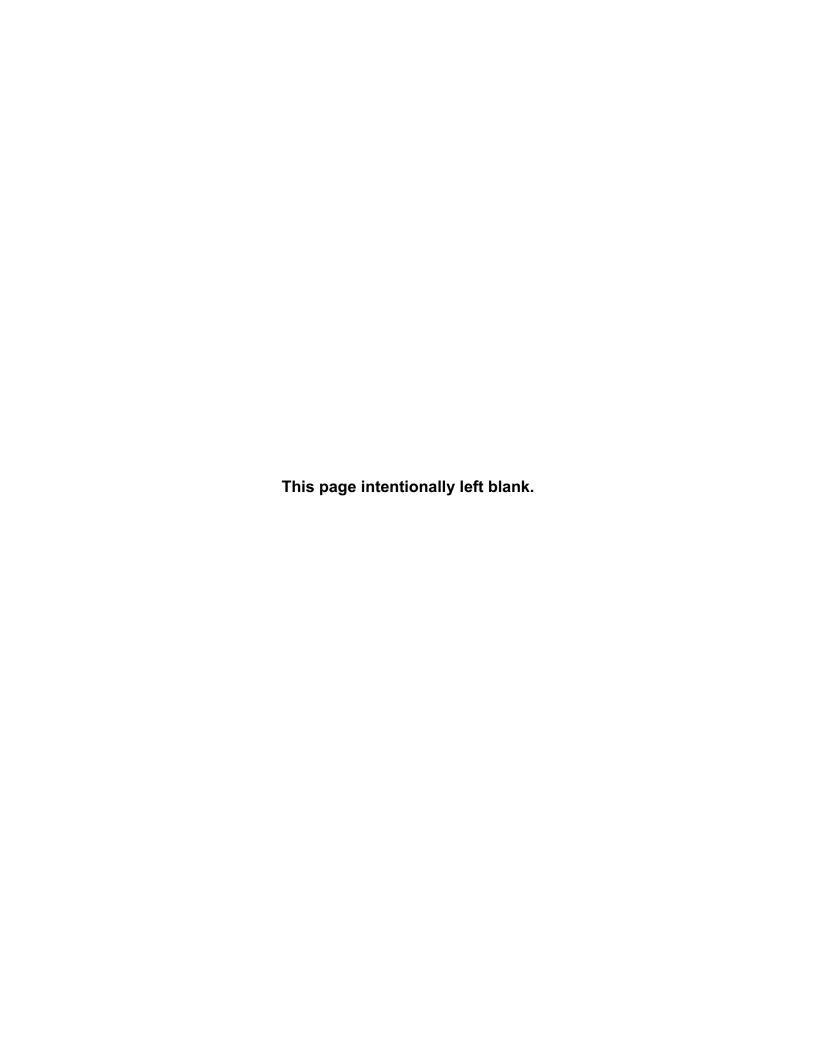




TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	19
Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Fund	21
Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund	22
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds	23
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds	24
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	57
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	58
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	59
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	61
Schedule of Findings	63
Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed Upon Procedures	65





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Barberton City School District Summit County 479 Norton Avenue Barberton, Ohio 44203

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 Barberton City School District, Summit County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Barberton City School District, Summit County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2009, 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.

Barberton City School District Summit County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 11, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Barberton 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, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$53,448,105 which represents a 173.66% increase from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$80,062,518 in revenue or 76.52% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$24,572,402 or 23.48% of total revenues of \$104,634,920.
- The District had \$51,186,815 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$24,572,402 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$80,062,518 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund, building fund and the classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$35,494,328 in revenues and \$34,479,430 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,014,898 from \$6,578,889 to a balance of \$7,593,787.
- The District's bond retirement fund had \$35,554,330 in revenues and other financing sources and \$35,357,239 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$197,091 from \$1,610,749 to a balance of \$1,807,840.
- The District's building fund had \$11,129,042 in revenues and other financing sources and \$13,618,640 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the building fund's fund balance decreased \$2,489,598 from \$4,628,205 to a balance of \$2,138,607.
- The District's classroom facilities fund had \$8,379,223 in revenues and \$2,500,573 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance increased \$5,878,650 from \$26,416,049 to a balance of \$32,294,699.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund, bond retirement fund, building fund and classroom facilities 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, 2009

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 2009?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 23 and 24. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-56 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2009 and 2008.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 105,361,188	\$ 62,624,703
Capital assets, net	59,491,134	45,143,789
Total assets	164,852,322	107,768,492
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	18,619,058	17,399,106
Long-term liabilities	62,007,521	59,591,748
Total liabilities	80,626,579	76,990,854
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	32,759,052	22,193,415
Restricted	44,055,600	3,019,013
Unrestricted	7,411,091	5,565,210
Total net assets	\$ 84,225,743	\$ 30,777,638

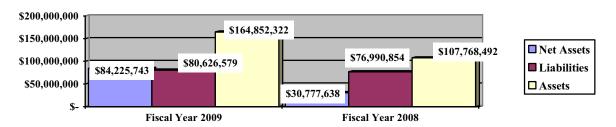
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$84,225,743.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

At year-end, capital assets represented 36.09% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$32,759,052. 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, \$44,055,600, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is \$7,411,091.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2009 and 2008.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2009	2008
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,094,252	\$ 2,233,590
Operating grants and contributions	14,450,978	13,357,017
Capital grants and contributions	8,027,172	24,419
General revenues:		
Property taxes	12,430,841	13,757,958
Grants and entitlements-not restricted	20,610,072	18,660,799
Ohio School Facilties Commission grant	45,668,462	-
Investment earnings	1,254,403	692,649
Miscellaneous	98,740	67,811
Total revenues	104,634,920	48,794,243

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Intergovernmental pass-through expenditures for fiscal year 2008 have been accounted for in other non-instructional expenditures for comparison purposes.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
<u>Expenses</u>				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 16,239,450	\$ 16,952,951		
Special	7,081,921	6,673,268		
Vocational	1,343,329	1,069,174		
Other	4,534,904	4,350,733		
Support services:				
Pupil	2,057,266	1,953,457		
Instructional staff	2,473,902	2,087,768		
Board of education	26,876	17,624		
Administration	3,325,434	3,125,171		
Fiscal	678,139	547,840		
Business	253,561	221,480		
Operations and maintenance	4,473,283	4,587,664		
Pupil transportation	1,122,430	844,876		
Central	81,811	81,747		
Operations of non-instructional services				
Other non-instructional services	276,216	183,831		
Food service operations	2,175,415	2,131,113		
Extracurricular activities	1,963,991	1,879,488		
Interest and fiscal charges	3,078,887	1,283,639		
Total expenses	51,186,815	47,991,824		
Change in net assets	53,448,105	802,419		
Net assets at beginning of year	30,777,638	29,975,219		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 84,225,743	\$ 30,777,638		

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$53,448,105. Total governmental expenses of \$51,186,815 were offset by program revenues of \$24,572,402 and general revenues of \$80,062,518. Program revenues supported 48.01% of the total governmental expenses.

