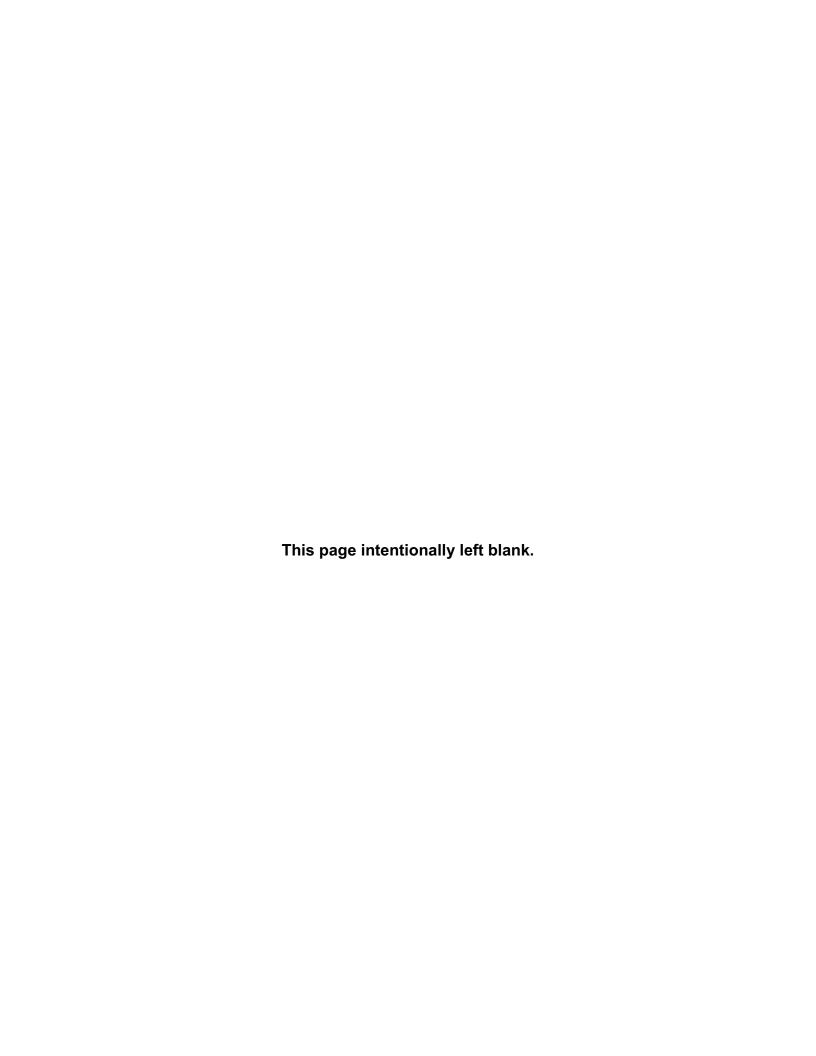




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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

North Canton City School District Stark County 525 Seventh Street NE North Canton, Ohio 44720

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 North Canton City School District, Stark 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 North Canton City School District, Stark County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, 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 January 7, 2010, 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.

North Canton City School District Stark 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

January 7, 2010

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the North Canton City School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 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 decreased \$418,220 which represents a 16.00% decrease from 2008
- General revenues accounted for \$39,879,862 in revenue or 85.93% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$6,530,778 or 14.07% of total revenues of \$46,410,640.
- The District had \$46,828,860 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$6,530,778 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 \$39,879,862 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and debt service fund. The general fund had \$39,234,018 in revenues and \$40,479,126 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund deficit balance increased \$1,236,011 from a deficit of \$2,257,428 to a deficit of \$3,493,439.
- The debt service fund had \$2,532,920 in revenues and other financing sources and \$2,064,693 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$468,227 from \$1,913,855 to \$2,382,082.

Using the 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 and debt service fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 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 of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, intergovernmental pass-through 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 and debt service fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund 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.

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 20 and 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

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 23-50 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of 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
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 27,996,002	\$ 29,323,382
Capital assets, net	23,153,196	24,097,157
Total assets	51,149,198	53,420,539
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	27,203,843	28,187,866
Long-term liabilities	20,606,623	21,475,721
Total liabilities	47,810,466	49,663,587
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	7,316,589	7,818,632
Restricted	3,011,922	2,242,250
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6,989,779)	(6,303,930)
Total net assets	\$ 3,338,732	\$ 3,756,952

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 \$3,338,732. At year-end, restricted net assets were \$3,011,922.

At year-end, capital assets represented 45.27% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$7,316,589. 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, \$3,011,922, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is a deficit of \$6,989,779.

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

The graph below shows the District's assets, liabilities, and net assets at June 30, 2009 and 2008.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. Intergovernmental pass through expenditures from 2008 have been reclassified to other non-instructional services to conform to the 2009 presentation.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 3,013,279	\$ 2,860,190		
Operating grants and contributions	3,496,237	3,357,874		
Capital grants and contributions	21,262	21,262		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	22,126,245	23,949,999		
Grants and entitlements	17,425,276	16,482,162		
Investment earnings	115,928	297,417		
Miscellaneous	212,413	285,596		
Total revenues	\$ 46,410,640	\$ 47,254,500		

