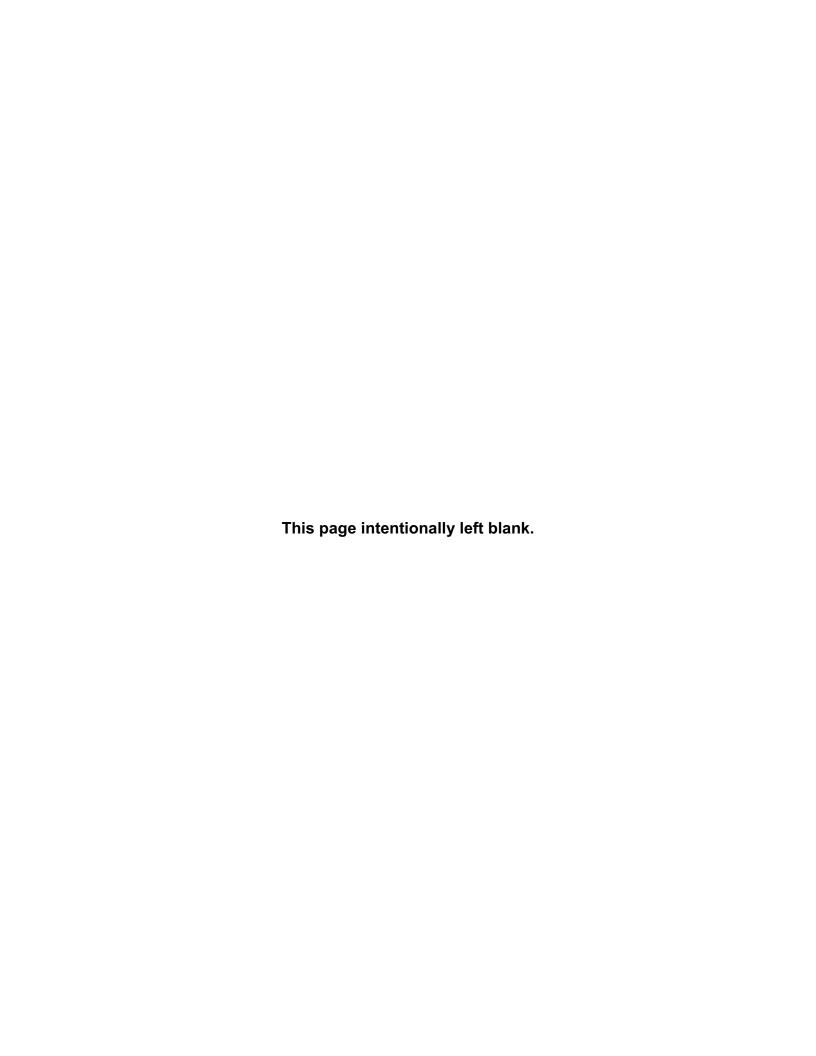


TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	21
Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds	25
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund	26
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	27
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	65
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	68
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	69
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	71
Schedule of Findings	73



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Canton City School District Stark County 1312 5th Street S.W. Canton, Ohio 44707

To the Board of Education:

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Canton City School District, Stark County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 18 to the financial statements, the District was placed in fiscal caution by the Ohio Department of Education on March 22, 2007. The note also discloses management's plan to alleviate this condition. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, the District restated net assets and fund balances of governmental activities and governmental funds as of July 1, 2009 for the reclassification of funds previously reported as business-type.

Canton City School District Stark County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 17, 2011, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 17, 2011

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2010 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of the governmental activities decreased \$5.008 million from a balance of \$170.915 million at June 30, 2009 (as restated see Note 3.A) to \$165.907 million at June 30, 2010.
- General revenues accounted for \$101.308 million in revenue or 76.87% of all revenues. Program specific revenues
 in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$30.482 million or 23.13% of
 total revenues of \$131.790 million.
- The District had \$136.798 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$30.482 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services or grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$101.308 million were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and debt service fund. The general fund had \$100.062 million in revenues and other financing sources and \$102.549 million in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$2.473 million from a positive balance of \$1.858 million to a deficit balance of \$.615 million.
- The debt service fund had \$4.193 million in revenues and other financing sources and \$3.397 million in expenditures. The debt service fund's fund balance increased \$.796 million from \$12.122 million to \$12.918 million.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of net assets and the statement of activities

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

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

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

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds are reconciled in the financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-21 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains three proprietary funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service funds account for Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) payments, warehouse activity and computer network activity. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-24 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private purpose-trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in two agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 25 and 26. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-63 of this report.

The District as a Whole

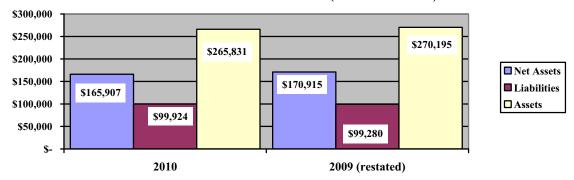
The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2009 have been restated, as described in Note 3.A. of the notes to the basic financial statements. The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2010 and 2009.

Net Assets (Amounts in 000's)

	Governmental Activities		
		(Restated)	
	2010	2009	
Assets			
Current assets	\$ 68,504	\$ 69,443	
Restricted assets	12,258	11,210	
Capital assets, net	185,069	189,542	
Total assets	265,831	270,195	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	41,595	39,167	
Long-term liabilities	58,329	60,113	
Total liabilities	99,924	99,280	
Net Assets			
Invested in capital			
assets, net of debt	141,057	144,793	
Restricted	28,953	27,917	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,103)	(1,795)	
Total net assets	\$ 165,907	\$ 170,915	

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

Governmental Activities (Amounts in 000's)



Net assets decreased \$5.008 million or 2.93%, mainly due to depreciation expense during the fiscal year.

At year end, capital assets represented 69.62% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2010, were \$141.057 million. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$28.953 million, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

Change in Net Assets (Amounts in 000's)

	Governmental Activities			ties
Revenues		2010	(F	Restated) 2009
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$	3,604	\$	3,839
Operating grants and contributions		26,805		35,536
Capital grants and contributions		73		1,156
General revenues:				
Property taxes		24,513		28,907
Grants and entitlements		75,595		62,673
Investment earnings		641		1,262
Other		559		890
Total revenues		131,790		134,263

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

	Governmental Activities			
		2010	(R	Restated) 2009
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$	46,882	\$	45,335
Special		17,610		15,491
Vocational		2,147		1,831
Adult/continuing		1,717		1,970
Other		10,923		10,280
Support services:				
Pupil		8,252		6,808
Instructional staff		7,446		6,809
Board of education		31		26
Administration		8,981		8,211
Fiscal		1,662		1,707
Business		565		531
Operations and maintenance		12,397		11,858
Pupil transportation		3,442		2,997
Central		4,090		3,666
Operation of non-instructional services		2,002		2,580
Food service operations		4,339		5,181
Extracurricular activities		2,538		2,254
Interest and fiscal charges		1,774		1,874
Total expenses		136,798		129,409
Changes in net assets		(5,008)		4,854
Net assets at beginning of year (restated)		170,915		166,061
Net assets at end of year	\$	165,907	\$	170,915

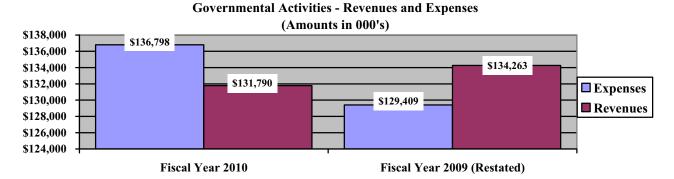
Governmental Activities

The net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$5.008 million. Total governmental expenses of \$136.798 million were offset by program revenues of \$30.482 million and general revenues of \$101.308 million. Program revenues supported 22.28% of the total governmental expenses. The decrease in governmental activities net assets is primarily due to depreciation expense during the fiscal year. The increase in expenses is due to increased operations and maintenance expenses from 2009 due to increased repair and utility costs. Federal stimulus grants under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) also led an increase in spending, particularly in pupil support and instructional staff expenses. The District experienced an overall decrease in operating grants and contributions in 2010 due to poverty aid grant money being moved from a special revenue fund to being received in the general fund along with foundation payments. This is the same reason for the increase in unrestricted grants and entitlements.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 75.96% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

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

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



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2010 and 2009. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. Certain amounts for 2009 have been restated. Refer to Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements for detail on the fund reclassification and restatement of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Governmental Activities (Amounts in 000's)