The largest source of revenue comes from property taxes, unrestricted grants and entitlements and the Ohio School Facilities Commission grant, which account for 75.22% of total governmental revenues. Unrestricted grants and entitlements include monies received from the Ohio Department of Education, State foundation, and property tax relief such as homestead rollbacks and exemptions. The Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) grant revenue is the State share of a construction project grant for which the District has issued bonds for the local share of the project (see Note 9.B. in the notes to the basic financial statements).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Program revenues include charges for services, grants and contributions that are program specific. These include grants from the Barberton Community Foundation, grants for specific purposes, reimbursements for services by third-parties, open enrollment, tuition, food service receipts, and extracurricular receipts.

Total expenses increased 6.66% or \$3,194,991 due to the beginning of the OSFC construction project during the year. The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$29,199,604 or 57.05% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 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. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Intergovernmental pass-through expenditures for fiscal year 2008 have been accounted for in other non-instructional expenditures for comparison purposes.

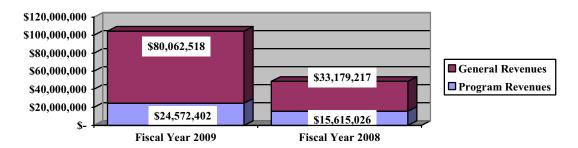
	Governmental Activities						
	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of			
	Services	Services	Services	Services			
	2009	2009 2009		2008			
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 16,239,450	\$ 13,920,006	\$ 16,952,951	\$ 14,318,428			
Special	7,081,921	716,605	6,673,268	1,022,177			
Vocational	1,343,329	951,898	1,069,174	705,660			
Other	4,534,904	3,887,495	4,350,733	3,689,910			
Support services:							
Pupil	2,057,266	1,952,264	1,953,457	1,702,688			
Instructional staff	2,473,902	1,487,584	2,087,768	1,246,810			
Board of education	26,876	26,876	17,624	17,624			
Administration	3,325,434	3,176,763	3,125,171	2,965,876			
Fiscal	678,139	678,139	547,840	547,840			
Business	253,561	253,561	221,480	221,480			
Operations and maintenance	4,473,283	(3,633,352)	4,587,664	4,425,024			
Pupil transportation	1,122,430	820,570	844,876	728,230			
Central	81,811	51,353	81,747	55,507			
Operations of non-instructional services							
Other non-instructional services	276,216	(7,851)	183,831	(8,992)			
Food service operations	2,175,415	218,942	2,131,113	245,165			
Extracurricular activities	1,963,991	1,302,110	1,879,488	1,284,402			
Interest and fiscal charges	3,078,887	811,450	1,283,639	(791,031)			
Total	\$ 51,186,815	\$ 26,614,413	\$ 47,991,824	\$ 32,376,798			

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 66.70% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 51.99%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2009 and 2008.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$44,415,268, which is higher than last year's total of \$39,615,001. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2009	Fund Balance June 30, 2008	Increase (Decrease)	
General	\$ 7,593,787	\$ 6,578,889	\$ 1,014,898	
Bond Retirement	1,807,840	1,610,749	197,091	
Building	2,138,607	4,628,205	(2,489,598)	
Classroom Facilities	32,294,699	26,416,049	5,878,650	
Other Governmental	580,335	381,109	199,226	
Total	\$ 44,415,268	\$ 39,615,001	\$ 4,800,267	

General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance increased by \$1,014,898. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	2009	2008	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 11,686,091	\$ 13,859,386	(15.68) %
Tuition	675,063	718,527	(6.05) %
Earnings on investments	133,606	642,793	(79.21) %
Intergovernmental	22,854,020	20,563,079	11.14 %
Other revenues	145,548	124,676	16.74 %
Total	\$ 35,494,328	\$ 35,908,461	(1.15) %
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 21,182,790	\$ 21,675,636	(2.27) %
Support services	12,119,689	11,276,195	7.48 %
Extracurricular activities	1,075,762	1,015,464	5.94 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	33,671	110,878	(69.63) %
Debt service	64,655	281,095	(77.00) %
Total	\$ 34,476,567	\$ 34,359,268	0.34 %

The phase out of tangible personal property taxes in 2009 resulted in a 15.68% decrease in tax revenue. Tuition revenue decreased 6.05% due to declining open enrollment. Earnings on investments decreased 79.21% as interest rates decreased on the District's accounts in which their funds were held. Revenues experienced an overall decrease of 1.15% during 2009. Facilities acquisition and construction expenditures decreased 69.63% as the District made fewer capital expenditures from the general fund during the year. Debt service expenditures decreased 77.00% in 2009 after the buildings and improvements loan was paid in full in 2008. Overall expenditures increased 0.34% from the prior fiscal year.

Bond Retirement Fund

The District's bond retirement fund had \$35,554,330 in revenues and other financing sources and \$35,357,239 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the District issued bonds in the amount of \$31,166,102 and paid off bond anticipation notes of \$31,166,199 from the bond retirement fund. The purpose of these bonds is to fund the local share of the OSFC project. During fiscal year 2009, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$197,091 from \$1,610,749 to a balance of \$1,807,840.

Building Fund

The District's building fund had \$11,129,042 in revenues and other financing sources and \$13,618,640 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the District issued bonds in the amount of \$3,083,891 and received \$8,000,000 in donations to fund the locally funded initiative portion (LFI) of the OSFC project agreement. The donation was used to purchase land on which the new middle school will be built. During fiscal year 2009, the building fund's fund balance decreased \$2,489,598 from \$4,628,205 to a balance of \$2,138,607.

Classroom Facilities Fund

The District's classroom facilities fund had \$8,379,223 in revenues and \$2,500,573 in expenditures. The classroom facilities fund will be used to account for quarterly disbursements from the OSFC for the State share of the project and the local share of the project along with all related investment earnings and facilities acquisition and construction expenditures. The District will not begin spending the bond proceeds until the entire State share of the project has been spent. During fiscal year 2009, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance increased \$5,878,650 from \$26,416,049 to a balance of \$32,294,699.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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 2009, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$35,244,438, which is higher than the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$34,425,352. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2009 was \$34,708,614. This represents a \$535,824 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$40,765,097 were decreased to \$34,913,635 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$34,717,205, which was \$196,430 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$59,491,134 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to 2008:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	Governmental Activities			
	2009	2008			
Land	\$ 15,755,923	\$ 5,239,550			
Construction in progress	5,457,005	187,384			
Land improvements	2,719,956	2,899,570			
Building and improvements	34,287,655	35,392,697			
Furniture and equipment	799,082	938,441			
Vehicles	471,513	486,147			
Total	\$ 59,491,134	\$ 45,143,789			

Total additions to capital assets for 2009 were \$15,967,942.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$57,389,975 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$1,940,000 is due within one year and \$55,449,975 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and notes outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Bonds Notes	\$ 57,389,975 	\$ 24,227,862 31,166,199
Total	<u>\$ 57,389,975</u>	\$ 55,394,061

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District's electors passed an 8.64 mill additional emergency levy for five years in the February 8, 2005 election. Collection of this levy began in 2006. The passage of this levy with continued reductions in spending has improved the stability of the District's finances. Our current five year forecast assumes that this levy will be renewed.

