depository pool, which was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution trust department but not in the School District's name. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money has been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments All interest is legally required to be placed in the General fund, the Food Service special revenue fund, Building Fund capital projects fund, and the Self-Insurance internal service fund. Due to these provisions, the General fund received \$12,471, of which \$5,072 was assigned from other School District funds.

As of June 30, 2011, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment
		Maturity
	Fair	Less than
Investment Type	Value	One Year
Repurchase Agreements	\$4,635,000	\$4,635,000
Morgan Bank Money Market	\$10,028	\$10,028
Fund		
STAROhio	\$52,606	\$52,606

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>. The School District's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u>. As of June 30, 2011, the School District's investment in Charter One was rated A3 by Moody's and Morgan Bank and STAROhio were rated AA- and AAAm, respectively by Standard & Poor's.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The underlying securities for the School District's repurchase agreements are held by First Merit Bank in the name of the School District. The District has no investment policy dealing with custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>. The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. More than five percent of the School District's investments are in repurchase agreements (99 percent).

Note 6 - 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, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2011 represents collections of calendar year 2010 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2011 were levied after April 1, 2010, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2010, 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 semi-annually, 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 year 2011 represents collections of calendar year 2010 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2011 became a lien on December 31, 2009, were levied after April 1, 2010 and are collected in 2011 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2011 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2011 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2011 were levied after October 1, 2010, on the value as of December 31, 2010. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

The School District receives property taxes from Summit and Portage Counties. The County Fiscal Officers and County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2011, though not intended to finance fiscal year 2011, are available to finance fiscal year 2011 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2011 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only a portion of the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2011 was \$35,262 in the general fund, \$710 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund and \$3,318 in the Bond Retirement Fund. These are recognized as revenue on the fund financial statements.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2011 taxes were collected are:

	2010 Second Half		2011 First Half	
	Collections		Collections	
Category	Amount	%	Amount	%
Real Property Valuation:				
Agricultural/Residential and				
Other Real Estate	\$330,928,050	80.47%	\$331,650,820	80.10%
Public Utilities Personal	4,439,500	1.08%	4,230,360	1.02%
Tangible Personal	75,890,460	18.45%	78,160,530	18.88%
Total Valuation	\$411,258,010	100.00%	\$414,041,710	100.00%

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2011 consisted of taxes, interfund, 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 fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Title I	\$74,087
Title VI-B	100,047
Ed Jobs	49,595
Title II-A	24,073
Title II-D	432
Total	\$248,234

Tallmadge City School District *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 8 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/10	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/11
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$3,354,650	\$0	\$0	\$3,354,650
Contruction in Progress	212,441	0	(212,441)	0
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	3,567,091	0	(212,441)	3,354,650
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	39,817,824	338,912	0	40,156,736
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,828,248	46,704	0	1,874,952
Vehicles	2,544,015	0	0	2,544,015
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	44,190,087	385,616	0	44,575,703
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(5,900,767)	(538,402)	0	(6,439,169)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,183,337)	(71,561)	0	(1,254,898)
Vehicles	(2,094,054)	(56,567)	0	(2,150,621)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,178,158)	(666,530) *	0	(9,844,688)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, net	35,011,929	(280,914)	0	34,731,015
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$38,579,020	(\$280,914)	(\$212,441)	\$38,085,665

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$275,112
Special	11,591
Vocational	31,657
Support Services:	
Pupils	4,669
Instructional Staff	22,456
Administration	47,183
Fiscal	1,065
Business	684
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	131,770
Pupil Transportation	47,005
Non-Instructional Services	25,985
Extracurricular Activities	67,353
Total Depreciation Expense	\$666,530

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 9 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. The following is a summary of the School District's insurance coverage with Todd & Associates, Inc. as of June 30, 2011:

Coverage	Amount
Buildings and Contents - Replacement Costs	\$74,500,000
Inland Marine	\$1,453,620
Boiler and Machinery	\$50,000,000
Crime Insurance	\$50,000
Automobile Liability	\$1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	\$50,000
General Liability	
Per Occurrence	\$2,000,000
Total Per Year	\$6,000,000

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

All employees of the School District are covered by a blanket bond, while certain individuals in policy making roles are covered by separate, higher limit bond coverage.