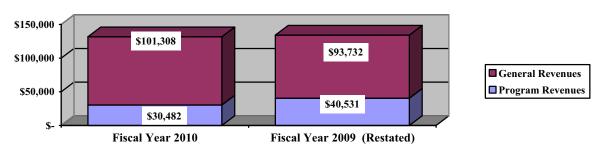
	al Cost of Services 2010	et Cost of Services 2010	Tot	Restated) tal Cost of Services 2009	Ne	testated) te Cost of ervices 2009
Program expenses:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 46,882	\$ 41,258	\$	45,335	\$	34,597
Special	17,610	10,830		15,491		4,879
Vocational	2,147	1,261		1,831		936
Adult/continuing	1,717	(24)		1,970		(41)
Other	10,923	10,560		10,280		9,879
Support services:						
Pupil	8,252	6,678		6,808		5,610
Instructional staff	7,446	2,393		6,809		2,298
Board of Education	31	31		26		26
Administration	8,981	8,199		8,211		7,324
Fiscal	1,662	1,397		1,707		1,498
Business	565	565		531		531
Operations and maintenance	12,397	12,186		11,858		10,892
Pupil transportation	3,442	2,893		2,997		2,334
Central	4,090	3,993		3,666		3,414
Operation of non-instructional services	2,002	1,447		2,580		890
Food service operations	4,339	(938)		5,181		313
Extracurricular activities	2,538	1,813		2,254		1,652
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,774	 1,774		1,874		1,846
Total expenses	\$ 136,798	\$ 106,316	\$	129,409	\$	88,878

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

The dependence upon general revenues during fiscal year 2010 for governmental activities is apparent, as 80.58% of 2010 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 77.72% in 2010. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are the primary support for the District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues (Amounts in 000's)



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 16) reported a combined fund balance of \$28.305 million, which is less than last year's total of \$30.813 million. Fund balance of the other governmental funds has been restated as described in Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2010 and 2009 (amounts in 000's).

	(0	l Balance leficit) 30, 2010	Fun	estated d Balance e 30, 2009	ncrease ecrease)
General	\$	(615)	\$	1,858	\$ (2,473)
Debt service		12,918		12,122	796
Other governmental		16,002		16,833	 (831)
Total	\$	28,305	\$	30,813	\$ (2,508)

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

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$2.473 million. The table below assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund (amounts in 000's).

	2010	2009	It	ncrease	Percentage
	 <u>Amount</u>	 <u>Amount</u>	<u>(D</u>	ecrease)	Change
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 21,867	\$ 24,457	\$	(2,590)	(10.59) %
Interest earnings	483	521		(38)	(7.29) %
Intergovernmental	76,304	69,543		6,761	9.72 %
Other revenues	 1,406	 1,662		(256)	(15.40) %
Total	\$ 100,060	\$ 96,183	\$	3,877	4.03 %
Expenditures					
Instruction	\$ 63,604	\$ 56,563	\$	7,041	12.45 %
Support services	35,391	34,040		1,351	3.97 %
Operation of non-instructional services	986	305		681	223.28 %
Extracurricular activities	1,454	1,202		252	20.97 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	39	1,036		(997)	(96.24) %
Capital outlay	-	528		(528)	(100.00) %
Debt service	 150	 125		25	20.00 %
Total	\$ 101,624	\$ 93,799	\$	7,825	8.34 %

The decrease in tax revenue is due primarily to the phase-out of personal property tax in accordance with House Bill No. 66. This decrease in personal property tax is currently reimbursed by the State of Ohio. The reimbursement is recorded as intergovernmental revenue which partly explains the increase in that line item from the prior year. During fiscal year 2010, poverty aid grants, which had previously been recorded in a special revenue fund, were recorded in the general fund. Primarily due to the reimbursement of personal property taxes and poverty aid grants, intergovernmental revenue increased \$6.761 million from the prior fiscal year. Property taxes also decreased due to a decrease in the assessed valuation of the real estate within the District's boundaries.

The decrease in investment income is due to the fluctuation in the fair market value of applicable investments coupled with adjustments recorded to accrue the interest earnings in the proper fiscal year. Actual cash basis interest revenue decreased from fiscal year 2009 due to declining interest rates; however, the GAAP adjustments to record investments in U.S. treasury notes at their fair market value at June 30, 2010 resulted in investment earnings for 2010 being \$38,000 less than 2009.

Instruction expenditures increased 12.45% and support services expenses increased 3.97% from the prior year. These two areas are the District's largest expenditure line items. The increases in these two areas are a direct result of the District's increase in personnel costs. The District has implemented a retirement incentive program (RIP) and a health care reimbursement arrangement (HRA) to attract eligible employees to retire. As of June 30, 2010, 197 employees have retired under the RIP and HRA.

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

Debt Service Fund

The District's debt service fund balance increased by \$.796 million. The table below assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the debt service fund (amounts in 000's).

	2010 mount	2009 mount	crease	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,330	\$ 2,474	\$ (144)	(5.82) %
Interest earnings	101	331	(230)	(69.49) %
Intergovernmental	 343	 312	 31	9.94 %
Total	\$ 2,774	\$ 3,117	\$ (343)	(11.00) %
Expenditures				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	\$ 1,940	\$ 1,910	\$ 30	1.57 %
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,457	 1,515	 (58)	(3.83) %
Total	\$ 3,397	\$ 3,425	\$ (28)	(0.82) %

The increase in fund balance resulted from transfers in during 2010 from the general fund and permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) for payment of principal and interest on long-term notes payable.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2010, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$106.099 million, more than the original budget estimates of \$104.218 million. The actual revenues and other financing sources were \$102.007 million, which was \$4.092 million less than the final budget revenues. The primary variances between the final budgeted revenues and actual revenues were in the area of taxes and intergovernmental-state revenues. General fund original appropriations and other financing uses of \$113.399 million were decreased to \$112.223 million in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2010 totaled \$102.779 million which was \$9.444 million less than final budgeted appropriations. The variance between final budgeted appropriations and actual budget basis expenditures can be attributed to the District's aggressive cost control policies.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the District had \$185.069 million invested in land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. The District reclassified the capital assets of the nonmajor enterprise funds as described in Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements. The following table shows fiscal 2010 balances compared to 2009:

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

The following table shows fiscal year 2010 balances compared to 2009:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

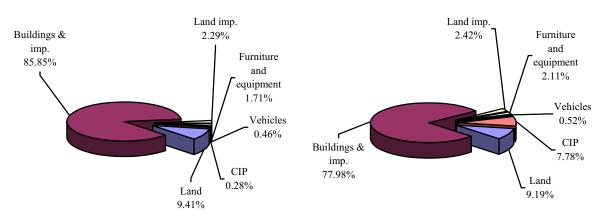
	Governmental Activities			
			(F	Restated)
		2010	_	2009
Land	\$	17,413	\$	17,413
Construction in progress		513		14,749
Land improvements		4,233		4,580
Buildings and building improvements		158,894		147,817
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		3,171		4,005
Vehicles		845		978
Total	\$	185,069	\$	189,542

Total additions for 2010 were \$.955 million. Depreciation expense for fiscal year 2010 was \$5.428 million. Overall, capital assets of the District decreased \$4.473 million.

The following graphs show the breakdown of the governmental activities capital assets by category for 2010 and 2009.

Capital Assets - 2010

Capital Assets - 2009



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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2010, the District had \$47.419 million in general obligation bonds, notes and capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$1.505 million is due within one year and \$45.914 million is due in greater than one year.

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

The following table summarizes the governmental activities bonds, notes and leases outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End (Amounts in 000's)

	Balance	Balance
	<u>June 30, 2010</u>	June 30, 2009
General obligation bonds	\$ 44,431	\$ 44,750
Notes payable	2,105	3,435
Capital lease obligation	883	1,082
Total	\$ 47,419	\$ 49,267

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Declining enrollment continues to be the District's number one problem. Canton City Schools continues to lose approximately 200 students annually. The main reasons for this appear to be students switching to charter schools and people moving out of the District. This is the eleventh straight year that enrollment has declined. The total number of students lost in those eleven years is approximately 3,050. Declining enrollment leads to decreases in state funding as enrollment corresponds to funding.

The number two problem is that the State of Ohio continues to fund schools well below historical levels. The state's financial problems have had a very negative effect on school districts throughout Ohio. Unless the unconstitutional state funding system is fixed, the District will be forced to make more budget cuts and layoffs.

Another problem the District is facing is the decrease in the assessed valuation of the real estate located within the District's boundaries. This decrease would lead to less property tax revenue generating ability for any future levies placed on the ballot.