The District will not seek to renew an expiring 8.7 mill levy because the millage rates are at the 20 mill floor. Nor will it lose any general personal tangible taxes due to the fact that these taxes will be completely eliminated according to State law within one year of the levy's renewal date. However, the District will lose approximately \$700,000 of revenue associated with commercial/industrial real estate taxes since part of the effective rate on this tax base is above the 20 mill floor.

On March 4, 2008 the District passed the local requirement for its 40% share of the Ohio Schools Facilities Commission Project. This is a school levy that will positively impact the school district facilities and community for the next 50 years. A new middle school and new elementary school will be built. Johnson Elementary will be expanded, Woodford Elementary will be renovated, and ULLight will be converted to an elementary school. Minor renovations will be done to the high school as required by the State.

Due to the current economic climate, management is required to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years. Since the local contribution to public education continues to be based on property taxes, the recent reduction in home value reappraisals will have a negative effect on collections.

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 Ryan Pendleton, Treasurer/CFO, Barberton City School District, 479 Norton Avenue, Barberton, Ohio, 44203. Or if you prefer, you may email inquiries to: rpendleton@barberton.summit.k12.oh.us.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	ф. 15 501 005
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,521,995
Investments	35,084,899
Receivables:	12 122 (10
Property taxes	13,132,610
Accounts	149,998
Intergovernmental	38,909,734
Accrued interest	41,664
Prepayments	24,365
Materials and supplies inventory	104,963
Unamortized bond issue costs	390,960
Capital assets:	15 755 022
Land	15,755,923
Construction in progress	5,457,005
Depreciable capital assets, net	38,278,206
Total capital assets	59,491,134
Total assets	164,852,322
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	160,602
Contracts payable	1,517,003
Retainage payable	47,120
Accrued wages and benefits	3,582,908
Intergovernmental payable	1,221,792
Accrued interest payable	321,356
Claims payable	693,896
Unearned revenue	11,074,381
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	2,942,023
Due in more than one year	59,065,498
Total liabilities	80,626,579
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	32,759,052
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	41,880,817
Debt service	1,490,943
Locally funded programs	25,679
State funded programs	34,908
Federally funded programs	320,067
Student activities	112,665
Public school support	161,319
Latchkey/head start programs	29,202
Unrestricted	7,411,091
Total net assets	\$ 84,225,743

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Net (Expense)

					Prog	ram Revenue	s		Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses		Charges for Operating Services and Grants and Expenses Sales Contribution			Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	16,239,450	\$	738,063	\$	1,581,381	\$	-	\$ (13,920,006)
Special		7,081,921		64,449		6,300,867		-	(716,605)
Vocational		1,343,329		13,458		377,973		-	(951,898)
Other		4,534,904		-		647,409		-	(3,887,495)
Support services:									
Pupil		2,057,266		-		105,002		-	(1,952,264)
Instructional staff		2,473,902		5,715		980,603		-	(1,487,584)
Board of education		26,876		-		-		-	(26,876)
Administration		3,325,434		-		148,671		-	(3,176,763)
Fiscal		678,139		-		-		-	(678,139)
Business		253,561		-		-		-	(253,561)
Operations and maintenance		4,473,283		24,621		82,014		8,000,000	3,633,352
Pupil transportation		1,122,430		114,098		160,590		27,172	(820,570)
Central		81,811		9,244		21,214		-	(51,353)
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Other non-instructional services		276,216		99,240		184,827		-	7,851
Food service operations		2,175,415		574,555		1,381,918		-	(218,942)
Extracurricular activities		1,963,991		450,809		211,072		-	(1,302,110)
Interest and fiscal charges		3,078,887				2,267,437			(811,450)
Totals	\$	51,186,815	\$	2,094,252	\$	14,450,978	\$	8,027,172	(26,614,413)
	Pro G D C	perty taxes levenue eneral purpose ebt service apital outlay	ried fo s						11,347,609 933,246 149,986
	to	ants and entitle specific progr ants and entitle	ams .						20,610,072
		Ohio School Fa							45,668,462
		estment earnin				•			1,254,403
		scellaneous							98,740
	То	tal general reve	enues.						80,062,518
	Ch	ange in net ass	ets						53,448,105
	Ne	t assets at beg	inning	g of year					30,777,638
	Ne	t assets at end	of yea	ar					\$ 84,225,743

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	General	Bond Retirement	Building	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$ 11,449,627	\$ 1,807,840	\$ 17,624	\$ 894,761	\$ 1,552,966	\$ 15,722,818
Investments	-	-	3,044,464	32,040,435	-	35,084,899
Receivables:						
Property taxes	10,696,283	2,098,988	-	-	337,339	13,132,610
Accounts	137,448	-	-	-	12,550	149,998
Intergovernmental	20,153	-	-	38,350,841	538,740	38,909,734
Accrued interest	-	-	328	41,336	-	41,664
Due from other funds	103,520	-	-	-	-	103,520
Materials and supplies inventory	50,395	-	-	-	54,568	104,963
Prepayments	24,365	-	-	-	-	24,365
Total assets	\$ 22,481,791	\$ 3,906,828	\$ 3,062,416	\$ 71,327,373	\$ 2,496,163	\$ 103,274,571
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 127,568	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,838	\$ 28,196	\$ 160,602
Contracts payable	-	-	876,361	640,642	-	1,517,003
Retainage payable	-	-	47,120	-	-	47,120
Accrued wages and benefits	2,841,764	-	-	-	741,144	3,582,908
Matured compensated absences payable	49,175	-	-	-	2,771	51,946
Intergovernmental payable	1,004,038	-	-	-	217,754	1,221,792
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	103,520	103,520
Deferred revenue	815,996	-	328	38,387,194	422,054	39,625,572
Unearned revenue	8,575,004	2,098,988	-	-	400,389	11,074,381
Accrued interest payable	4,459	-	-	-	-	4,459
Notes payable	1,470,000					1,470,000
Total liabilities	14,888,004	2,098,988	923,809	39,032,674	1,915,828	58,859,303
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances	339,405	-	581,057	664,965	100,792	1,686,219
inventory	50,395	-	-	-	54,568	104,963
Reserved for prepayments	24,365	-	-	-	-	24,365
Reserved for property tax unavailable						
for appropriation	1,401,048	-	-	-	-	1,401,048
Reserved for debt service	-	1,807,840	-	-	-	1,807,840
General fund	5,778,574	_	_	-	_	5,778,574
Special revenue funds		-	-	-	173,276	173,276
Capital projects funds			1,557,550	31,629,734	251,699	33,438,983
Total fund balances	7,593,787	1,807,840	2,138,607	32,294,699	580,335	44,415,268
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 22,481,791	\$ 3,906,828	\$ 3,062,416	\$ 71,327,373	\$ 2,496,163	\$ 103,274,571