As of January 1, 2010, School District is no longer self-insured. The School District contracted with Medical Mutual of Ohio to provide medical, drug card, dental, vision and hearing benefit insurance for its employees and their covered dependents. The School District is responsible for funding the health expenses, a corridor of up to \$2,000 for single coverage or \$4,000 for family coverage, after the employee has paid his deductible or coinsurance portion. The School District's funding does not apply to services where a deductible does not apply. In addition, the School District's funding does not apply to the drug card, dental, vision and hearing benefits. Once the corridor amount is exhausted, Medical Mutual pays the claims. Premium rates are set based on an annual review process with the School District.

Workers' Compensation

The School District pays the State Self Insurance and Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 10 - Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

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 benefits, 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 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 on SERS' website, www.ohsers.org, under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 11.81%. The remaining 2.19% of the 14% employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The School District's contributions to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$347,644, \$365,988, and \$309,921 respectively; 29.10 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof.

New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation among various investment choices. The Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated to investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the Combine Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the DB plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

DB Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credits calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

DC Plan benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 and 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. 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. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the members' designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Combined Plan Benefit member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the members' final average salary by the members' years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

Eligible faculty of Ohio's public colleges and universities may choose to enroll in either STRS Ohio or an alternative retirement plan (ARP) offered by their employer. Employees have 120 days from their employment date to select a retirement plan.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or equivalent lump-sum in addition to the original retirement allowance. A reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of only member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated.

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount for DB Plan participants.

The DB and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

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 member who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers.

Contribution requirements and the contributions actually made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, were 10% of covered payroll for members and 14% for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$1,657,788, \$1,634,856, and \$1,691,173 respectively; 81.91 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009. Member and employer contributions actually made for DC and Combined Plan participants will be provided upon written request.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Additional information or copies of STRS Ohio's 2010 *Comprehensive Annual Financial* can be requested by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employees Retirement System

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers two postemployment benefit plans.

The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses for Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2011 was \$96.40 for most participants, but could be as high as \$369.10 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare Part B Fund. For fiscal year 2011, the actuarially required allocation is .76%. The School District's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$18,872, \$19,868 and \$16,603, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health care coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2011, the health care allocation is 1.43%. 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. State law provides that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of the employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2011, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$90,970, \$64,647 and \$143,469, respectively.

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. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in it *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employer/Audit Resources.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a Defined Benefit Plan; a self-directed Defined Contribution Plan, and a Combined Plan that is a hybrid of the Defined Benefit Plan and the Defined Contribution Plan.

Ohio Law authorizes STRS to offer a cost-sharing, multiple employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

Pursuant to 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. 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 1-888-227-7877.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contribution rate, 1% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008. The 14% employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. The School's contributions for health care for fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$127,522, \$125,758, and \$130,090, respectively; 81.91 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 12 – Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. A percentage of unused sick time is paid at retirement. All employees who are eligible to retire will receive a severance benefit upon retirement limited to 25 percent of the accumulated sick leave to a maximum pay out of sixty-eight days. The maximum payout in days is determined by their individual contracts.

B. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees.

Note 13 - Debt Obligations

Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2011 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 07/01/10	Additions	Deletions	Principal Outstanding 06/30/11	Amounts Due in One Year
General Long-Term Obligations:					
2005 \$30,190,000, 4.62%					
Maturing on 12/01/2032					
School Facilities Bonds	\$27,040,000	\$0	(\$705,000)	\$26,335,000	\$730,000
Unamortized Premium on Bonds	568,893	0	(24,734)	544,159	24,734
Total General Obligation Bonds	27,608,893	0	(729,734)	26,879,159	754,734
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Compensated Absences	2,282,434	762,867	(388,633)	2,656,668	1,142,847
Total Governmental Activities	\$29,891,327	\$762,867	(\$1,118,367)	\$29,535,827	\$1,897,581

The School Facilities Bonds will be paid from the Debt Service Fund. Compensated Absences will be paid from the general fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