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	20,402,969	19,611,382
Special	3,359,210	3,445,946
Vocational	1,769,512	1,883,480
Adult	44,863	40,571
Other	138,557	36,219
Support services:		
Pupil	2,490,617	2,416,138
Instructional staff	2,606,453	2,439,555
Board of education	22,490	16,861
Administration	3,370,207	3,244,901
Fiscal	967,170	967,443
Business	32,609	36,721
Operations and maintenance	4,121,057	3,850,814
Pupil transportation	2,841,987	2,855,405
Central	372,835	379,625
Operations of non-instructional services	307,485	291,644
Food service operations	1,537,505	1,494,215
Extracurricular activities	1,241,542	1,239,438
Interest and fiscal charges	1,201,792	1,337,904
Total expenses	46,828,860	45,588,262
Change in net assets	(418,220)	1,666,238
Net assets at beginning of year	3,756,952	2,090,714
Net assets at end of year	\$ 3,338,732	\$ 3,756,952

Governmental Activities

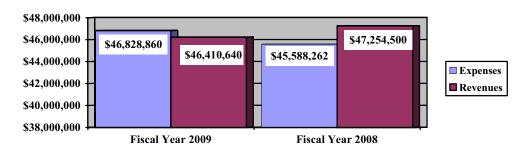
Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$418,220. Total governmental expenses of \$46,828,860 were offset by program revenues of \$6,530,778 and general revenues of \$39,879,862. Program revenues supported 13.95% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 85.22% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. The decrease in tax revenue is the result of the passage of House Bill No. 66. This bill phases out the tax on tangible personal property. Fiscal year 2009 is the first complete year without this tax. The increase in grants and entitlements was due to the hold-harmless payments from the State that was received due to the phase out of the tangible personal property taxes.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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 from 2008 were reclassified to other non-instructional services to conform to the 2009 presentation.

Governmental Activities

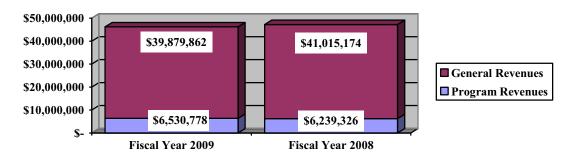
	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 20,402,969	\$ 19,723,150	\$ 19,611,382	\$ 18,917,845
Special	3,359,210	2,105,922	3,445,946	2,190,712
Vocational	1,769,512	1,504,057	1,883,480	1,519,279
Adult	44,863	6,929	40,571	3,543
Other	138,557	91,864	36,219	36,219
Support services:				
Pupil	2,490,617	1,996,932	2,416,138	1,897,750
Instructional staff	2,606,453	2,177,469	2,439,555	2,063,692
Board of education	22,490	22,490	16,861	16,861
Administration	3,370,207	2,885,455	3,244,901	2,759,992
Fiscal	967,170	967,170	967,443	967,443
Business	32,609	32,609	36,721	36,721
Operation and maintenance	4,121,057	3,985,546	3,850,814	3,724,996
Pupil transportation	2,841,987	2,727,097	2,855,405	2,734,751
Central	372,835	331,873	379,625	354,128
Operations of non-instructional services	307,485	36,719	291,644	19,823
Food service operations	1,537,505	(37,139)	1,494,215	43,296
Extracurricular activities	1,241,542	538,147	1,239,438	723,981
Interest and fiscal charges	1,201,792	1,201,792	1,337,904	1,337,904
Total expenses	\$ 46,828,860	\$ 40,298,082	\$ 45,588,262	\$ 39,348,936

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 91.12% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 86.05%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 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 deficit balance of \$323,287, which is a lower balance than last year's total balance of \$220,516. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance			
	(Deficit)	(Deficit)	Increase		
	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	(Decrease)		
General	\$ (3,493,439)	\$ (2,257,428)	\$(1,236,011)		
Debt Service	2,382,082	1,913,855	468,227		
Other Governmental	788,070	564,089	223,981		
Total	\$ (323,287)	\$ 220,516	\$ (543,803)		

General Fund

The District's general fund deficit balance increased \$1,236,011. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund. The decrease in tax revenue is due to the passage of House Bill No. 66 which eliminates the tangible personal property tax. The decrease in tuition is due to the District receiving less for open enrollment. Earnings on investments decrease due to the decreasing interest rates due to the national economy. The increases in instructional and support expenditures were caused primarily by the increasing costs of wages and benefits. Capital outlay expenditures decreased as the District did not enter into any capital leases in 2009. The increase in debt service payments is due to the District making principal and interest payments on capital leases entered into in 2008.

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

	2009	2008	Increase	Percentage	
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 20,133,606	\$ 21,756,105	\$ (1,622,499)	(7.46) %	
Tuition	410,734	491,378	(80,644)	(16.41) %	
Earnings on investments	65,833	297,417	(231,584)	(77.87) %	
Intergovernmental	18,263,071	17,477,267	785,804	4.50 %	
Other revenues	360,774	431,112	(70,338)	(16.32) %	
Total	\$ 39,234,018	\$ 40,453,279	\$ (1,219,261)	(3.01) %	
Expenditures					
Instruction	\$ 24,260,500	\$ 23,496,119	\$ 764,381	3.25 %	
Support services	14,879,159	14,591,191	287,968	1.97 %	
Operation of non-instructional services	24,195	30,678	(6,483)	(21.13) %	
Extracurricular activities	757,931	703,907	54,024	7.67 %	
Capital outlay	-	889,741	(889,741)	(100.00) %	
Facilities acquisition and construction	197,195	437,913	(240,718)	(54.97) %	
Debt services	204,269	187,247	17,022	9.09 %	
Total	\$ 40,323,249	\$ 40,336,796	<u>\$ (13,547)</u>	(0.03) %	

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund had \$2,532,920 in revenues and other financing sources and \$2,064,693 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$468,227 from \$1,913,855 to \$2,382,082.