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2009

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 44,415,268
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		59,491,134
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 720,231 36,681 95,765 38,772,895	
Total		39,625,572
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		1,105,281
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.		(316,897)
Unamortized premiums on bond issuance are not recognized in the funds.		(2,196,800)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		390,960
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		947,991
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 payable Compensated absences payable	(57,389,975) (1,846,791)	
Total		(59,236,766)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 84,225,743

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General	Bond Retirement	Building	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$ 11,686,091 675,063	\$ 933,246	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149,986	\$ 12,769,323 675,063
Charges for services	-	_	_	-	544,975	544,975
Earnings on investments	133,606	-	45,151	1,059,558	4,904 284,568	1,243,219 284,568
Classroom materials and fees	7,685	_	_	_	90,894	98,579
Contributions and donations	-	2,267,437	8,000,000	_	115,520	10,382,957
Other local revenues	137,863	-,,	-	2,044	518,941	658,848
Intergovernmental - Intermediate	-	-	-	-	148,780	148,780
Intergovernmental - State	22,282,559	143,581	-	7,317,621	3,123,276	32,867,037
Intergovernmental - Federal	571,461	-	-	-	6,174,321	6,745,782
Total revenues	35,494,328	3,344,264	8,045,151	8,379,223	11,156,165	66,419,131
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	13,191,706	_	_	-	1,724,948	14,916,654
Special	2,825,356	-	-	-	4,085,256	6,910,612
Vocational	1,300,125	-	-	-	15,839	1,315,964
Other	3,865,603	-	-	-	663,504	4,529,107
Support Services:						
Pupil	1,908,875	-	-	-	105,667	2,014,542
Instructional staff	1,373,424	-	-	-	1,001,262	2,374,686
Board of education	26,876	-	-	-	-	26,876
Administration	3,046,517	3,494	-	-	124,071	3,174,082
Fiscal	616,135	14,244	-	36,648	2,289	669,316
Business	249,966	-	-	-	-	249,966
Operations and maintenance	3,987,473	-	-	-	94,605	4,082,078
Pupil transportation	857,527	-	-	-	210,016	1,067,543
Central	52,896	-	-	-	28,915	81,811
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Other non-instructional services	-	-	-	-	273,717	273,717
Food service operations	-	-	-	-	1,969,933	1,969,933
Extracurricular activities	1,075,762	-	-	-	639,581	1,715,343
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	33,671	-	13,618,640	2,463,925	20,199	16,136,435
Principal retirement	-	32,556,199	-	-	-	32,556,199
Interest and fiscal charges	64,655	2,629,387	-	-	_	2,694,042
Bond issuance costs	-	153,915	-	-	-	153,915
Total expenditures	34,476,567	35,357,239	13,618,640	2,500,573	10,959,802	96,912,821
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	1,017,761	(32,012,975)	(5,573,489)	5,878,650	196,363	(30,493,690)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of bonds	_	31,166,102	3,083,891	_	_	34,249,993
Premium on sale of bonds	_	1,043,964	-	_	_	1,043,964
Transfer in	_		_	_	2,863	2,863
Transfer (out)	(2,863)	_	_	_	2,003	(2,863)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,863)	32,210,066	3,083,891		2,863	35,293,957
Net change in fund balances	1,014,898	197,091	(2,489,598)	5,878,650	199,226	4,800,267
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,578,889	1,610,749	4,628,205	26,416,049	381,109	39,615,001
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 7,593,787	\$ 1,807,840	\$ 2,138,607	\$ 32,294,699	\$ 580,335	\$ 44,415,268

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, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 4,800,267
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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital asset additions \$ Current year depreciation	15,967,942 (1,607,302)	
Total		14,360,640
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a loss is reported for each disposal.		(13,295)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes Accrued interest Accounts Intergovernmental	(338,482) 16,088 45,765 38,492,418	
Total		38,215,789
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds		
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		32,556,199
The issuance of general obligation bonds is recorded as an other financing source in the governmental funds; however, the proceeds increase long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		(34,249,993)
Premiums on bonds issuance are recognized as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.		(1,043,964)
Bond issuance costs are recognized as expenditures in the governmental		, , ,
funds, however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the		
statement of activities.		153,915
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in more interest being reported on the statement of activities:		
Increase in accrued interest payable	(114,933)	
Accreted interest on "capital appreciation" bonds	(302,120)	
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(23,765)	
Amortization on bond premiums Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	127,071 (71,098)	
Total	(71,050)	(384,845)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences,		Ź
do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(144,377)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of medical, prescription drug, dental and vision claims to individual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. The net loss of the internal service fund is reported within the governmental		
activities on the entity-wide statements.		 (802,231)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 53,448,105

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, 2009

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 10,713,150	\$ 10,968,049	\$ 10,801,301	\$ (166,748)
Tuition	651,944	667,455	657,308	(10,147)
Earnings on investments	132,516	135,669	133,606	(2,063)
Other local revenues	102,599	105,042	103,444	(1,598)
Intergovernmental - State	22,246,052	22,775,354	22,429,099	(346,255)
Intergovernmental - Federal	548,702	561,757	553,217	(8,540)
Total revenues	34,394,963	35,213,326	34,677,975	(535,351)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	15,707,025	13,452,423	13,447,861	4,562
Special	3,296,652	2,823,448	2,777,228	46,220
Vocational	1,460,463	1,250,827	1,273,359	(22,532)
Other	4,595,854	3,936,161	3,866,697	69,464
Support services:				
Pupils	2,193,119	1,878,316	1,846,161	32,155
Instructional staff	1,616,471	1,384,442	1,359,772	24,670
Board of education	32,083	27,477	26,981	496
Administration	3,573,109	3,060,221	3,029,923	30,298
Fiscal	728,048	623,543	616,366	7,177
Business	293,723	251,562	255,937	(4,375)
Operations and maintenance	4,811,910	4,121,204	4,126,528	(5,324)
Pupil transportation	1,029,138	881,414	888,089	(6,675)
Central	63,899	54,727	55,533	(806)
Extracurricular activities	1,273,730	1,090,897	1,071,188	19,709
Facilities acquisition and construction	38,893	33,310	32,708	602
Total expenditures	40,714,117	34,869,972	34,674,331	195,641
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(6,319,154)	343,354	3,644	(339,710)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	19,132	19,587	19,289	(298)
Refund of prior year's receipt	(47,576)	(40,747)	(40,011)	736
Transfers (out)	(3,404)	(2,916)	(2,863)	53
Sale of capital assets	11,257	11,525	11,350	(175)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(20,591)	(12,551)	(12,235)	316
Net change in fund balance	(6,339,745)	330,803	(8,591)	(339,394)
Fund balance at beginning of year	10,405,323	10,405,323	10,405,323	_
				-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	722,051	722,051	722,051	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,787,629	\$ 11,458,177	\$ 11,118,783	\$ (339,394)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets: Equity in pooled cash	
and cash equivalents	\$ 1,799,177
Total assets	1,799,177
Liabilities: Claims payable	693,896
Total liabilities	693,896
Net assets:	
Unrestricted	1,105,281
Total net assets	\$ 1,105,281