In February 2011, the District began a \$6.3 million H.B. 264 project. It is anticipated the District will significantly improve energy efficiency across all the buildings included in the program, dramatically improve the condition of the building envelope, and utilize renewable energy sources going forward. Furthermore, by implementing the measures described, it is anticipated the learning environment in the classroom will improve

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Jeff Gruber, Treasurer of the Canton City School District at 1312 5th Street SW, Canton, Ohio 44707-4798.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010 (AMOUNTS IN 000's)

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 32,203	
Receivables:		
Taxes	31,452	
Accounts	85	
Intergovernmental	4,038	
Accrued interest	125	
Prepayments	58	
Unamortized bond and note issue costs	302	
Materials and supplies inventory	241	
Restricted assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	12,258	
Capital assets:		
Land and construction in progress	17,926	
Depreciable capital assets, net	167,143	
Total capital assets, net	185,069	
Total assets	265,831	
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	1,415	
Contracts payable	13	
Accrued wages and benefits	11,451	
Pension obligation payable	3,048	
Intergovernmental payable	870	
Unearned revenue	24,631	
Accrued interest payable	111	
Claims payable	56	
Long-term liabilities:	20	
Due within one year	3,221	
Due in more than one year	55,108	
Total liabilities	99,924	
Total flabilities		
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net		
of related debt	141,057	
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	7,191	
Debt service	13,310	
Classroom facilities maintenance	2,455	
Locally funded programs	828	
State funded programs	117	
Federally funded programs	966	
Public school support	198	
Food service operations	2,388	
Other purposes	1,500	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,103)	
Total net assets	\$ 165,907	
1 Otal Het assets	Φ 105,907	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (AMOUNTS IN 000's)

Net (Expense)

					Progra	nm Revenues			Re ^c	venue and hanges in et Assets
	E	xpenses	Se	arges for ervices d Sales	Gr	perating ants and tributions	Grai	pital nts and ributions		vernmental activities
Governmental activities:					-					
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	46,882	\$	321	\$	5,303	\$	-	\$	(41,258)
Special		17,610		297		6,483		-		(10,830)
Vocational		2,147		37		849		-		(1,261)
Adult/continuing		1,717		927		814		-		24
Other		10,923		-		363		-		(10,560)
Support services:										
Pupil		8,252		150		1,424		-		(6,678)
Instructional staff		7,446		88		4,965		-		(2,393)
Board of education		31		-		-		-		(31)
Administration		8,981		195		587		-		(8,199)
Fiscal		1,662		-		265		-		(1,397)
Business		565		-		-		-		(565)
Operations and maintenance		12,397		211		-		-		(12,186)
Pupil transportation		3,442		102		447		-		(2,893)
Central		4,090		-		24		73		(3,993)
Operation of non-instructional										
services		2,002		85		470		-		(1,447)
Food service operations		4,339		492		4,785		-		938
Extracurricular activities		2,538		699		26		-		(1,813)
Interest and fiscal charges		1,774		-		-		-		(1,774)
Totals	\$	136,798	\$	3,604	\$	26,805	\$	73		(106,316)
	Pro G	eral revenues perty taxes le eneral purpos	vied for:							21,226
		ebt service								2,199
	Ca	apital outlay.								664
		cilities maint ints and entitl								424
	to	specific prog	rams .							75,595
		estment earni								641
		scellaneous .								559
		general rever								101,308
	Chan	ge in net asse	ts							(5,008)
	Net a	ssets at begi	nning of	year (restat	ed)					170,915
	Net a	ssets at end	of year.						\$	165,907

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010 (AMOUNTS IN 000's)

		General		Debt Service	Gov	Other ernmental Funds		Total ernmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and investments	\$	11,047	\$	1,018	\$	18,276	\$	30,341
Receivables:								
Taxes		27,283		2,823		1,346		31,452
Accounts		50		_		35		85
Intergovernmental		272		_		3,766		4,038
Accrued interest		125		_		_		125
Interfund loans		204		137		750		1,091
Due from other funds		730		_		_		730
Prepayments		57		_		1		58
Materials and supplies inventory		183		_		58		241
Restricted assets:		103				30		211
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents		604		11,654				12,258
Total assets	\$	40,555	\$	15,632	\$	24,232	\$	80,419
Total assets	Φ	40,333	<u> </u>	13,032	<u> </u>	24,232	D	80,419
Liabilities:								
	\$	644	\$		\$	771	\$	1 415
Accounts payable	Ф	044	Ф	-	Ф		Ф	1,415
Contracts payable		0.416		-		13		13
Accrued wages and benefits		9,416		-		2,033		11,449
Compensated absences payable		300		-		76 542		376
Pension obligation payable		2,505		-		543		3,048
Intergovernmental payable		297		-		28		325
Interfund loan payable		-		-		1,091		1,091
Health care reimbursement arrangement payable.		1,673		-		-		1,673
Due to other funds		-		-		722		722
Deferred revenue		5,060		502		1,809		7,371
Unearned revenue		21,275		2,212		1,144		24,631
Total liabilities		41,170		2,714		8,230		52,114
Fund balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		1,642		-		6,003		7,645
Reserved for textbooks		604		-		-		604
Reserved for materials and								
supplies inventory		183		-		58		241
Reserved for debt service		-		12,808		-		12,808
Reserved for property tax unavailable								
for appropriation		1,021		110		62		1,193
Reserved for prepayments		57		_		1		58
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:								
General fund		(4,122)		_		_		(4,122)
Special revenue funds		-		-		5,972		5,972
Capital projects funds		_		_		3,906		3,906
Total fund balances (deficit)		(615)	-	12,918		16,002		28,305
Total land outdies (denote)		(013)		12,710	-	10,002		20,505
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	40,555	\$	15,632	\$	24,232	\$	80,419

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2010 (AMOUNTS IN 000's)

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 28,305
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.	185,069
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable \$ 5,811 Accrued interest receivable 49	
Intergovernmental revenue receivable 1,511 Total	7,371
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.	1,663
Unamortized premiums on bond and note issuances are not recognized in the funds.	(1,966)
Unamortized bond and note issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.	302
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation and warehouse services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities on the statement of net assets.	1,250
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(111)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
General obligation bonds(44,431)Compensated absences(4,784)Capital lease obligations(883)Health care reimbursement arrangement payable(3,773)	
Notes payable (2,105) Total	 (55,976)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 165,907

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (AMOUNTS IN 000's)

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 21,867	\$ 2,330	\$ 1,033	\$ 25,230
Tuition	573	-	1,165	1,738
Earnings on investments	483	101	41	625
Charges for services	_	_	492	492
Extracurricular	45	_	813	858
Classroom materials and fees	8	_	49	57
Other local revenues	780	_	271	1,051
Intergovernmental - Intermediate sources	-	_	282	282
Intergovernmental - State	75,899	343	1,807	78,049
Intergovernmental - Federal	405	545	23,361	23,766
Total revenue	100,060	2,774	29,314	132,148
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:	20.055		5.027	44.002
Regular	39,955	-	5,037	44,992
Special	10,949	-	6,013	16,962
Vocational	2,148	-	1	2,149
Adult/continuing	-	-	1,737	1,737
Other	10,552	-	357	10,909
Support services:				
Pupil	6,078	-	1,975	8,053
Instructional staff	2,209	-	4,916	7,125
Board of education	31	-	-	31
Administration	7,740	-	799	8,539
Fiscal	1,385	-	274	1,659
Business	569	-	-	569
Operations and maintenance	10,523	_	739	11,262
Pupil transportation	3,014	_	230	3,244
Central	3,842	_	221	4,063
Operation of non-instructional services:	- 7-			,
Food service operations	_	_	4,283	4,283
Other non-instructional services	986	_	469	1,455
Extracurricular activities	1,454	_	765	2,219
Facilities acquisition and construction	39	_	1,739	1,778
Debt service:	37		1,737	1,770
Principal retirement	128	1,940	71	2,139
	22		36	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,457		1,515
Total expenditures	101,624	3,397	29,662	134,683
(Deficiency) of revenues				
(under) expenditures	(1,564)	(623)	(348)	(2,535)
((1,501)	(023)	(5.10)	(2,555)

--continued

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (AMOUNTS IN 000's)

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	1,419	2,154	3,573
Transfers (out)	(925)	-	(2,648)	(3,573)
Sale of capital assets	2		7	9
Total other financing sources (uses)	(923)	1,419	(487)	9
Net change in fund balances	(2,487)	796	(835)	(2,526)
Fund balances at				
beginning of year (restated)	1,858	12,122	16,833	30,813
Increase in reserve for inventory	14		4	18
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ (615)	\$ 12,918	\$ 16,002	\$ 28,305