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, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$40,100,046 were increased to \$40,102,246 in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2009 was \$39,218,713. This represents an \$883,533 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$40,535,342 were increased to \$40,540,342 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$40,506,171, which was \$34,171 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$23,153,196 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

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

The following table shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to 2008:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	2009	2008		
Land	\$ 1,785,562	\$ 1,785,562		
Land improvements	791,536	857,842		
Building and improvements	19,001,747	19,658,266		
Furniture and equipment	1,166,653	1,331,074		
Vehicles	407,698	464,413		
Total	\$ 23,153,196	\$ 24,097,157		

Total additions to capital assets for 2009 were \$219,725. The District recorded \$1,163,686 in depreciation expense for fiscal year 2009.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$17,581,657 in general obligation bonds, a capital lease and an energy conservation loan outstanding. Of this total, \$1,472,164 is due within one year and \$16,109,493 is due within more than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds, lease and loan outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2008
General obligation bonds	\$ 15,480,930	\$ 16,265,069
Capital lease	605,727	761,621
Energy conservation loan	1,495,000	1,590,000
Total	\$ 17,581,657	\$ 18,616,690

At June 30, 2009, the District's voted debt margin was \$40,908,129 with an unvoted debt margin of \$580,688.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has continued to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community. The District is always presented with challenges and opportunities. National events economically continue to affect the District and the surrounding area. The District is still reviewing and analyzing the impact this has on its personal property tax base and collections.

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

The District's financial outlook is beginning to change. During this time, the Board of Education and administration will continue to closely monitor its revenues and expenditures to ensure they are in accordance with its financial forecast. Overall, the District continues to perform at the highest level determined by the State of Ohio, which is measured by a defined set of proficiency criteria. Our most recent State report card shows the district students achieving a 30 out of 30 and an "Excellent with Distinction" rating. The District has been rated "Excellent" or higher for the 9th straight year.

The District has communicated to the community that they rely upon their support for the major part of its operations, and will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the District's five-year financial plan. State law limits the growth of income generated by local levies rendering revenue relatively constant. This lack of revenue growth forces the District to come back to the voters from time to time and ask for additional financial support. The District successfully passed a 6.5 mill continuing operating levy in May 2006. Collection of this new levy began in January 2008.

The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed additional revenue growth toward the support of School Districts with little property tax wealth. In May of 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court again ruled that, while the State had made some progress, the current funding system for schools is far too dependent on property taxes, which are inherently not "equitable" or "adequate." The Court directed the Governor and the legislature to address the fundamental issues creating the inequities. In September 2001, the Ohio Supreme Court issued an opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision identified aspects of the current plan that require modification if the plan is to be considered constitutional.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case based on anticipated compliance with its order. The State of Ohio, in a motion filed September 2001, asked the Court to reconsider and clarify the parts of the decision changing the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount and the requirement that change be made retroactive to July 1, 2001. In November 2001, the Court granted the request for reconsideration, but also ordered the parties to participate in a settlement conference with a court appointed mediator. On March 2002, the mediator issued his final report indicating that the conference was unable to produce a settlement. On December 11, 2002, the Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school funding plan is unconstitutional. At this time the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its State funding and its financial operations.

In addition to the uncertainty of State funding, the Amended Substitute House Bill 95 (HB95), effective June 26, 2003, authorized the phase-out of the \$10,000 exemption reimbursement of Personal Tangible values. This reduction, coupled with an Inventory Assessment Rate phase-out and the current down-turn in the economy, will cause our revenues in the area of Tangible Personal Property Taxes to begin to decrease on an annual basis as opposed to annual increases.

As a result, all of the District's financial abilities will be called upon to meet the challenges the future will bring. It is imperative the District's Board of Education and administration continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet the student's desired needs over the next several years.

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 Mr. Todd Tolson, Treasurer, North Canton Local School District, 525 7th Street NE, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,419,107	
Receivables:			
Taxes		22,266,740	
Accounts		2,612	
Intergovernmental		168,881	
Accrued interest		50,095	
Materials and supplies inventory		88,567	
Capital assets:			
Land		1,785,562	
Depreciable capital assets, net		21,367,634	
Capital assets, net		23,153,196	
Total assets		51,149,198	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		68,534	
Accrued wages and benefits		5,346,995	
Pension obligation payable		1,051,319	
Intergovernmental payable		276,156	
Unearned revenue		20,400,070	
Accrued interest payable		60,769	
Long-term liabilities:		,	
Due within one year		1,952,944	
Due within more than one year		18,653,679	
Total liabilities		47,810,466	
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net			
of related debt		7,316,589	
Restricted for:			
Capital projects		107,242	
Debt service		2,378,783	
Locally funded programs		15,380	
State funded programs		18,054	
Federally funded programs		433	
Student activities		183,918	
Other purposes		308,112	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(6,989,779)	
Total net assets	\$	3,338,732	

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

Net (Expense)