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	3,320,617		
Other		410,161		
Total operating revenues		3,730,778		
Operating expenses:				
Purchased services		434,281		
Claims		4,098,728		
Total operating expenses		4,533,009		
Operating loss		(802,231)		
Net assets at beginning of year		1,907,512		
Net assets at end of year	\$	1,105,281		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from charges for services	\$	3,320,617	
Cash received from other operating revenues		410,161	
Cash payments for purchased services		(437,381)	
Cash payments for claims		(4,033,293)	
Net cash used in operating activties		(739,896)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(739,896)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,539,073	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,799,177	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$	(802,231)	
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease in accounts payable		(3,100)	
Increase in claims payable		65,435	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(739,896)	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship Trust	 Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 67,950	\$ 82,900
Total assets	67,950	\$ 82,900
Liabilities: Accounts payable	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,494 81,406
Total liabilities	-	\$ 82,900
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships	67,950	
Total net assets	\$ 67,950	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship Trust		
Additions:			
Interest	\$	1,357	
Gifts and contributions		12,131	
Total additions		13,488	
Deductions:			
Scholarships awarded		85,196	
Change in net assets		(71,708)	
Net assets at beginning of year		139,658	
Net assets at end of year	\$	67,950	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Barberton 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 form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the District's 9 instructional/support facilities staffed by 206 non-certified employees, 341 certified teaching personnel and 28 administrators, who provide services to 3,640 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

Within the boundaries of the District, Saint Augustine School is operated as a private school. State legislation provides funding to this private school. The District receives the money and then disburses the money as directed by the private school. The accounting for the monies is reflected in a special revenue fund of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

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

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

RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Barberton Public Library is a distinct subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District is not involved in the budgeting process or operational management of the Library, nor does it subsidize or finance its operations. The selection of directors and approval of the annual budget by the District is conducted only to comply with statutory requirements. There were no related party transactions during fiscal year 2009.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology

The Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet) is the computer service Organization or Data Acquisition Site (DAS) used by the District. NEOnet is an association of public school districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The Summit County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium. The purpose of the consortium is to develop and employ a computer system efficiently and effectively for the needs of the member Boards of Education. All Districts in the consortium are required to pay fees, charges and assessments as charged. NEOnet is governed by a board made up of superintendents (or designee) from all of the participating districts. An elected Executive Board consisting of seven members of the Governing Board is the managerial body of the consortium and meets six times a year. The District does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. Payments to NEOnet are made from the general fund, which amounted to \$74,362 during fiscal year 2009. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the fiscal agent at 420 Washington Avenue, Suite 200, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221.

Four Cities Vocational Compact

The Four Cities Vocational Compact (Compact) is a jointly governed organization to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students of four participating school districts. The four-member Board consists of the superintendent from each of the participating school districts. Students may attend any vocational or special education class offered by any of the four districts. If a student elects to attend a class offered by a school district other than the school district in which the student resides, the school district of residence pays an instructional fee to the school district that offered the class. Wadsworth City School District serves as the fiscal agent for this Compact, collecting and distributing payments. The committee exercises total control over the operation of the compact, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All revenues are generated from charges for services.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

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

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>Bond retirement fund</u> - This 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.

<u>Building fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies received and expended in connection with the renovation and construction of District buildings.

<u>Classroom facilities fund</u> - The classroom facilities capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources and expenditures related to the school facilities construction project.

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) food service operations and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

PROPRIETARY FUND

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

<u>Internal service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund accounts for revenue for medical, surgical, prescription drug, dental and vision claims of the District's employees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

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

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 several scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District reports two agency funds with one used to account for student activities managed by the student body and the other for monies held in fiscal agency capacity for another entity's Head Start program.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations 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, 2009 (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

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

<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, 2009, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2010 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, 2009 are recorded as deferred revenue on the fund financial statements.

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 used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgetary Accounting

Tax Budget - Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Summit County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

Estimated Resources - Prior to 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 a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources 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 and final budgeted amount in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2009.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

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

Appropriations - Upon receipt from the County Fiscal Officer of an amended certificate of resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds for expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. 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, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

The amounts reported as the original budget expenditure amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The final budget figures, which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons, represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions. Under Ohio law advances are not required to be budgeted.

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Expenditures plus appropriations may not legally exceed appropriations. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures for governmental funds.

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, all cash received by the District is pooled in several bank accounts. Monies for all funds are maintained in these accounts or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" and "investments" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to federal agency securities, U.S. government money market mutual funds, a repurchase agreement and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

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

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2009. 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, 2009.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest is legally required to be placed in the general fund; the food service, public school support, district managed student activities and auxiliary special revenue funds; the scholarships private purpose fund; and the student activities and district agency funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$133,606 which includes \$116,242 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2009, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of the food service fund consist of donated food, purchased food and supplies held for resale. Inventories reported on the fund financial statements are expended when used. On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are also presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. 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 life are not. It is the policy of the District to not capitalize interest costs incurred as part of construction.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

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

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:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the District's past experience of making termination payments. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

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

M. Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs/Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

On government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized issuance costs are recorded as a separate line item on the statement of net assets.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as an addition to or reduction of the face amount of the new debt.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. An reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 9.A.

N. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund balance 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 balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, property tax unavailable for appropriation, and debt service. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute.

O. 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.

P. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

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

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. As of June 30, 2009, no net assets were restricted by enabling legislation.

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund.

R. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses for governmental funds in the fund financial statements. All transfers between governmental funds have been eliminated within the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2009.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2009, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 49, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations</u>", GASB Statement No. 52, "<u>Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments</u>", GASB Statement No. 55, "<u>The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments</u>", and GASB Statement No. 56 "<u>Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards</u>".

GASB Statement No. 49 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 49 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 52 improves the quality of financial reporting by requiring endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value, creating consistency in reporting among similar entities that exist to invest resources for the purpose of generating income. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 52 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the GASB's authoritative literature. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 55 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance presented in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Statements on Auditing Standards. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 56 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2009 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	_	Deficit
Public school preschool	\$	18,765
Alternative education grant		3,253
Poverty aid		184,608
Title IV-B		2,481
Project head start		89,784
Title V		393
Drug free schools		8,632
Preschool		9,196
Improving teacher quality		10,746

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

C. Legal Compliance

Contrary to Sections 5705.10(H) and 3315.20, Ohio Revised Code, the District had a negative cash fund balance in the following fund indicating that revenue from other sources was used to pay obligations of this fund. There were no requests for payment pending at fiscal year-end sufficient to cover the amount of the deficit.