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (AMOUNTS IN 000's)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (2,526)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceed capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 955 (5,428)	
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased, however, in the statement of activities, they are reported as expenses when consumed.		18
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property taxes	(717))
Interest Intergovernmental Total	21 278	,
Repayment of long-term principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. The following principal payments were made in the fiscal year: Bonds and notes Capital lease obligations Total	1,940 199	
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and notes, where in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is resulted in increased interest being reported on the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on "capital appreciation" bonds Amortization of bond and note issuance costs Amortization on bond and note premiums Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Total))
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as the long-term portion of compensated absences and the health reimbursement arrangement payable do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as as expenditures in governmental funds.		342
The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation and warehouse services to individual funds are not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service funds revenues are eliminated. The net revenues of the internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.		169
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (5,008)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (AMOUNTS IN 000's)

	Budg	geted Amo	ounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 22,6	39 \$	23,048	\$ 22,159	\$ (889)
Tuition		48	456	438	(18)
Earnings on investments		40	448	430	(18)
Extracurricular		46	48	46	(2)
Classroom materials and fees		21	21	21	-
Other local revenues		08	822	791	(31)
Intergovernmental - State	77,5		78,963	75,917	(3,046)
Intergovernmental - Federal		<u>77 </u>	486	467	(19)
Total revenue	102,4	42	104,292	100,269	(4,023)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:	42.0	02	42 447	20.701	2 (5)
Regular	43,9		43,447	39,791	3,656 947
Special	11,3		11,251	10,304	215
Vocational	2,5 12,0		2,560 11,925	2,345 10,921	1,004
Support services:	12,0	30	11,923	10,921	1,004
Pupil	6,6	53	6,584	6,030	554
Instructional staff	2,3		2,284	2,092	192
Board of education		27	27	25	2
Administration	8,2	59	8,173	7,485	688
Fiscal	1,5	39	1,523	1,395	128
Business	6	23	616	564	52
Operations and maintenance	12,1	59	12,033	11,020	1,013
Pupil transportation	3,3	77	3,342	3,061	281
Central	4,4	29	4,383	4,014	369
Operation of non-instructional services	9	38	928	850	78
Extracurricular activities	1,5	72	1,555	1,424	131
Facilities acquisition and construction		39	38	35	3
Total expenditures	111,8	30	110,669	101,356	9,313
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(9,3	88)	(6,377)	(1,087)	5,290
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year expenditure	1,0	15	1,033	993	(40)
Refund of prior year receipt	(5-	49)	(544)	(498)	46
Advances in	7	60	773	744	(29)
Transfers (out)	(1,0	20)	(1,010)	(925)	85
Sale of capital assets		1	1	1	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	2	07	253	315	62
Net change in fund balance	(9,1	81)	(6,124)	(772)	5,352
Fund balance at beginning of year	9,1	22	9,122	9,122	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,7	13	1,713	1,713	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,6	54 \$	4,711	\$ 10,063	\$ 5,352

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010 (AMOUNTS IN 000's)

	Act In	rnmental ivities - ternal ce Funds
Assets:	-	
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and investments	\$	1,862
Total assets		1,862
Liabilities:		
Accrued wages and benefits		2
Pension obligation payable		1
Intergovernmental payable		545
Due to other funds		8
Claims payable		56
Total liabilities		612
Net assets:		
Unrestricted		1,250
Total net assets	\$	1,250

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010
(AMOUNTS IN 000's)

	Activ Into	nmental ities - ernal e Funds
Operating revenues:		
Tuition and fees	\$	108
Sales/charges for services		877
Total operating revenues		985
Operating expenses:		
Personal services		16
Purchased services		37
Materials and supplies		111
Claims		703
Total operating expenses		867
Operating income		118
Nonoperating revenues:		
Interest revenue		3
Grants and subsidies		48
Total nonoperating revenues		51
Change in net assets		169
Net assets at beginning of year		1,081
Net assets at end of year	\$	1,250

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (AMOUNTS IN 000's)

	Act In	ernmental tivities - tternal tice Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from tuition and fees	\$	108
Cash received from sales/charges for services		1,237
Cash payments for personal services		(13)
Cash payments for purchased services		(40)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(111)
Cash payments for claims		(595)
Net cash provided by		
operating activities		586
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash received from grants and subsidies		48
Cash received from interfund loans		8
Cash used in repayment of interfund loans		(10)
Net cash provided by noncapital		
financing activities		46
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		3
Net cash provided by investing activities		3
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		635
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,227
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,862
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	118
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in intergovernmental receivable		360
(Decrease) in accounts payable		(3)
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		1
Increase in intergovernmental payable		243
Increase in pension obligation payable		1
(Decrease) in claims payable		(134)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	586

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010 (AMOUNTS IN 000's)

Private-Purpose

	T	rust		
	Scholarship		Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash	Φ.	27		20.4
and investments	\$	97	\$	284
Receivables:				1
Accounts		-		1
Total assets		97	\$	285
Total assets	-		Ψ	203
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	\$	14
Due to students		-		271
Unearned revenue		11	-	-
			•	• • •
Total liabilities		<u> </u>	\$	285
Net assets:				
Held in trust for scholarships		96		
ricia in trust for scholarships	-			
Total net assets	\$	96		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (AMOUNTS IN 000's)

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Schol	arship
Additions: Interest	\$	1 17
Total additions		18
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		20
Change in net assets		(2)
Net assets at beginning of year		98
Net assets at end of year	\$	96

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Canton City School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board of Education and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board oversees the operations of the District's twenty-four instructional/support facilities.

The District ranks as the 16th largest by enrollment among the 905 public school districts and community schools in the State of Ohio. The District employs 856 non-certified and 819 certified employees to provide services to approximately 9,834 students and community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Canton Joint Recreation District

The District appoints two of the five members of the Canton Joint Recreation District (the "CJRD"). The CJRD manages recreational activities within the City of Canton at facilities owned by either the City of Canton or the District. The CJRD hires and fires its own staff and does not rely on the District to finance deficits. The District is not financially accountable for the CJRD nor is the CJRD financially dependent upon the District. The CJRD serves as its own budgeting, taxing and debt issuance authority. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Canton Joint Recreation District at 1101 Market Avenue, Canton, Ohio 44702.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The Stark County Schools Council of Government (the "COG") is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the COG. All COG's revenues are generated from charges for services. The COG has a Health Benefits Program which is a shared risk pool comprised of various entities, most of which are school districts.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund.

<u>Internal service funds</u> - The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service funds of the District are used to account for workers' compensation, a computer network and warehouse service programs.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

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

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Private-purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting on the fund financial statements. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the alternate tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget:

On October 25, 2005, the Stark County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15th and the filing by January 20th. The Budget Commission now requires an alternate tax budget be submitted by January 20th, which no longer requires specific Board approval.

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate of estimated resources in effect when the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

Appropriations:

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

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

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

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 of Education during the fiscal year.

Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2010, investments were limited to U.S. Treasury notes, federal agency securities, repurchase agreements, U.S. money market mutual funds and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are allotted to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$483,000 which includes \$276,000 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

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

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

G. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for its general capital assets. The 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.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Building/improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture/equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". Short-term interfund loans used to cover negative cash balances in funds are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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 health care reimbursement arrangement obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and notes are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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 are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes represent monies restricted for adult education programs and monies restricted by State statute for the purchase of textbooks/instructional materials (See Note 16).

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the financial statements using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

O. Parochial Schools

Within the District boundaries are various parochial schools operated through the Catholic Diocese. Current state legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The fiduciary responsibility of the District for these monies is reflected in a special revenue fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) for financial reporting purposes.

P. Estimates

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

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

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

Q. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use 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. See Note 16 for further detail on the District's restricted assets at June 30, 2010 related to statutory reserves and see Note 10.D. for further detail on restricted assets related to QZAB sinking fund deposits maintained by the District.

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are charges for services and fees for workers' compensation and warehouse service programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues not related to operating activities have been reported as nonoperating revenue.

S. 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 basic financial statements.

Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated in the statement of activities.