				D	D			(Revenue and Changes in
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Net Assets Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:	•								
Instruction:									
Regular \$	20,402,969	\$	483,897	\$	195,922	\$	-	\$	(19,723,150)
Special	3,359,210		6,851		1,246,437		-		(2,105,922)
Vocational	1,769,512		19,479		245,976		-		(1,504,057)
Adult	44,863		37,934		-		-		(6,929)
Other	138,557		-		46,693		-		(91,864)
Support services:									
Pupil	2,490,617		-		493,685		-		(1,996,932)
Instructional staff	2,606,453		-		428,984		-		(2,177,469)
Board of education	22,490		-		-		-		(22,490)
Administration	3,370,207		385,473		99,279		-		(2,885,455)
Fiscal	967,170		-		-		-		(967,170)
Business	32,609		-		-		-		(32,609)
Operations and maintenance	4,121,057		135,511		-		-		(3,985,546)
Pupil transportation	2,841,987		-		93,628		21,262		(2,727,097)
Central	372,835		3,050		37,912		-		(331,873)
Opearation of non-instruction services:									
Other non-instructional	307,485		-		270,766		-		(36,719)
Food service operations	1,537,505		1,237,689		336,955		-		37,139
Extracurricular activities	1,241,542		703,395		-		-		(538,147)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,201,792								(1,201,792)
Total governmental activities <u>\$</u>	46,828,860	\$	3,013,279	\$	3,496,237	\$	21,262		(40,298,082)
		Prop Ge De							20,170,536 1,955,709
		to	specific progra	ms					17,425,276
		Inve	estment earning	S					115,928
		Mis	cellaneous						212,413
		Total	general revenu	es					39,879,862
		Chang	ge in net assets						(418,220)
		Net a	ssets at beginn	ing of	year				3,756,952
		Net a	ssets at end of	year .				\$	3,338,732

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		General	D	ebt Service	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,973,767	\$	2,279,812	\$	1,040,377	\$	5,293,956
Receivables: Taxes		20,399,270		1,867,470		_		22,266,740
Accounts		614		-		1,998		2,612
Intergovernmental		-		_		168,881		168,881
Accrued interest		50,095		_		-		50,095
Materials and supplies inventory		72,643		_		15,924		88,567
Restricted assets:		72,0.5				10,52.		00,007
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents		125,151		_		-		125,151
Total assets	\$	22,621,540	\$	4,147,282	\$	1,227,180	\$	27,996,002
T tabilista								
Liabilities:	¢	52.040	¢		¢	16 405	¢	69 524
Accounts payable	\$	52,049	\$	-	\$	16,485	\$	68,534
Accrued wages and benefits		5,015,966		-		331,029		5,346,995
Compensated absences payable		269,380		-		-		269,380
Retirement incentive payable		150,000		-		70.111		150,000
Pension obligation payable		972,208		-		79,111		1,051,319
Deferred revenue		263,671		- 57.470		12,485		276,156
		699,365		57,470		-		756,835
Unearned revenue		18,692,340		1,707,730				20,400,070
Total liabilities		26,114,979		1,765,200		439,110		28,319,289
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		263,421		-		25,450		288,871
Reserved for materials and								
supplies inventory		72,643		-		15,924		88,567
Reserved for property tax unavailable								
for appropriation		1,057,660		102,270		-		1,159,930
Reserved for instructional materials		42,968		-		-		42,968
Reserved for school bus purchases		82,183		-		-		82,183
Reserved for debt service		-		2,279,812		-		2,279,812
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:								
General fund		(5,012,314)		-		-		(5,012,314)
Special revenue funds		-		-		639,454		639,454
Capital projects funds		-				107,242		107,242
Total fund balances (deficit)		(3,493,439)		2,382,082		788,070		(323,287)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	22,621,540	\$	4,147,282	\$	1,227,180	\$	27,996,002

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2009}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$	(323,287)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			23,153,196
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 706,740 50,095		
Total		•	756,835
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 Energy conservation loan Capital lease obligation Compensated absences Retirement incentive Accrued interest payable	(15,480,930) (1,495,000) (605,727) (2,555,586) (50,000) (60,769)		
Total			(20,248,012)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$	3,338,732

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

FOR I.	HE FISCAL YEAR ENI	DED JUNE 30, 2009	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Debt Service	Funds	Funds
Revenues:	-	· ·		
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 20,133,606	\$ 1,938,839	\$ -	\$ 22,072,445
Tuition	410,734	-	-	410,734
Earnings on investments	65,833	-	1,607	67,440
Extracurricular	12,835	-	488,921	501,756
Charges for services	-	-	1,221,950	1,221,950
Classroom materials and fees	15	-	508,738	508,753
Rental income	135,511	-	182,961	318,472
Contract services	51,398	_	1,622	53,020
Contributions and donations	-	_	23,395	23,395
Other local revenues	161,015	_	43,524	204,539
Intergovernmental - Intermediate	101,015	_	143,792	143,792
Intergovernmental - State	18,263,071	438,204	411,711	19,112,986
Intergovernmental - Federal	10,203,071	430,204	1,667,463	1,667,463
Total revenue	39,234,018	2,377,043	4,695,684	46,306,745
	39,234,016	2,377,043	4,093,004	40,300,743
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	19,367,448	-	290,448	19,657,896
Special	3,050,484	-	301,785	3,352,269
Vocational	1,740,877	-	50,129	1,791,006
Adult	8,611	-	36,252	44,863
Other	93,080	-	45,477	138,557
Support Services:	,		,	
Pupil	1,948,408	_	509,458	2,457,866
Instructional staff	2,122,738	_	447,093	2,569,831
Board of education	22,490	_	,	22,490
Administration	2,856,511	_	481,754	3,338,265
Fiscal	932,066	31,816	401,734	963,882
Business	9,476	51,610	-	9,476
	*	-	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Operations and maintenance	3,927,641	-	-	3,927,641
Pupil transportation	2,730,693	-	40.050	2,730,693
Central	329,136	-	40,950	370,086
Operation of non-instructional services:	24.105		252 000	205.155
Other non-instructional services	24,195	-	272,980	297,175
Food service operations	- 	-	1,530,143	1,530,143
Extracurricular activities	757,931	-	456,081	1,214,012
Facilities acquisition and construction	197,195	-	5,000	202,195
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	155,894	1,300,000	-	1,455,894
Interest and fiscal charges	48,375	732,877		781,252
Total expenditures	40,323,249	2,064,693	4,467,550	46,855,492
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,089,231)	312,350	228,134	(548,747)
Other financing sources (uses):		· -		
Transfers in		155,877		155,877
	(155 977)	155,677	-	
Transfers (out)	(155,877)	155 077		(155,877)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(155,877)	155,877		
Net change in fund balances	(1,245,108)	468,227	228,134	(548,747)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year.	(2,257,428)	1,913,855	564,089	220,516
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory.	9,097		(4,153)	4,944
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ (3,493,439)	\$ 2,382,082	\$ 788,070	\$ (323,287)
		· 		