Nonmajor fund

Project head start \$ 103,520

In order to eliminate future negative cash, the District will make cash advances during the year and/or request payment of grant monies prior to fiscal year end.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

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 item (1) or (2) above of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (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, 2009 (CONTINUED)

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, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,802,058, exclusive of the \$11,825,000 repurchase agreement included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$2,366,899 of the District's bank balance of \$2,866,899 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$500,000 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, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities				
		6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	less	months	months	months	
FFC - Discount Note	\$ 499,750	\$ 499,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
FHLB	2,572,760	-	2,572,760	_	-	
FHLB - Discount Note	14,577,053	3,397,120	11,179,933	_	-	
FHLM	9,239,135	-	-	2,526,587	6,712,548	
FHLM - Discount Note	3,629,637	3,629,637	-	-	-	
FNMA	1,209,302	-	-	1,209,302	-	
FNMA - Discount Note	1,959,337	1,959,337	-	-	-	
STAR Ohio	3,045,787	3,045,787	-	-	-	
U.S. Government						
money market mutual funds	1,397,925	1,397,925	-	-	-	
Repurchase agreement	11,825,000	11,825,000				
	\$ 49,955,686	\$ 25,754,556	\$ 13,752,693	\$ 3,735,889	\$ 6,712,548	

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.58 years.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the possibility that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District's investment policy places a five year limit on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk: The District's federal agency securities, and the federal agency securities that underlie the repurchase agreements, were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. government money market mutual funds an AAAm money market rating. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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 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 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, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy places specific limits on the percentage of the District's portfolio that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2009:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
FFC - Discount Note	\$ 499,750	1.00
FHLB	2,572,760	5.15
FHLB - Discount Note	14,577,053	29.18
FHLM	9,239,135	18.49
FHLM - Discount Note	3,629,637	7.27
FNMA	1,209,302	2.42
FNMA - Discount Note	1,959,337	3.92
STAR Ohio	3,045,787	6.10
U.S. Government		
money market mutual funds	1,397,925	2.80
Repurchase agreement	11,825,000	23.67
Total	\$ 49,955,686	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, 2009:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,802,058
Investments	49,955,686
Total	\$ 52,757,744
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 52,606,894
Private-purpose trust funds	67,950
Agency funds	82,900
Total	\$52,757,744

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2009, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:

General fund \$ 2,863

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2009, as reported on the fund statements consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Receivable fundPayable fundAmountGeneral fundNonmajor governmental funds\$ 103,520

The primary purpose of the due to/from other funds is to cover negative cash in the various nonmajor governmental funds. The interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2009 are reported on the statement of net assets.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2008, 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 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 became a lien on December 31, 2007, were levied after April 1, 2008, 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, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008. 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 Summit County. The County Fiscal Officer periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$1,401,048 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$1,303,347 in the general 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, 2009 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 2009 taxes were collected are:

		2008 Second Half Collections			2009 First Half Collections		
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$	397,242,640	91.44	\$	391,874,010	97.59	
Public utility personal		8,398,870	1.93		8,575,850	2.14	
Tangible personal property		28,778,941	6.63	_	1,082,052	0.27	
Total	\$	434,420,451	100.00	\$	401,531,912	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$59.89			\$58.11		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental grants and entitlements, and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$	13,132,610
Accounts		149,998
Intergovernmental		38,909,734
Accrued interest	_	41,664
Total	\$	52,234,006

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. Except for the Ohio School Facilities Commission grant receivable, in the amount of \$38,350,841, all receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2008	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	June 30, 2009
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,239,550	\$ 10,516,373	\$ -	\$ 15,755,923
Construction in progress	187,384	5,269,621		5,457,005
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,426,934	15,785,994		21,212,928
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	5,550,893	83,699	-	5,634,592
Buildings and improvements	50,074,274	10,610	=	50,084,884
Furniture and equipment	3,469,685	13,139	=	3,482,824
Vehicles	1,369,652	74,500	(132,953)	1,311,199
Total capital assets, being depreciated	60,464,504	181,948	(132,953)	60,513,499
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(2,651,323)	(263,313)	-	(2,914,636)
Buildings and improvements	(14,681,577)	(1,115,652)	-	(15,797,229)
Furniture and equipment	(2,531,244)	(152,498)	=	(2,683,742)
Vehicles	(883,505)	(75,839)	119,658	(839,686)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,747,649)	(1,607,302)	119,658	(22,235,293)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 45,143,789	\$ 14,360,640	\$ (13,295)	\$ 59,491,134

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 970,195
Vocational	2,133
Special	4,960
Support Services:	
Instructional staff	45,155
Administration	33,812
Fiscal	4,157
Operations and maintenance	33,965
Pupil transportation	93,941
Extracurricular activities	242,761
Food service operations	 176,223
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,607,302

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Activity in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2009 were as follows:

Governmental activities	<u>Interest</u>	<u>J</u>	Balance ine 30, 2008		Additions	<u>F</u>	Reductions	<u>Jı</u>	Balance ane 30, 2009	Oue within One Year
Bonds School improvements, series 19 Capital appreciation	998 12.93%	\$	310,376	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	(310,376)	\$	-	\$ -
Accreted interest			793,277		71,347		(864,624)		-	-
School improvements refunding Serial Capital appreciation Accreted interest	g, series 2005 3.00-5.00% 4.09-4.19%		21,230,000 1,409,990 484,219		206,465		(215,000)		21,015,000 1,409,990 690,684	1,395,000
School improvements, series 20 Serial	3.00-5.25%		-		34,175,000		-		34,175,000	545,000
Capital appreciation Accreted interest	3.92%		<u>-</u>		74,993 24,308		<u>-</u>	_	74,993 24,308	 <u>-</u>
Total bonds		_	24,227,862		34,552,113		(1,390,000)		57,389,975	 1,940,000
<u>Notes</u>										
Bond anticipation notes	2.60%		31,166,199	_		((31,166,199)			 <u>-</u>
Other obligations Compensated absences			1,731,869		422,667		(255,799)		1,898,737	267,023
Total other obligations			1,731,869		422,667		(255,799)		1,898,737	267,023
Total long-term liabilities		\$	57,125,930	\$	34,974,780	\$ ((32,811,998)	\$	59,288,712	\$ 2,207,023
Add: Unamortized premium of Less: Unamortized deferred chadd: Tax anticipation notes (s	arges on refund	ling	5						2,196,800 (947,991) 1,470,000	735,000
Total on statement of net assets	3							\$	62,007,521	\$ 2,942,023

B. <u>School Improvement Bonds (Series 1998)</u> - In fiscal year 1998 the District issued School Improvement Bonds for \$31,999,962, which are to be paid from money received from the Barberton Community Foundation. The District receives in November of each year the amount necessary to make debt service payments for the following calendar year. Interest earned on these monies will be used for the repayment of the bonds. The requests from the Foundation will be for the required payments reduced by the amount of interest earned. The bonds were issued to cover the costs of the new high school. The Barberton Community Foundation was established to improve the lives of the citizens of Barberton by offering scholarships to Barberton High School graduates and by awarding grants to not-for-profit organizations to serve the citizens of Barberton.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

A portion of the 1998 School Improvement bonds was refunded during fiscal year 2006 in the amount of \$22,880,000. The non-refunded portion of the issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$1,115,000, which matured November 1, 2006, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$659,962. During fiscal year 2009, capital appreciation bonds of \$310,376 matured with a total amount of accreted interest of \$864,624. The bonds were paid in full during 2009.