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2010, the District did not have extraordinary or special items.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Fund Reclassification and Restatement of Fund Balance and Net Assets

A fund reclassification is required to report funds previously reported as enterprise funds as nonmajor special revenue funds. The fees received by these funds are not designed to cover all costs associated with the operation of the funds. These funds are largely supported by intergovernmental grants and entitlements and should be reported as governmental funds rather than enterprise funds. This fund reclassification had the following effect on the District's governmental fund balances and enterprise fund net assets as previously reported (amounts in 000's):

			Debt	N	onmajor		Total	1	Enterprise
	 eneral_	_	Service	Gov	vernmental	Go	vernmental		<u>Funds</u>
Fund balance/net assets as previously reported	\$ 1,858	\$	12,122	\$	14,809	\$	28,789	\$	2,117
Fund reclassification:									
Net assets of nonmajor enterprise									
funds at June 30, 2009	-		-		2,117		2,117		(2,117)
Capital assets	-		-		(217)		(217)		-
Long-term liabilities	 				124		124		
Net fund reclassification	 				2,024		2,024	_	(2,117)
Restated fund balance at July 1, 2009	\$ 1,858	\$	12,122	\$	16,833	\$	30,813	\$	_

The fund reclassification had the following effect on the governmental activities and business-type activities net assets as previously reported (amounts in 000's):

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Net assets at June 30, 2009	\$ 168,798	\$ 2,117
Fund reclassification	2,117	(2,117)
Restated net assets at July 1, 2009	\$ 170,915	\$ -

B. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

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

C. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2010 included the following individual fund deficits (amounts in 000's):

De	ficit
\$	615
	285
	1
	4
	2
	139
	71
	67
	9
	41
	584
	32

The general fund is liable for any deficits in the nonmajor governmental funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities and from the reporting of advances as a liability rather than as an other financing source. The deficits in the nonmajor governmental funds should be eliminated by future intergovernmental revenues not recognized under GAAP at June 30.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$296,000 exclusive of the \$8.265 million repurchase agreements included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2010, \$230,000 of the District's bank balance of \$675,000 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$445,000 was covered by the FDIC.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2010, the District had the following investments and maturities (amounts in 000's):

			Investment Maturities									
_	_		6 n	nonths or		7 to 12	_	3 to 18	-	9 to 24		eater than
<u>Investment type</u>	Fa	ir Value	_	less	-	months	<u>r</u>	nonths	n	nonths_	24	months
FHLB	\$	5,012	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,000	\$	2,503	\$	1,509
FFCB		2,254		-		-		-		2,254		-
FHLMC		3,010		-		-		1,501		1,008		501
FNMA		3,755		499		998		-		503		1,755
U.S. Treasury Notes		11,654		-		-		1,199		-		10,455
STAR Ohio		10,583		10,583		-		-		-		-
U.S. Government money market		13		13		-		-		-		-
Repurchase agreements		8,265	_	8,265	_		_					
	\$	44,546	\$	19,360	\$	998	\$	3,700	\$	6,268	\$	14,220

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.25 years.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less. The District's investment policy limits investment in commercial paper to maturities of 180 days or less from the date of purchase. The District did not have investments in commercial paper at June 30, 2010.

Credit Risk: The federal agency securities, federal agency securities underlying the District's repurchase agreement, U.S. Government money market mutual fund and the U.S. treasury notes were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the 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 U.S. treasury notes and federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. Of the District's \$8.265 million investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy places limits on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. Investments in federal agency securities may not exceed 70% of the District's portfolio at time of purchase. In addition, no more than 25% of investments in federal agency securities may be in callable agency securities. Investments in commercial paper may not exceed 25% of the District's portfolio at time of purchase. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2010 (amounts in 000's):

Investment type	Fa	ir Value	% of Total
FHLB	\$	5,012	11.25
FFCB		2,254	5.06
FHLMC		3,010	6.76
FNMA		3,755	8.43
U.S. Treasury Notes		11,654	26.16
STAR Ohio		10,583	23.75
U.S. Government money market		13	0.03
Repurchase agreement		8,265	18.56
	\$	44,546	100.00

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2010 (amounts in 000's):

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	296
Investments	_	44,546
Total	\$	44,842
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	•	
Governmental activities	\$	44,461
Private-purpose trust fund		97
Agency funds	_	284
Total	\$	44,842

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances consisted of the following due to/from other funds at June 30, 2010, as reported on the fund statements (amounts in 000's):

	Amount	-
Due to the general fund from:		
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 722	
Warehouse internal service fund	8	,

The primary purpose of the interfund loans due to the general fund is to cover a negative cash balance in the nonmajor governmental funds. These negative cash balances are allowable under Ohio Revised Code Section 3315.20. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. There are also amounts due to the general fund from the warehouse internal service fund to cover a negative cash balance.

Amounts due to/from other funds between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

B. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2010, as reported on the fund statements (amounts in 000's):

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>A</u> 1	mount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	204
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds		750
Debt service fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		137
		\$	1,091

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

The interfund loan payable in the district managed student activity fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) of \$137,000, represent the fiscal year end balance of manuscript bonds that were issued by the debt service fund. A corresponding interfund loan receivable has been recorded in the debt service fund.

Interfund loans receivable/payable between governmental funds is eliminated for reporting on the statement of net assets. Interfund loans receivable/payable between governmental funds and the internal service funds are eliminated for reporting on the statement of net assets.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

C. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements (amounts in 000's):

	Amount
Transfers from general fund to:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 254
Debt service fund	671
Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to:	
Debt service fund	748
Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,900
Total	\$ 3,573

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

During fiscal year 2010, the District made \$671,000 and \$748,000 in transfers from the general fund and permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), respectively, to the debt service fund related to long-term note principal and interest expenditures.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

The District receives property taxes from Stark County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2010 are available to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010 was \$1.021 milliion in the general fund, \$110,000 in the debt service fund and \$62,000 in the permanent improvement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. These amounts are recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2009 was \$1.313 million in the general fund, \$161,000 in the debt service fund and \$60,000 in the permanent improvement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2010 taxes were collected are (amounts in 000's):

	2009 Second				2010 First			
	Half Collections				Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential								
and other real estate	\$	720,686	95.00	\$	663,629	94.52		
Public utility personal		36,412	4.80		38,457	5.48		
Tangible personal property		1,513	0.20					
Total	\$	758,611	100.00	\$	702,086	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:								
Operations	\$	60.10		\$	60.10			
Debt service		4.50			4.50			
Permanent improvement		2.00			2.50			
Classroom maintenance		0.50			0.50			

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2010 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows (amounts in 000's):

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 31,452
Accounts	85
Intergovernmental	4,038
Accrued interest	125
Total governmental activities	\$ 35,700

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities

Capital assets of the governmental activities have been restated at June 30, 2009 to include the capital assets of the business-type activities that have been reclassified into the governmental activities (See Note 3.A. for detail). Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows (amounts in 000's):

	Restated			
	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2009	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2010
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 17,413	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,413
Construction in progress	14,749	800	(15,036)	513
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	32,162	800	(15,036)	17,926
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	7,147	-	-	7,147
Building/improvements	192,890	15,132	-	208,022
Furniture/equipment	11,069	-	-	11,069
Vehicles	4,912	59	(6)	4,965
Total capital assets, being depreciated	216,018	15,191	(6)	231,203
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(2,567)	(347)	-	(2,914)
Building/improvements	(45,073)	(4,055)	-	(49,128)
Furniture/equipment	(7,064)	(834)	-	(7,898)
Vehicles	(3,934)	(192)	6	(4,120)
Total accumulated depreciation	(58,638)	(5,428)	6	(64,060)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 189,542	\$ 10,563	\$ (15,036)	\$ 185,069

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows (amounts in 000's):

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 2,500
Special	649
Support services:	
Pupil	180
Instructional staff	310
Administration	387
Operations and maintenance of plant	293
Pupil transportation	170
Operation of non-instructional services	576
Food service operations	34
Extracurricular activities	329
Total depreciation expense	\$ 5,428

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior fiscal years, the District entered into capital lease agreements for copier equipment and for the acquisition of a stadium scoreboard and various stadium improvements. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Governmental activities capital assets consisting of copier equipment, stadium scoreboard and stadium improvements have been capitalized in the amount of \$1.701 million. This amount represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded on the statement of net assets. Principal and interest payments in the 2010 fiscal year totaled \$199,000 and \$48,000, respectively. These amounts are reported as debt service payments of the general fund, the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the Wells/Fawcett Stadium Trust Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2010 follows (amounts in 000's):

Year Ending June 30	Ar	nount_
2011	\$	248
2012		248
2013		128
2014		53
2015		53
2016 - 2020		263
2021		52
Total minimum lease payment		1,045
Less: amount representing interest		(162)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	883

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Series 2000 General Obligation Bonds

During fiscal year 2001, the District issued Series 2000 general obligation bonds to provide long-term financing of the construction and renovation of various school buildings in accordance with the terms of a Facilities grant from the Ohio Schools Facilities Commission (OSFC). The total project (hereafter "Construction Project") encompasses the construction of nine new elementary schools, one new middle school, and a high school campus and the remodeling of five elementary schools, three middle schools and two high schools. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 3.7 mils bonded debt tax levy.

These bonds represent the amount of the Construction Project that the District itself was required to finance, in accordance with the terms of a facilities grant from the OSFC. OSFC will make quarterly disbursements to the District as the project is completed.