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		\$ (548,747)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 219,725 (1,163,686)	
Total		(943,961)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Taxes Earnings on investments	53,800 50,095	
Total		103,895
Repayment of bond, loan, and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		1,455,894
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported on the statement of activities:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	321 (420,861)	
Total		(420,540)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased, however, in the statement of activities, they are reported as expenses when consumed.		4,944
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		<i>,.</i>
Compensated absences payable Retirement incentive payable	 (159,705) 90,000	
Total		 (69,705)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (418,220)

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 (Negative)			
D.		Original		Final		Actual	(]	Negative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:	¢.	20.729.500	¢.	20.729.500	e.	20.001.556	e	(626.044)
Taxes	\$	20,728,500	\$	20,728,500	\$	20,091,556	\$	(636,944)
Tuition.		494,800		497,000		410,940		(86,060)
Earnings on investments		275,000		275,000		65,833		(209,167)
Extracurricular		6,000		6,000		12,835		6,835
Classroom materials and fees		4,000		4,000		15		(3,985)
Rental income.		125,000		125,000		135,511		10,511
Contract services		51,700		51,700		51,398		(302)
Other local revenues		203,200		203,200		162,932		(40,268)
Intergovernmental		18,211,846		18,211,846		18,275,361		63,515
Total revenue		40,100,046		40,102,246		39,206,381		(895,865)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		18,886,581		18,891,581		19,007,729		(116,148)
Special		3,162,690		3,162,690		3,065,426		97,264
Vocational		1,780,474		1,780,474		1,746,437		34,037
Adult		6,500		6,500		6,111		389
Other		79,122		79,122		89,821		(10,699)
Support Services:								
Pupil		1,958,395		1,958,395		1,965,285		(6,890)
Instructional staff		2,149,597		2,149,597		2,114,391		35,206
Board of education		22,704		22,704		21,366		1,338
Administration		2,871,996		2,871,996		2,831,853		40,143
Fiscal		938,969		938,969		936,472		2,497
Business		53,133		53,133		53,389		(256)
Operations and maintenance		4,273,399		4,273,399		4,282,183		(8,784)
Pupil transportation		2,734,594		2,734,594		2,757,974		(23,380)
Central		347,990		347,990		347,566		424
Operation of non-instructional services		28,617		28,617		24,703		3,914
Extracurricular activities		707,981		707,981		750,303		(42,322)
Facilities acquisition and construction		328,600		328,600		301,792		26,808
Total expenditures		40,331,342		40,336,342		40,302,801		33,541
Excess of revenues (under)								
expenditures		(231,296)		(234,096)		(1,096,420)		(862,324)
		(201,200)		(25 :,050)		(1,000,120)		(002,021)
Other financing sources (uses):						0.222		0.222
Refund of prior year expenditure		-		-		9,332		9,332
Refund of prior year receipts		(45,000)		(45,000)		(44,493)		507
Transfers out		(158,000)		(158,000)		(155,877)		2,123
Advances in		-		-		3,000		3,000
Advances out		(1,000)		(1,000)		(3,000)		(2,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	•	(204,000)		(204,000)		(191,038)		12,962
Net change in fund balance		(435,296)		(438,096)		(1,287,458)		(849,362)
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,832,752		2,832,752		2,832,752		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		235,313		235,313		235,313		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,632,769	\$	2,629,969	\$	1,780,607	\$	(849,362)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship		 Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	415,679	\$ 148,187
Accrued interest receivable		416,122	\$ 148,187
Liabilities: Accounts payable		- - -	\$ 187 1,432 146,568
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$ 148,187
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		416,122	
Total net assets	\$	416,122	

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship		
Additions: Interest	\$	4,690 22,575	
Total additions		27,265	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		18,150	
Change in net assets		9,115	
Net assets at beginning of year		407,007	
Net assets at end of year	\$	416,122	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The North Canton City School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District is the 74th largest in the State of Ohio (among 922 public and community school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 263 non-certified employees and 368 certified full-time teaching personnel, who provide services to 4,657 students and other community members. The Board controls the District's eight school buildings, a bus garage, a warehouse and an administration building.

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 activities 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).

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:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Stark-Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)

The District is a member of SPARCC, a jointly governed organization which provides computer services to the school districts within the boundaries of Stark and Portage Counties. Each District's superintendent serves as a representative on the Board, which consists of 31 member districts; however, SPARCC is primarily governed by a five-member executive board, which is made up of two representatives from Stark County, two from Portage County, and a Treasurer. The Board meets monthly to address any current issues.

Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council (SCTIRC)

SCTIRC is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. SCTIRC has 24 members, consisting of three members appointed by the County Commissioners, four members appointed by municipal corporations, ten members appointed by township trustees, one member from the County Auditor's office and six members appointed by Boards of Education located within the enterprise zones of Stark County. The SCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the Council can make written recommendations to the legislative authority that approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of this Council. The continued existence of the SCTIRC is not dependent upon the District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Shared Risk Pool

Stark County School Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan

The Stark County School Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (Council) is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The Council is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services received from the participating school districts, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans. Each school district reserves the right to terminate the plan in whole or in part, at any time. If it is terminated, no further contributions will be made, but the benefits under the insurance contract shall be paid in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Insurance Purchasing Pool

Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan has created a group insurance pool for the purpose of creating a group rating plan for workers' compensation. The governing body is comprised of the superintendents and the members who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

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

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

The intent of the pool is to achieve a reduced rate for the District and the other group members. The injury claim history of all participating members is used to calculate a common rate for the group. An annual fee is paid to Comp Management, Inc. to administer the group and to manage any injury claims. Premium savings created by the group are prorated to each member entity annually based on its payroll percent of the group.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Debt service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal, interest and related costs.

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the 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 a scholarship program for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund primarily accounts for student activities.

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

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

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.

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. 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 a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 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 governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred revenue.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the fund financial statements 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. Budgets

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

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

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

Alternate Tax Budget:

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

Estimated Resources:

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

Appropriations:

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

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

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$65,833, which includes \$37,672 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic 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 investment account at fiscal year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method which means that the costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditure in the governmental funds when consumed.

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

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is \$5,000 for general capital assets. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Governmental

	Governmentar
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 30 years
Vehicles	8 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the "vesting method". A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for this future severance eligibility, all employees with fifteen (15) years of service at any age were included.

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

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

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

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.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments 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. Bonds and loans are recognized on the fund financial statements when due.

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist 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. The restriction for other purposes consist of monies restricted by State statute for school bus purchases and instructional materials (See Note 17).

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

N. Estimates

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

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

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

O. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required to be set-aside for school bus purchases and instructional materials. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

P. Interfund Activity

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

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

Q. Nonpublic Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. Paul School is operated through the Youngstown Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The activity of these State monies by the District is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

R. 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.

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

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 Account 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.

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:

	Deficit
General	\$ 3,493,439
Nonmajor governmental funds:	
Title I	5,338
Title VI	25
Preschool	67
Classroom reduction	198

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficit fund balances result from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The deficit balance in the general fund will be eliminated by resources not recognized or recorded at 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 items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 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 \$5,543,541, Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$2,070,971 of the District's bank balance of \$5,629,027 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$3,558,056 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.

B. Investments

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

		Investment			
		6 months or			
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	less			
STAR Ohio	\$ 439,432	\$ 439,432			
Total	\$ 439,432	\$ 439,432			

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

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 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount 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>	F	air Value	% of Total		
STAR Ohio	\$	439,432	100.00		

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Financial Statements

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the financial statements as of June 30, 2009:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	5,543,541
Investments		439,432
Total	\$	5,982,973
Cash and investments per financial statements		
Governmental activities	\$	5,419,107
Private-purpose trust funds		415,679
Agency funds	_	148,187
Total	\$	5,982,973

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	 Amount
Transfers from general fund to:	
Debt service fund	\$ 155,877

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer to the debt service fund is to provide resources for the repayment of long-term debt principal and interest.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

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.

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 Stark County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$1,057,660 in the general fund and \$102,270 in the debt service fund. These amounts are recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$1,015,610 in the general fund and \$114,340 in the debt service 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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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 Seco	ond	2009 First			
	Half Collec	tions	Half Collecti	ons		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 675,530,240	95.32	\$ 672,353,740	97.42		
Public utility personal	8,700,330	1.23	9,245,730	1.34		
Tangible personal property	24,482,526	3.45	8,539,222	1.24		
Total	\$ 708,713,096	100.00	\$ 690,138,692	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:						
Operations	\$69.30		\$69.30			
Debt service	3.00		3.00			

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 22,266,740
Accounts	2,612
Intergovernmental Accrued interest	168,881 50,095
Total	\$ 22,488,328

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/08	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/09
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,785,562	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,785,562
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,785,562			1,785,562
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,556,463	23,395	-	2,579,858
Buildings and improvements	36,965,562	38,975	-	37,004,537
Furniture and equipment	3,344,060	95,355	-	3,439,415
Vehicles	2,757,518	62,000		2,819,518
Total capital assets, being depreciated	45,623,603	219,725		45,843,328
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,698,621)	(89,701)	=	(1,788,322)
Buildings and improvements	(17,307,296)	(695,494)	=	(18,002,790)
Furniture and equipment	(2,012,986)	(259,776)	=	(2,272,762)
Vehicles	(2,293,105)	(118,715)		(2,411,820)
Total accumulated depreciation	(23,312,008)	(1,163,686)		(24,475,694)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 24,097,157	\$ (943,961)	\$ -	\$ 23,153,196

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 802,702
Vocational	1,355
Support services:	
Instructional staff	6,467
Administration	3,653
Business	23,133
Operations and maintenance	172,296
Pupil Transportation	118,616
Central	1,628
Operation of noninstructional	984
Extracurricular activities	25,229
Food service operations	 7,623
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,163,686

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a capitalized lease for copier equipment. This lease agreement meets the criteria of capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$889,741. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009 for copiers was \$266,922 leaving a current book value of \$622,819. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$155,894 paid by the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2010	\$ 204,269
2011	204,269
2012	204,269
2013	68,090
Total minimum lease payments	680,897
Less: amount representing interest	(75,170)
Total	\$ 605,727

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2009, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