<u>School Improvement Refunding Bonds (Series 2005)</u> - On August 24, 2005, the District issued general obligation School Improvement Bonds to advance refund \$22,880,000 of the current interest Series 1998 School Improvement Bonds. The 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 \$21,470,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$1,409,990. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 3.00-5.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature November 1, 2012 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity of 4.09%) and November 1, 2013 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity of 4.19%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The present value (as of issue date) reported in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009 was \$1,409,990. Total accreted interest of \$690,684 has been included in the statement of net assets.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is November 1, 2022.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,220,537. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

Fiscal	Cu	irrent Interest Bo	nds	Capital Appreciation Bonds				
Year Ended,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total		
2010	\$ 1,395,000	\$ 911,926	\$ 2,306,926	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
2011	1,445,000	858,676	2,303,676	-	-	-		
2012	1,500,000	801,582	2,301,582	-	-	-		
2013	-	771,582	771,582	741,452	818,548	1,560,000		
2014	-	771,582	771,582	668,538	891,462	1,560,000		
2015 - 2019	8,490,000	2,974,885	11,464,885	-	-	-		
2020 - 2023	8,185,000	784,062	8,969,062					
Total	\$ 21,015,000	\$ 7,874,295	\$ 28,889,295	\$ 1,409,990	\$ 1,710,010	\$ 3,120,000		

<u>School Improvement Bonds (Series 2008)</u>: During fiscal year 2009, the District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction of new buildings and to improve existing buildings (hereinafter called "Construction Project"). These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund.

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 Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC). OSFC will make quarterly disbursements to the District as the project is completed. As of June 30, 2009, the total estimated cost of the Construction Project is \$76,114,103, of which OSFC will pay \$45,668,462. The District has \$31,191,710 in unspent bond proceeds at June 30, 2009.

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$34,175,000, and a capital appreciation bond, par value \$74,993. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.00% to 5.25%. The capital appreciation bond matures on December 1, 2016 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The approximate initial offering yield to maturity is 3.92%. The present value (as of issue date) reported in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009 was \$74,993. Total accreted interest of \$24,308 has been included in the statement of net assets. The current interest bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2018 are subject to early redemption at the sole option of the District, at the following redemption prices, plus accrued interest:

Redemption Dates

On or after December 1, 2018

100% of par

Redemption Price

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2033.

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

	C	urrent Interest I	Bonds	Capita	Bonds	
Year Ended	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ 545,000	\$ 1,587,007	\$ 2,132,007	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2011	480,000	1,571,632	2,051,632	-	-	-
2012	495,000	1,556,388	2,051,388	-	-	-
2013	565,000	1,539,163	2,104,163	-	-	-
2014	600,000	1,519,482	2,119,482	-	-	-
2015 - 2019	3,220,000	7,300,033	10,520,033	74,993	690,007	765,000
2020 - 2024	6,155,000	6,293,297	12,448,297	-	-	-
2025 - 2029	9,210,000	4,444,524	13,654,524	-	-	-
2030 - 2034	12,905,000	1,593,001	14,498,001			
Total	\$34,175,000	\$27,404,527	\$ 61,579,527	\$ 74,993	\$ 690,007	\$ 765,000

<u>Bond Anticipation Notes</u> - On April 7, 2008, the District issued \$31,166,199 in bond anticipation notes at an interest rate of 2.60%. The notes were issued in anticipation of the issuance of bonds for the purpose of constructing, renovating, remodeling, rehabilitating, adding to, furnishing, equipping and improving District buildings and facilities, acquiring, clearing, improving and equipping real estate for school purposes. The notes matured on November 4, 2008 and were repaid with the proceeds of the series 2008 bonds from the debt service fund.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - 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 following nonmajor governmental funds: special enterprise, auxiliary services, public school preschool, alternative education grant, poverty aid, Title IV-B, project head start, Title I, Title V, drug free schools, preschool grant, improving teacher quality and the food service funds.

C. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code further provides that when a board of education declares a resolution that the student population is not adequately served by existing facilities, and that insufficient capacity exists within the 9 percent limit to finance additional facilities, the State Department of Education may declare that District a "special needs" District. This permits the incurrence of additional debt based upon projected 5-year growth of the school district's assessed valuation. The District was determined to be a "special needs" District on November 14, 2007. In addition, the unvoted net debt of a school district cannot exceed 0.1 percent of the total assessed value of property.

NOTE 10 - NOTES PAYABLE

During fiscal year 2005, the District issued \$3,675,000 in tax anticipation notes in advance of property tax collection, depositing the proceeds in the general fund. These notes carry an interest rate of 3.64% and mature on December 1, 2010. Activity during the fiscal year was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	June 30, 2008	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2009	One Year
Tax anticipation notes	\$ 2,205,000	\$ -	\$ (735,000)	\$ 1,470,000	\$ 735,000

Principal and interest requirements to amortize tax anticipation notes outstanding at June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Fiscal						
Year Ended,]	Principal	I	nterest	_	Total
2010	\$	735,000	\$	40,131	\$	775,131
2011		735,000		13,777	_	748,777
Total	\$	1,470,000	\$	53,908	\$	1,523,908

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Classified employees earn ten to thirty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Administrator employees earn twenty vacation days per year and teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees can earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred fifty-six days for certified employees, two hundred forty-three days for year round classified employees and two hundred twenty-eight days for nine month classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum established by negotiated agreements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. Health Care Benefits

The District provides medical, dental, vision and life insurance benefits to most employees. The premium and coverage varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of; damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced in any of the past three years.

The District uses an internal service fund to record and report its self funded health care insurance program. The claim liability of \$693,896 reported in the fund at fiscal year end was estimated by third party administrators and is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported.

The District purchases stop-loss coverage of \$1,000,000 per employee. Changes in the fund's claims liability during the current and prior fiscal years were:

	В	alance at						
	В	eginning		Current			В	alance at
		of Year	<u>Y</u>	ear Claims	<u>Cla</u>	nim Payments	Er	nd of Year
2009	\$	628,461	\$	4,098,728	\$	(4,033,293)	\$	693,896
2008		232,966		3,791,970		(3,396,475)		628,461

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

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 and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a 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 Forms and Publications.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 2009, 9.09 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, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$462,577, \$457,030 and \$470,880, respectively; 44.12 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2009, 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, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$2,593,088, \$2,475,060 and \$2,388,409, respectively; 82.93 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$29,884 made by the District and \$64,834 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, 2009, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by 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.