In conjunction with the 3.7 mils which support the bond issue, the District also passed in fiscal year 2000 a 0.8 mil levy to fund land acquisition. Tax revenue from this levy had been reported in the capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

During fiscal year 2005, the callable portion of the Series 2000 bonds was advance refunded (See Note 10.B). At June 30, 2010, current interest bonds with a par value of \$425,000 remain. The \$425,000 current interest bonds are scheduled to mature on December 1, 2010 and bear an interest rate of 5.625%.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated of the issue is December 1, 2010.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2010 on the Series 2000 general obligation bonds (amounts in 000's):

	 lance 30, 2009	Add	<u>itions</u>	Red	luctions	Balance June 30, 2010		
Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest on	\$ 425 112	\$	-	\$	(112)	\$	425	
capital appreciation bonds	 279		29		(308)			
Total	\$ 816	\$	29	\$	(420)	\$	425	

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2000 general obligation bonds (amounts in 000's):

Fiscal		Current Interest Bonds							
Year Ending	<u>Pri</u>	ncipal	Inte	<u>erest</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>`otal</u>			
2011	\$	425	\$	10	\$	435			

B. Series 2005 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On April 5, 2005, the District issued Series 2005 general obligation refunding bonds to advance refund \$28.325 million of the Series 2000 current interest bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$27.855 million, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$470,000. The average interest rate on the current interest bonds is 4.10%. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2012 and December 1, 2013 (effective interest 22.126%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$2.735 million. Total accreted interest of \$916,000 has been included on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2010.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$2.314 million. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated of the issue is December 1, 2023.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of maturity dates and effective interest rates for the capital appreciation bonds (amounts in 000's):

	ginal ncipal	eted Value Maturity	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Effective Interest Rate
Capital appreciation bond Capital appreciation bond	\$ 133 337	 \$665 2,070	12/1/2012 12/1/2013	22.126% 22.126%
Total	\$ 470	\$ 2,735		

The following is a schedule of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2005 general obligation refunding bonds (amounts in 000's):

	_	Balance 30, 2009	Add	ditions	Balance June 30, 2010			
Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest on	\$	26,710 470	\$	- -	\$ <u>uctions</u> (190) -	\$	26,520 470	
capital appreciation bonds		654		262	 		916	
Total G.O. Bonds	\$	27,834	\$	262	\$ (190)	\$	27,906	

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2005 general obligation refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year		Curr	Interest B	s	Capital Appreciation Bonds							
Ending	<u>P</u> 1	rincipal	<u>I</u>	nterest	_	Total	Pri	ncipal	<u>Ir</u>	nterest	_	Total
2011	\$	195	\$	1,262	\$	1,457	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
2012		650		1,248		1,898		-		-		-
2013		-		1,237		1,237		133		532		665
2014		-		1,237		1,237		337		1,733		2,070
2015		2,070		1,186		3,256		-		-		-
2016 - 2020		11,880		4,374		16,254		-		-		-
2021 - 2024		11,725		1,209		12,934						
Total	\$	26,520	\$	11,753	\$	38,273	\$	470	\$	2,265	\$	2,735

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. Notes Payable

During fiscal year 2004, the District issued \$3.4 million in Series 2004 tax anticipation notes. During fiscal year 2002, the District issued \$6.165 million in Series 2002 tax anticipation notes. The Series 2004 notes bear annual interest rates ranging from 2.80% - 4.75% and matured on December 1, 2009. The Series 2002 notes bear annual interest rates ranging from 3.25% - 5.00% and mature on June 1, 2013. The 2004 Series notes were retired with future tax revenues from the general fund while the Series 2002 notes will be retired with tax revenues of the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The tax revenues collected by the respective funds are transferred to the debt service fund for payment of the principal and interest on the notes (See Note 5.C). These notes are considered long-term obligations since the proceeds were used for capital acquisition and construction. A summary of the tax anticipation note activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 follows (amounts in 000's):

	alance 30, 2009	Add	<u>itions</u>	Rec	luctions	Balance June 30, 2010		
Tax anticipation note - Series 2002 Tax anticipation note - Series 2004	\$ 2,755 680	\$	- -	\$	(650) (680)	\$	2,105	
Total	\$ 3,435	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(1,330)	\$	2,105	

The following is a summary of future debt service requirements to maturity for the tax anticipation notes (amounts in 000's):

Fiscal								
Year Ending	Pr	incipal_	<u>In</u>	erest	<u>Total</u>			
2011	\$	675	\$	71	\$	746		
2012		700		43		743		
2013		730		15		745		
Total	\$	2,105	\$	129	\$	2,234		

D. Series 2000 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds

During the fiscal year 2001, the District issued a total of \$16.1 million in Classroom Facilities Improvement Bonds, Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB). The total proceeds were comprised of two separate issues; one of QZAB Series 2000 bonds in the amount of \$14 million and one of QZAB Series 2001 bonds in the amount of \$2.1 million. The QZAB Series 2000 bonds mature November 29, 2013 and the QZAB Series 2001 mature November 30, 2015. The District is required to make mandatory sinking fund deposits (consisting of cash and/or U.S. Treasury obligations) on December 1 in the following years and in the following amounts (in each case equal to the value of any cash deposits, plus the stated principal value at maturity of any U.S. Treasury obligations plus any interest to be paid thereon through and including the maturity date):

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

		(Amounts in 000's)								
December 1	QZAB	QZAB								
of year	<u>Series 2000</u>	<u>Series 2001</u>	Total							
2001	\$ 1,000	\$ 140	\$ 1,140							
2002	1,000	140	1,140							
2003	1,000	140	1,140							
2004	1,100	140	1,240							
2005	1,100	140	1,240							
2006	1,100	140	1,240							
2007	1,100	140	1,240							
2008	1,100	140	1,240							
2009	1,100	140	1,240							
2010	1,100	140	1,240							
2011	1,100	140	1,240							
2012	1,100	140	1,240							
2013	1,100	140	1,240							
2014	-	140	140							
2015	_	140	140							
	\$ 14,000	\$ 2,100	\$ 16,100							

The QZAB Series 2000 bonds bear no interest and the QZAB Series 2001 bonds require stated annual interest payments. During fiscal year 2010, the District made \$1.296 million in sinking fund deposits. Since inception, a total of \$10.865 million in sinking fund deposits have been made by the District to retire the QZABs at maturity. These deposits are maintained by the District until maturity of the QZABs in fiscal year 2014 and 2016. The resources, being accumulated through the sinking fund, are reported in the debt service fund. On the fund financial statements and on the statement of net assets, the fair market value of the investments accumulated in the sinking fund in the amount of \$11.654 million are reported as a restricted asset since the condition underlying the restriction will not be met in the short or medium term.

E. Retirement Incentive Program and Health Care Reimbursement Arrangement

The District has offered a retirement incentive plan (RIP) to certified teaching staff. Severance payments for teachers electing to retire under the RIP shall be paid in two equal installments with each installment paid on or about January 15 of the first and second calendar years following the retirement. A liability for severance payments due under the RIP has been recorded on the fund financial statements as a component of "compensated absences payable" and on the government-wide statement of net assets as a component of "long-term liabilities".

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

In addition to severance payments, employees electing to retire under the RIP are entitled to a health care reimbursement arrangement (HRA) established by the District for the benefit of the retiring teachers and their spouses. Under the HRA, retiring teachers will receive payments, by year, in varying amounts between \$500 to \$5,300 which will be deposited by the District into a separate account established for the retired employee and their spouse. The HRA is effective until January 15, 2016 or until the retiree and his or her spouse become deceased. The amounts deposited to a retiree's account may be carried forward over to subsequent years and shall not be subject to forfeiture, except upon the death of both the retiree and his or her spouse. The HRA liability has been recorded in the general fund to the extent the health care costs are expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources. The remainder of the liability has been recorded on the government-wide statement of net assets as a component of "long-term liabilities". The total estimated liability under the HRA June 30, 2010 was \$5.446 million of which \$1.673 million is expected to become due within one year. A total of 197 employees have retired under the HRA as of June 30, 2010. The total HRA liability was calculated based upon required payments under the HRA for each applicable employee.