			Interest		Balance				Balance	Due in
	Issued	Due	Rate	_	06/30/08	_1	Increase	Decrease	06/30/09	One Year
High school										
improvements	1994	2019	5.00%	\$	16,265,069	\$	420,861	\$ (1,205,000)	\$ 15,480,930	\$ 1,205,000
Energy conservation loan	2006	2021	3.96%		1,590,000		-	(95,000)	1,495,000	100,000
Capital lease obligations					761,621		-	(155,894)	605,727	167,164
Compensated absences					2,619,031		469,689	(263,754)	2,824,966	330,780
Retirement incentive payabl	e				240,000		60,000	(100,000)	200,000	150,000
Total governmental activities				\$	21,475,721	\$	950,550	\$ (1,819,648)	\$ 20,606,623	\$ 1,952,944

Compensated absences and the retirement incentive will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, primarily the general fund and food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund. See Note 9 for details.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. On October 1, 1994, the District issued general obligation bonds in the principal amount of \$22,953,000 for the purpose of improving Hoover High School (North Campus) to provide a one-site high school for the District, as well as converting the existing Hoover High School (South Campus) to a middle school and improving the Clearmount, Greentown, Northwood, and Orchard Hill Elementary Schools. It also included the Portage Building and Mary L. Evans Kindergarten Center. The District levied a tax outside of the 10-mill limitation imposed by State statutes to pay the debt charges on the bonds and any anticipatory securities.

On March 1, 1998, the District issued general obligation bonds to refund a portion of the 1994 Series issue. This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$15,960,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$714,795. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.25% to 5.00%. In fiscal year 2008, capital appreciation bonds of \$227,891 matured with a total accreted interest of \$982,109. In fiscal year 2009, capital appreciation bonds of \$191,024 matured with a total accreted interest of \$1,013,976. The remaining accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds matures December 1, 2009 (effective interest 18.00%) and December 1, 2010 (effective interest 18.05%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the remaining capital appreciation bonds is \$2,415,000. A total of \$1,745,050 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009.

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.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issues is December 1, 2019.

The following is a schedule of activity for the general obligation bonds:

		Balance 6/30/08	Add	itions	Re	ductions	_	Balance 06/30/09		
Current interest bonds -										
1998 Series	\$	13,440,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,440,000		
Capital appreciation bonds -										
1998 Series		486,904		-		(191,024)		295,880		
Capital appreciation bonds - accreted interest										
1998 Series	_	2,338,165	42	0,861	(]	1,013,976)	_	1,745,050		
Total	\$	16,265,069	\$ 42	0,861	\$ (1	1,205,000)	\$	15,480,930		

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year	Cu	Current Interest Bonds			S	Capital Appreciation Bonds		
Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$ -	\$	672,000	\$	672,000	\$ 160,783	\$ 1,044,217	\$ 1,205,000
2011	-		672,000		672,000	135,097	1,074,903	1,210,000
2012	1,210,000		641,750		1,851,750	-	-	-
2013	1,280,000		579,500		1,859,500	-	-	-
2014	-		547,500		547,500	-	-	-
2015 - 2019	2,700,000	2	,130,000		4,830,000	-	-	-
2020	8,250,000		206,250		8,456,250			
Total	\$ 13,440,000	\$ 5	5,449,000	\$	18,889,000	\$ 295,880	\$ 2,119,120	\$ 2,415,000

C. On September 21, 2005, the District issued an energy conservation loan for the purpose of upgrading buildings owned by the District to reduce energy consumption. The loan was issued at 3.96% for 15 years with semi-annual payments due in June and December. The loan will be retired from the debt service fund.

The following is a summary of the future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation loan:

Fiscal Year		Current Interest Bonds					
Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2010	\$	100,000	\$	57,222	\$	157,222	
2011		105,000		53,163		158,163	
2012		110,000		48,906		158,906	
2013		115,000		44,451		159,451	
2014		115,000		39,897		154,897	
2015 - 2019		650,000		125,730		775,730	
2020 - 2021		300,000		12,078		312,078	
Total	\$	1,495,000	\$	381,447	\$	1,876,447	

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009, are a voted debt margin of \$40,908,129 (including available funds of \$2,382,082), an unvoted debt margin of \$580,688, and an energy conservation debt margin of \$3,731,193.

NOTE 11 - OTHER 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 fiscal year, depending upon the length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 312 days for classified personnel and 316 for certificated personnel. Upon completion of ten or more years of service with the district and retirement from the profession, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 66 days for both classified and certificated personnel. In addition, upon retirement, \$12 for both classified and certificated personnel is paid for each day of sick leave accumulated above 200 days. Upon completion of ten or more years of service with the State, or other political subdivision, but less then ten years of service with the district and retirement from the profession, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 57 days for classified personnel, and up to a maximum of 62 days for certificated personnel. In addition, upon retirement, \$10 for classified personnel and \$12 for certificated personnel, is paid for each day of sick leave accumulated above 200 days.

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. Retirement Incentive

The District provides a retirement incentive plan for State Teacher's Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) employees who become first time eligible for retirement or reach 30 years of service under STRS Ohio guidelines and retire effective at the end of the school year in which they qualify. Employees who enroll in the retirement incentive plan must submit written notification to the Superintendent on or before April 15 of the year of retirement. For employees who retired at the end of the 2007-2008 school year, the one time cash payment of \$20,000 shall be made in January of the second calendar year following retirement. For employees who retired at the end of the 2008-2009 school year, the one time cash payment is \$25,000 which is made in January of the second calendar year following retirement. Nine employees took advantage of the early retirement incentive in fiscal years 2008 and 2009. These one-time cash payments will be made in January 2010 or January 2011. A liability for the retirement incentive payments has been recorded on the fund financial statements for those amounts due in January 2010. The entire liability is recorded on the statement of net assets.