The annual requirements to amortize the long-term debt are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds

Fiscal Year Ending	School Facilities Bonds		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$730,000	\$1,234,015	\$1,964,015
2013	755,000	1,208,028	1,963,028
2014	780,000	1,177,059	1,957,059
2015	815,000	1,141,090	1,956,090
2016	850,000	1,105,877	1,955,877
2017-2021	4,820,000	4,935,164	9,755,164
2022-2026	6,125,000	3,596,875	9,721,875
2027-2031	7,780,000	1,897,012	9,677,012
2032-2033	3,680,000	176,354	3,856,354
Total	\$26,335,000	\$16,471,474	\$42,806,474

Note 14 - Interfund Transactions

A. Interfund Balance

	Interfund
	Receivable
Interfund Payable	General Fund
Other Governmental	\$346,231
Funds	

The General Fund advanced money to an Other Nonmajor Governmental Fund due to insufficient funding. The advances are expected to be repaid from Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds within one year.

Note 15 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet) – The Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet) is the computer service Organization or Information Technology Center (ITC) used by the School District. NEOnet is an association of Public School Districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The purpose of the consortium is to develop and employ a computer system efficiently and effectively for the needs of the member Boards of Education. All school districts in the consortium are required to pay fees, charges and assessments as charged. NEOnet is governed by a board, Metropolitan Regional Schools Council (MRSC) consisting of superintendents and treasurers from all of the participating districts. An elected Executive Board consisting of five members of the governing board is the managerial body of the consortium and meets on a monthly basis. The School District does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. Payments to NEOnet are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2010, the School District contributed \$119,457 to NEOnet. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the fiscal agent at 420 Washington Avenue, Suite 200, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Six District Educational Compact - The Six District Educational Compact is a jointly governed organization to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students of six participating School Districts. The six member board consists of the superintendent from each of the participating School Districts. Students may attend any vocational or special education class offered by any of the six districts. If a student elects to attend a class offered by a School District other than the School District in which the student resides, the School District of residence pays an instructional fee to the School District that offered the class. Hudson City School District serves as the fiscal agent for this agreement, collecting and distributing payments. The Board exercises total control over the operation of the compact, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All revenues are generated from charges for services. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer or fiscal agent at 15 Atterbury Boulevard, Hudson, Ohio 44236.

Note 16 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2011.

B. Litigation

There is no litigation that the District is involved as of June 30, 2011.

Note 17 - Fund Balances

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Other		
		Governmental		
Fund Balances	General	Funds	Total	
Nonspendable				
Inventory	\$0	\$22,298	\$22,298	
Restricted for				
Capital Improvements	0	1,802,399	1,802,399	
Debt Service	0	666,070	666,070	
District Managed Activities	0	97,119	97,119	
Education Jobs	0	2,880	2,880	
Miscellaneous Grants	0	15,401	15,401	
Other Purposes	72,474	0	72,474	
Scholarships	0	133,029	133,029	
State Stabilization	0	100,324	100,324	
Vocational Education	0	2,663	2,663	
Total Restricted	72,474	2,819,885	2,892,359	
Committed to				
Underground Storage Tank	20,779	0	20,779	
Assigned to				
Supplies	23,377	0	23,377	
Public School Support	98,554	0	98,554	
Other Purposes	524,341	0	524,341	
Total Assigned	646,272	0	646,272	
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,770,923	(387,262)	2,383,661	
Total Fund Balances	\$3,510,448	\$2,454,921	\$5,965,369	

Note 18 - Set-Aside Calculations

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

The following cash basis information describes the changes in the year-end set-aside amounts for textbooks, capital acquisitions and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Capital		
	Textbooks	Acquisition	Total
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2010	(\$1,145,726)	\$0	(\$1,145,726)
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	446,318	446,318	892,636
Current Year Offsets	0	(401,098)	(401,098)
Qualifying Disbursements	(452,165)	(686,620)	(1,138,785)
Total	(\$1,151,573)	(\$641,400)	(\$1,792,973)
Cash Balance Carried Forward to Future Years	(\$1,151,573)	\$0	

The School District has qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the textbooks and the capital improvements set-aside amounts below zero. The negative set-aside balance for the textbooks may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. The negative set-aside balance for the capital improvements may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

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

Board of Education Tallmadge City School District Tallmadge, Ohio 44278

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tallmadge City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2011. As stated in Note 3, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type definitions" and GASB No. 59 "Financial Instruments Omnibus" during the year ended June 30, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Tallmadge City School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Tallmadge City School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standard*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Tallmadge City School District in a separate letter dated December 2, 2011.