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 2009, 4.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2009, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$287,108, \$279,329 and \$229,496, respectively; 44.12 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$38,166, \$32,930 and \$32,020, respectively; 44.12 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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 2009, 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, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$199,468, \$190,389 and \$183,724, respectively; 82.93 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (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); and,
- (d) Investments are recorded at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (8,591)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	816,353
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(236,600)
Net adjustment for other sources/(uses)	9,372
Adjustment for encumbrances	434,364
GAAP basis	\$ 1,014,898

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds; however, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District at June 30, 2009.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks/ Instructional Materials Reserve			Capital Maintenance Reserve		
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008 Current year set-aside requirement Current year offsets Qualifying disbursements	\$	(921,191) 653,664 - (755,681)	\$	1,239,181 653,664 (34,249,993)		
Total	\$	(1,023,208)	\$	(32,357,148)		
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2010	\$	(1,023,208)	\$	(32,357,148)		

The District had an offset during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition reserve. Because the District is involved in an Ohio School Facilities Commission project, this negative amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years, and is therefore presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the textbook/instructional materials reserves, these extra amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements for future years. The negative amounts are therefore presented as being carried forward to next fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 18 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2009, the District has commitments outstanding with vendors for the following projects.

Project	Contract Amount		Amount Paid as of June 30, 2009		Amount Remaining on Contract
New Elementary School	\$	983,820	\$	-	\$ 983,820
UL Light Renovation & Addition		1,081,140		-	1,081,140
New Middle School		1,673,421		(1,291,881)	381,540
New Middle School		62,728		(52,783)	9,945
High School Stadium		195,000		(182,325)	12,675
New Field House		112,500		(105,188)	7,313
High School HVAC		105,160		(13,671)	91,489
HS Roof Renovation		110,850		-	110,850
Memorial ES Demo		7,065		-	7,065
Portage ES Demo		13,328		-	13,328
Santrock ES Demo		5,939		-	5,939
Highland MS Demo		11,957		-	11,957
Johnson Abatement		4,820		-	4,820
Johnson Demo		8,208		=	8,208
Woodford Abatement		5,932		-	5,932
Woodford Demo		8,857		<u> </u>	 8,857
Total	\$	4,390,725	\$	(1,645,847)	\$ 2,744,879

These contractual commitments relate to the OSFC project undertaken by the District. In addition to the amounts paid above, the District has recorded contracts payable and retainage payable in the amounts of \$1,517,003 and \$47,120, respectively, for costs incurred prior to fiscal year end on the OSFC project. Costs incurred by fiscal year end (including contracts and retainage payable) have been recorded as construction-in-progress in the District's capital assets (See Note 8).

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555		\$93,962		\$93,962
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program	N/A	10.553	\$310,317		\$310,317	
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	1,049,166		1,049,166	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,359,483	93,962	1,359,483	93,962
Child and Adult Care Food Program	N/A	10.558	15,811		15,811	
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	N/A	10.582	22,126		9,883	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,397,420	93,962	1,385,177	93,962
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States	2008	84.027	166,146		138,215	
	2009		926,805		831,262 969,477	
Total Special Education - Grants to States			1,092,951			
Special Education - Preschool Grants	2008 2009	84.173	14,680 59,141		10,449 58,557	
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants	2010		900 74,721		69,006	
Total Special Education Cluster			1,167,672		1,038,483	
·	2008	84.010				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Basic Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Basic	2009	84.010	217,740 1,333,736		156,381 1,184,946	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Targeted Assistance Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Targeted Assistance	2008 2009		470 8,525		3,714 8,514	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - School Improvement	2008		(19,352)		4,461	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - School Improvement Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - School Improvement	2009 2008		58,837 (12,222)		56,900 3,355	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - School Improvement	2009		61,415		59,610	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - School Improvement	2008		(12,439)		2,169	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - School Improvement Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - School Improvement	2009 2008		55,632 (15,580)		48,612 2,829	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - School Improvement	2009		71,557		68,642	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - School Improvement Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2009		64,618 1,812,937		1,663,099	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities-State Grants	2008	84.186	(4,026)		(4,026)	
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities-State Grants	2009		23,460 19,434		23,460 19,434	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	2008	84.298	1,723		1,102	
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs	2009		6,654 8,377		6,115 7,217	
Education Technology State Grants	2008	84.318	1,666		21	
Total Education Technology State Grants	2009		14,287 15,953		12,248 12,269	
English Language Acquisition Grants	2009	84.365	2,484		767	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2008	84.367	58,813		40,873	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2009		327,341 386,154		284,629 325,502	
Total Passed through the Ohio Department of Education			3,413,011		3,066,771	
Direct Award Impact Aid	N/A	84.041	39,506		39,506	
Total U.S. Department of Education			3,452,517		3,106,277	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through the Akron Summit County Action Agency:			, ,			
Head Start Latchkey	N/A N/A	93.600 93.600	1,701,107 37,505		1,561,751 37,505	
Total Passed through the Akron Summit County Action Agency			1,738,612		1,599,256	
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities:						
Medical Assistance Program - CAFS	N/A	93.778	513,711			
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services						
			2,252,323		1,599,256	

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Barberton City School District, Summit County, Ohio (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

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food versus food commodities it receives from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value entitlement value.

NOTE D - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. These transfers resulted in the Schedule reporting negative receipts. The District transferred the following amounts from 2008 to 2009 programs:

Program Title	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Amount Transferred from 2008 to 2009
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$59,593
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities- State Grants	84.186	4,026

NOTE E - MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Community Alternative Funding System (CAFS) Medicaid revenues received during fiscal year 2009 were \$513,711. This amount relates to settlements for CAFS services provided during prior years.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Barberton City School District Summit County 479 Norton Avenue Barberton, Ohio 44203

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 Barberton City School District, Summit County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 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 expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine 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 control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all internal control deficiencies that might be 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.

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

We noted a certain matter that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 11, 2009.

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 noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 11, 2009.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 11, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Barberton City School District Summit County 479 Norton Avenue Barberton, Ohio 44203

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Barberton City School District, Summit 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 apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. 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 contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the types of 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 Barberton City School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

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 expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

Barberton City School District
Summit 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

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect more-than-inconsequential noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

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 that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 11, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA# 84.010 & Improving Teacher Quality State Grants CFDA# 84.367
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

This page intentionally left blank.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Barberton City School District Summit County 479 Norton Avenue Barberton, Ohio 44203

To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on October 22, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
 - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
 - (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;

Barberton City School District Summit County Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

- (6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;
- (7) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;
- (8) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;
- (9) A disciplinary procedure for any student guilty of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, which shall not infringe on any student's rights under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States;
- (10)A requirement that the district administration semiannually provide the president of the district board a written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary on its web site, if the district has a web site, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended.

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

December 11, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT 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 JANUARY 12, 2010