F. Long-term obligations of the governmental activities have been restated by \$124,000 at June 30, 2009 to include the long-term obligations of the business-type activities that have reclassified into the governmental activities (See Note 3.A. for detail). The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following (amounts in 000's):

		Restated							Α	mounts	
		Balance						Balance	Due in		
	June 30, 2009		Ac	Additions		Reductions		June 30, 2010		One Year	
Governmental activities:											
General obligation bonds:											
Current interest	\$	27,135	\$	-	\$	(190)	\$	26,945	\$	620	
Capital appreciation		582		-		(112)		470		-	
Accreted interest		933		291		(308)		916		-	
QZAB's		16,100						16,100			
Total G.O. bonds	_	44,750		291		(610)		44,431		620	
Notes payable		3,435		-		(1,330)		2,105		675	
Compensated absences payable		4,368		1,425		(632)		5,161		695	
Health care reimbursement											
arrangement payable		6,145		_		(699)		5,446		1,021	
Capital lease obligation		1,082	_		_	(199)	_	883	_	210	
Total governmental activities											
long-term liabilities		59,780	\$	1,716	\$	(3,470)		58,026	\$	3,221	
Less: deferred charge on refunding		(1,787)						(1,663)			
Add: unamoritized premium		2,120						1,966			
Total on statement of net assets	\$	60,113					\$	58,329			

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The health care reimbursement arrangement payable will be paid from the general fund.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

See Note 9 for detail on the District's capital lease obligations.

G. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2010 are a voted debt margin of \$48.691 million (including available funds of \$12.918 million) and an unvoted debt margin of \$702,000.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 90% coinsured. The District has obtained coverage from commercial insurance carriers. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

Limits of	
<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
\$ 1,000,000	\$ 0
2,000,000	0
310,246,844	10,000
5,000,000	5,000
1,000,000	0
1,000,000	0
1,000,000	250
1,000,000	500
10,000,000	0
	\$ 1,000,000 2,000,000 310,246,844 5,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from fiscal year 2009.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Shared Risk Pool

The District is a participant in the Stark County Schools Council of Government (the "COG") for the purpose of obtaining benefits at a reduced premium for health care benefits. The District's insurance program for health care, through the COG, is administered by Mutual Health Services Company. Payments are made to the COG for monthly attachment point, monthly stop-loss premiums, and administrative charges. The fiscal agent of the COG is the Stark County Educational Service Center. The Treasurer of the Stark County Educational Service Center pays Mutual Health Services monthly for the actual amount of claims processed, the stop-loss premium, and the administrative charges.

C. Workers' Compensation Program

The District has participated in the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (Bureau) Retrospective Rating Plan since 1989, except for 1993 and 1997. The alternative rating program requires the District to pay only administrative charges to the Bureau, and in turn, the District assumes the responsibility of paying all claims incurred during the policy period for up to ten years. After the tenth year, the Bureau will assume any existing claim for its duration. The District will be charged an actuarial amount for the claims transferred to the Bureau. The District's stop-loss coverage through the plan is limited to \$300,000 per claim stop-loss coverage with an annual aggregate.

The District's workers' compensation trust internal service fund pays for all claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. The workers' compensation trust internal service fund generates revenues by charging each fund a percentage rate determined by the Bureau for the payroll during the reporting period. The claims liability is recorded based on an actuarial determination of future claims, review of five years of claim liabilities and claim payment trends including the settlement to the Bureau after the tenth year. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Fiscal Year	C	Beginning Balance		Current Year Claims		laims yments	nding <u>lance</u>
2010	\$	190	\$	461	\$	(595)	\$ 56
2009		733		416		(959)	190

The Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation uses the Micro Insurance Reserving Analysis (MIRA) to estimate the reserves (liability) for future costs. The MIRA reserve (liability) can vary between years as it is based upon numerous factors which estimate the future cost of a particular claim at that point in time.

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

NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under State of Ohio law and based on credited service. Teachers and some administrators do not earn vacation time. Administrators, clerical, technical, and maintenance and operations employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 5 to 30 days. Employees with less than one year of service earn one vacation day per month worked, not to exceed 10 days. Unused vacation is not cumulative to the next year.

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to one and one-quarter days for each month of service (earned on a pro rata basis for less than full-time employees) up to 15 days per year. This sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to an employee upon retirement is limited to one-quarter of the accumulated sick leave for the first 120 days, one-fifth of sick leave for days between 121 - 285 and an additional 2 days for an employee with greater than 285 days accumulated.

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2010, 12.78 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$1.894 million, \$1.340 million and \$1.290 million, respectively; 43.03 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$7.140 million, \$7.364 million and \$6.895 million, respectively; 81.79 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$163,000 made by the District and \$116,000 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Chapter 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2009 was \$96.40 and SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2010, 0.46 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2010, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$292,000, \$830,000 and \$814,000, respectively; 43.03 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$113,000, \$110,000 and \$93,000, respectively; 43.03 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$549,000, \$566,000 and \$530,000, respectively; 81.79 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of GAAP, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (e) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ (772)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(209)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(2,546)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(1,238)
Adjustment for encumbrances	2,278
GAAP basis	\$(2,487)

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State statute to annually set-aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at 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 change in the year end set-aside amounts for textbooks/instructional materials and capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute (amounts in 000's):

	Instr	tbooks/ uctional terials		Capital
Set-aside cash balance		iciiais_	A	equisition
as of June 30, 2009	\$	804	\$	(37,195)
Current year set-aside requirement		1,729		1,729
Qualifying off-sets		-		(607)
Qualifying disbursements		(1,929)		<u> </u>
Total	\$	604	\$	(36,073)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2011	\$	604	\$	(36,073)

During fiscal year 2001, the District issued \$46.706 million of general obligation bonds related to the Ohio Schools Facilities Commission project undertaken by the District. Those bond proceeds may be used to reduce the capital acquisition reserve for future years.

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

The balance in the set-aside reserve carried forward to fiscal year 2011 for textbook/instructional materials is reported as a reservation of fund balance and restricted assets in the general fund and as a restricted net asset for other purposes and restricted assets on the statement of net assets (amounts in 000's):

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

Amounts restricted for textbooks/instructional materials	\$ 604
Total restricted assets	\$ 604

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is a party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and spending projects. The District management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

NOTE 18 - FISCAL CAUTION

The District was placed in fiscal caution on March 22, 2007 by the Department of Education (ODE). On May 21, 2007, the District and ODE outlined a plan to address the fiscal caution. As a result, the District made reductions in personnel and expenditures and closed several buildings.

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On December 14, 2010, the District issued \$6.729 million in Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds for energy improvements to various District buildings. These are Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs), which were created under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). The federal government will reimburse the District for a portion of the interest payments on the QSCBs. This issue bears an interest rate of 5.43% and matures on December 1, 2025. The primary source of repayment for this obligation will be through the energy savings as a result of the improvements.

This page intentionally left blank.

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

Federal Grantor/ Sub Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education (Direct)						
Impact Aid	84.041	N/A	\$19,720	_	\$30,709	_
Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools Grant	84.184E	N/A	104,316	-	117,442	-
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:						
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	N/A	463,444	-	432,155	-
Federal Family Education Loans	84.032	N/A	236,177		220,231	
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			699,621	-	652,386	=
(Passed through the Ohio Department of Education)						
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	043711ABS109	1,752	-	28,561	-
		043711ABS210 043711ABIG10	32,811	-	32,811	-
		043711ABIS10	337,957	-	8,591 331,266	-
		043711ABS209	-		(3,758)	
Total Adult Education - Basic Grants to States			372,520	-	397,471	-
Title I, Part A Cluster:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	043711C1SN09	38,731	-	34,864	-
		043711C1S109	508,921	-	788,131	-
		043711C1S108 043711C1SD09	894	-	1,243 5,119	-
		043711C1SD09	-	-	(84)	-
		043711C1SK10	437,704	-	416,505	=
		043711C1SK09	66,077	-	81,899	=
		043711C1SD10	7,642	-	7,693	-
		043711C1S110	4,388,717	-	4,070,004	-
		043711C1S107	-		(2,124)	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			5,448,686	-	5,403,250	-
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act	84.389	N/A	1,178,355	-	955,055	-
		N/A	4,790		4,065	
ARRA - Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act			1,183,145		959,120	
Total Title I, Part A Cluster			6,631,831	-	6,362,370	-
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	0437116BSF09	520,689	-	431,803	-
		0437116BSF10	2,309,018	-	2,329,162	-
		04371144306535E10 0437116BSF08	33,070	-	39,457 (24)	-
Table Occasion Februaries Countries October			0.000.777			
Total Special Education Grants to States			2,862,777	-	2,800,398	-
ARRA - Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act	84.391	N/A	210,842	-	663,441	-
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	043711PGS109P 043711PGS110P	820 120,080	-	45,599 124,363	-
Total Special Education Preschool Grants			120,900	-	169,962	-
ARRA - Special Education Preschool Grants, Recovery Act	84.392	N/A	14,609		39,245	
Total Special Education Cluster			3,209,128	-	3,673,046	-
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	04371120C209	51,944	-	55,964	-
		04371120C109	60,614	-	45,838	-
		04371120C110	236,648	-	252,890	-
		04371120C210	81,654		111,291	
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States			430,860	-	465,983	-
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186	043711DRS110	51,069	-	61,091	-
		043711DRS109			1,014	
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants			51,069	-	62,105	-