This report is intended for the information of the District's Board of Education, management, Auditor of State, federal award agencies, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio December 2, 2011

WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Education Tallmadge City School District Tallmadge, Ohio 44278

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Tallmadge City School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Tallmadge City School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2011. Tallmadge City School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Tallmadge City School District management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Tallmadge City School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Tallmadge City School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Tallmadge City School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Tallmadge City School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Tallmadge City School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Tallmadge City School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to tests and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Tallmadge City School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Tallmadge City School District's internal control over compliance.

Report on Compliance with Circular A-133 Page 2

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

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

This report is intended for the information of the Board of Education, management, the Auditor of State, federal award agencies, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio December 2, 2011

TALLMADGE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION 505

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

(d)(1)(I)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	NO
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencie In internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	NO NO
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	NO
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencie In internal control reported for major federal programs?	es NO
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section. 510?	NO
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	Title VI-B: CFDA #84.027, 84.391 State Fiscal Stabilization; CFDA #84.394
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type $A\B$ Programs:	Type A: >\$300,000; Type B: All Others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

2. Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance with GAGAS

NONE

3. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

NONE

TALLMADGE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/ Sub-Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Pass through Ohio Department of Education				
Nutrition Cluster				
National School Lunch Program Total Nutrition Cluster	n/a	10.555	179,563 179,563	179,563 179,563
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			179,563	179,563
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Pass through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Cluster:				
Title I Educationally Deprived Children	44883C1S111	84.010	220,372 29,753	245,328 21,586
	44883C1S110 44883C1SN11		15,126	19,757
	44883C1SN10		2,945	5,131
			268,196	291,802
Title I Educationally Deprived Children ARRA	44883C1S111A	84.389	45,994	41,284
	44883C1S1N11A		150 46,144	6,983 48,267
Total Title I Cluster			314,340	340,069
Total Title I Cluster			314,340	340,009
Special Education Cluster: Title VI-B Special Education Assistance	440026DCE11	84.027	382,692	427,926
Title VI-B Special Education Assistance	448836BSF11 448836BSF10	64.027	110,637	130,546
			493,329	558,472
Title VI-B ARRA	448836BSF11A	84.391	204,611	265,907
			204,611	265,907
Total Special Education Cluster			697,940	824,379
Drug Free School Program	44883DRS111	84.186	5,693	4,466
			5,693	4,466
Technology Literacy Challenge	44883TJS1010	84.318	514	945
reclinology Energy Charlenge	44883TJS1010 44883TJS1010	01.510	2,630	
			3,144	945
Improving Teacher Quality State Grant	44883TRS111	84.367	54,244	70,654
r · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	44883TRS110		36,010	30,800
			90,254	101,454
State Fiscal Stabilization - ARRA	44883FY11 44883FY10	84.394	564,774	464,450
			564,774	21,586 486,036
Education Jobs	44883FY11	84.410	183,133	190,137
Editedion 3003	770031 111	04.410	183,133	190,137
Career and Technical Education Basic Grant State	44883FY11	84.048	2,800	138
			2,800	138
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,862,078	1,947,624
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			2,041,641	2,127,187
I cuer at Awar us Experiutures			2,041,041	4,147,107

See notes to Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures.

TALLMADGE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

NOTES A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTES B – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This nonmonetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.

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

NOTE C – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the District contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the federally-funded programs. The District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.

WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Board of Education Tallmadge City School District Tallmadge, Ohio 44278

To The Board of Education

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

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

1. We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on January 19, 2011 to include violence within a dating relationship within its definition of harassment, intimidation or bullying.

Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666 required the board to amend its definition by September 28, 2010.

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

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

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio December 2, 2011