CONTINUED

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

Federal Grantor/ Sub Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
Education for Homeless Children and Youth Cluster: Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	043711HCS110 043711HCS109	\$31,295 24,218	<u>.</u>	\$54,474 31,864	<u>-</u>
Total Education for Homeless Children and Youth			55,513	-	86,338	-
ARRA - Education for Homeless Children and Youth, Recovery Act	84.387	N/A	27,701		23,799	
Total Education for Homeless Children and Youth Cluster			83,214	-	110,137	-
Even Start State Educational Agencies	84.213	043711EVS110 043711EVS109	115,371	<u>-</u>	110,557 9,692	
Total Even Start State Educational Agencies			115,371	-	120,249	-
Language Resource Centers	84.229	4371143215-4182	7,000	-	7,000	-
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	043711T1S110	108,544	-	131,459	-
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	043711C2S109	22,086	-	16,930	-
Education Technology State Grants Cluster: Education Technology State Grants	84.318	043711TJS110 043711TJS109	36,237 5,122	- -	39,597 10,361	- -
Total Education Technology State Grants			41,359	-	49,958	-
ARRA - Education Technology State Grants, Recovery Act	84.386	N/A	252,430		349,896	
Total Education Technology State Grants Cluster			293,789	-	399,854	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	043711TRS109 043711TRS108	-	- -	117,735 (20)	-
		043711TRS110	684,024		561,856	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			684,024	-	679,571	-
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act	84.394	N/A	4,335,379	-	3,549,750	-
Javits Gifted and Talented Students Education Grant Program	84.206	N/A	1,000	-	1,000	-
(Passed through the National Council for Community and Education Partnership)						
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	043711T3S209 043711T3S210	756 3,141	-	825 1,291	<u>-</u>
Total English Language Acquisition Grants			3,897		2,116	
Total U.S. Department of Education			17,173,369		16,779,578	

CONTINUED

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

Federal Grantor/ Sub Grantor/ Program Title U.S. Department of Agriculture (Direct)	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	N/A	\$9,579	-	\$9,478	-
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	N/A	17,500	-	17,500	-
(Passed through the Ohio Department of Education)						
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distrubution)						
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance	10.555	N/A	-	132,250	-	132,250
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	920,589	-	594,126	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	3,475,881		3,331,562	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			4,396,470	132,250	3,925,688	132,250
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			4,423,549	132,250	3,952,666	132,250
U.S. Department of Labor						
(Passed through Service Delivery Area No. 23)						
Workforce Investment Act Youth Activities	17.259	N/A	7,275	-	7,275	-
			33,662	-	17,376	-
			38,704		43,068	
Total Workforce Investment Act Youth Activities			79,641	<u>-</u> _	67,719	
Total U.S. Department of Labor			79,641		67,719	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Passed through the Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services)						
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families						
Student Intervention	93.558	N/A	47,317	-	36,802	-
Governors Initiative			149,891		28,564	
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families			197,208	<u> </u>	65,366	<u>-</u> _
(Passed through the Ohio Department of Education)						
Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs	93.110	N/A	200		200	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			197,408		65,566	<u> </u>
Corporation for National and Community Service (Passed through the Ohio Department of Education)						
Learn and Serve America - School and Community Based Programs	94.004	043711SVS109	819			
Total Corporation for National and Community Service			819			
Total			\$21,874,786	\$132,250	\$20,865,529	\$132,250

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Canton City School District Stark County 1312 5th Street S.W. Canton, Ohio 44707

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Canton City School District, Stark County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 17, 2011 wherein we noted the District is in fiscal caution. Our report also disclosed the District restated governmental activities net assets and governmental fund balance as of July 1, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Canton City School District
Stark County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 17, 2011.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 17, 2011

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

Canton City School District Stark County 1312 5th Street S.W. Canton, Ohio 44707

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Canton City School District

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

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

We noted matters involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 17, 2011.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 17, 2011

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Federal Pell Grants Program CFDA #84.063 and Federal Family Education Loans CFDA #84.032 Title I, Part A Cluster: CFDA #84.010 and #84.389 Special Education Cluster: CFDA #84.027, #84.391, #84.173, and #84.392			
reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? (d)(1)(ii) Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? (d)(1)(iii) Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(v) Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Unqualified No Student Financial Assistance Cluster: Federal Pell Grants Program CFDA #84.063 and Federal Family Education Loans CFDA #84.032 Title I, Part A Cluster: CFDA #84.010 and #84.389 Special Education Cluster: CFDA #84.010 and #84.391 #84.173, and #84.392 (d)(1)(viii) Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs Type A: > \$ 629.933 Type B: all others	(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? (d)(1)(iii) Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(v) Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion (d)(1)(vi) Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)? (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): Student Financial Assistance Cluster: Federal Pell Grants Program CFDA #84.063 and Federal Family Education Loans CFDA #84.032 Title I, Part A Cluster: CFDA #84.010 and #84.389 Special Education Cluster: CFDA #84.027, #84.391, #84.173, and #84.392 State Fiscal Stabilization Grant – CFDA #84.394 (d)(1)(viii) Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs Type A: > \$ 629,933 Type B: all others	(d)(1)(ii)	reported at the financial statement level	No
noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(v) Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Unqualified No § .510(a)? (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): Student Financial Assistance Cluster: Federal Pell Grants Program CFDA #84.063 and Federal Family Education Loans CFDA #84.032 Title I, Part A Cluster: CFDA #84.010 and #84.389 Special Education Cluster: CFDA #84.027, #84.391, #84.173, and #84.392 State Fiscal Stabilization Grant – CFDA #84.394 (d)(1)(viii) Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs Type A: > \$ 629,933 Type B: all others	(d)(1)(ii)	internal control reported at the financial	No
weaknesses reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(v) Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Unqualified No Student Financial Assistance Cluster: Federal Pell Grants Program CFDA #84.063 and Federal Family Education Loans CFDA #84.032 Title I, Part A Cluster: CFDA #84.010 and #84.389 Special Education Cluster: CFDA #84.027, #84.391, #84.173, and #84.392 State Fiscal Stabilization Grant – CFDA #84.394 (d)(1)(viii) Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs Type A: > \$ 629,933 Type B: all others	(d)(1)(iii)	noncompliance at the financial statement level	No
internal control reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(v) Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Unqualified (d)(1)(vi) Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)? (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): Student Financial Assistance Cluster: Federal Pell Grants Program CFDA #84.063 and Federal Family Education Loans CFDA #84.032 Title I, Part A Cluster: CFDA #84.010 and #84.389 Special Education Cluster: CFDA #84.027, #84.391, #84.173, and #84.392 State Fiscal Stabilization Grant – CFDA #84.394 (d)(1)(viii) Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs Type A: > \$ 629,933 Type B: all others	(d)(1)(iv)	weaknesses reported for major federal	No
(d)(1)(vii) Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)? Student Financial Assistance Cluster: Federal Pell Grants Program CFDA #84.063 and Federal Family Education Loans CFDA #84.032 Title I, Part A Cluster: CFDA #84.010 and #84.389 Special Education Cluster: CFDA #84.027, #84.391, #84.173, and #84.392 State Fiscal Stabilization Grant – CFDA #84.394 (d)(1)(viii) Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs Type A: > \$ 629,933 Type B: all others	(d)(1)(iv)	internal control reported for major federal	No
§ .510(a)? (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): Student Financial Assistance Cluster: Federal Pell Grants Program CFDA #84.063 and Federal Family Education Loans CFDA #84.032 Title I, Part A Cluster: CFDA #84.010 and #84.389 Special Education Cluster: CFDA #84.027, #84.391, #84.173, and #84.392 State Fiscal Stabilization Grant – CFDA #84.394 (d)(1)(viii) Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs Type A: > \$ 629,933 Type B: all others	(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
Federal Pell Grants Program CFDA #84.063 and Federal Family Education Loans CFDA #84.032 Title I, Part A Cluster: CFDA #84.010 and #84.389 Special Education Cluster: CFDA #84.027, #84.391, #84.173, and #84.392 State Fiscal Stabilization Grant – CFDA #84.394 (d)(1)(viii) Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs Type A: > \$ 629,933 Type B: all others	(d)(1)(vi)		No
State Fiscal Stabilization Grant – CFDA #84.394 (d)(1)(viii) Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs Type A: > \$ 629,933 Type B: all others	(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I, Part A Cluster: CFDA #84.010 and #84.389
Type B: all others			#84.027, #84.391, #84.173, and #84.392 State Fiscal Stabilization Grant – CFDA
(d)(1)(ix) Low Risk Auditee? Yes	(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	
	(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





CANTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 31, 2011