The District also provides a retirement incentive plan for the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) employees who become first time eligible for retirement or reach 30 years of service under SERS guidelines and retire effective at the end of the school year in which they qualify. Employees who enroll in the retirement incentive plan must submit written notification to the Superintendent three months prior to the date of retirement. The incentive is a one-time cash payment of \$10,000, which will be made in January of the following year. One employee took advantage of the retirement incentive in fiscal year 2009.

C. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through National Term Life Insurance Company.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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. During fiscal year 2009, the District has contracted with private companies for various types of insurance as follows:

Type of Coverage	Amount of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
Buildings and Contents		
Replacement Cost	\$115,185,221	\$ 5,000
Inland Marine Coverage	various	500
Automobile Liability	1,000,000	0
Automobile Comprehensive	1,000,000	250
Automobile Collision	1,000,000	500
Uninsured Motorists	50,000	0
Employee Stop Gap Liability	1,000,000	0
School Leaders	1,000,000	2,500
Law Enforcement Professional Liability	1,000,000	2,500
Sexual Misconduct	1,000,000	0
Employee Benefits Liability	1,000,000	1,000
Umbrella Policy	10,000,000	10,000
General Liability:		
Per occurrence	1,000,000	0
Aggregate	2,000,000	0

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

B. Group Health and Dental Insurance

The District participates in the Stark County School Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan, a shared risk pool (Note 2.A.) to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. The District's Board of Education pays 95% of medical and 100% of dental monthly premiums.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all District claims would be paid without regard to the District's account balance or the Directors have the right to hold monies for an exiting school district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% 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% 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% for plan members and 14% 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 \$515,380, \$509,937 and \$539,197, respectively; 44.44% has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100% 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 website at www.strsoh.org.

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14%; 13% 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% for members and 14% 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 \$2,717,913, \$2,681,969 and \$2,582,686, respectively; 82.15% has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100% for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$25,825 made by the District and \$76.77 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% of wages paid.

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

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% 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% 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.

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$348,494, \$315,122 and \$240,935, respectively; 44.44% has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100% 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% of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$42,523, \$36,742 and \$36,665, respectively; 44.44% has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100% 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.

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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% 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 \$209,070, \$206,305 and \$198,668, respectively; 82.15% has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100% 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 generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts 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);
- (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) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP 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	\$ (1,287,458)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	27,637
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(338,759)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	35,161
Adjustment for encumbrances	318,311
GAAP basis	<u>\$ (1,245,108)</u>

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

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 District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year end set-aside amounts for textbooks/instructional materials and capital acquisitions. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Textbooks/	Capital
	Instructional	Acquisition
	Materials	Reserves
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ -	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	782,064	782,064
Qualifying disbursements	(739,096)	(1,010,998)
Total	\$ 42,968	\$ (228,934)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2010	\$ 42,968	\$ -

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

In addition to the above statutory reserves, the District also received monies restricted for school bus purchases.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2009 follows:

Amount restricted for school bus purchase allowance	\$ 82,183
Amount restricted for textbooks/instructional materials	 42,968
Total restricted assets	\$ 125,151

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Child Nutrition Cluster: Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$254,070		\$254,070	
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) National School Lunch Program	10.555		\$127,290		\$127,290
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		254,070	127,290	254,070	127,290
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		254,070	127,290	254,070	127,290
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States	84.027	818,322		883,648	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	26,757		26,757	
Total Special Education Cluster		845,079		910,405	
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	280,622		303,606	
Title II-A, Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	130,356		130,005	
Title IV-A, Drug Free Schools Grant	84.186	9,958		10,580	
Title V, Innovative Educational Program Strategies	84.298	3,979		3,979	
Title II-D, Education Technology State Grants	84.318	2,500		2,594	
Passed Through Plain Local School District - Fiscal Agent of Compact:					
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	27,000		27,000	
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,299,494		1,388,169	
Totals		\$1,553,564	\$127,290	\$1,642,239	\$127,290

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 District's federal award programs' receipts and expenditures. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - 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.

NOTE C - 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.



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

North Canton City School District Stark County 525 Seventh Street NE North Canton, Ohio 44720

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 North Canton City School District, Stark 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 January 7, 2010. 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 opinions 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 the 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.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us North Canton City School District Stark County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note a certain noncompliance or other matter that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 7, 2010.

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

January 7, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

North Canton City School District Stark County 525 Seventh Street NE North Canton, Ohio 44720

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of North Canton City School District, Stark County, Ohio, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to its major federal program 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 program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its 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 District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009.

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of 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.

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, the Board of Education, and 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

January 7, 2010

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)(iii) 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): National School Lunch Program CFDA #10.555 and Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA #84.010 (d)(1)(viii) Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others (d)(1)(ix) Low Risk Auditee? Yes			
reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? (d)(1)(ii) Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? (d)(1)(iii) Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(v) Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion (d)(1)(vi) Are there any reportable findings under § .510? (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): National School Lunch Program CFDA #10.555 and Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA #84.010 (d)(1)(viii) Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others	(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? (d)(1)(iii) Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(v) Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion (d)(1)(vi) Are there any reportable findings under § .510? (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): National School Lunch Program CFDA #10.555 and Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA #84.010 (d)(1)(viii) Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others	(d)(1)(ii)	reported at the financial statement level	No
noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(v) Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Unqualified (d)(1)(vi) Are there any reportable findings under § .510? (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): National School Lunch Program CFDA #10.555 and Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA #84.010 (d)(1)(viii) Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others	(d)(1)(ii)	in internal control reported at the financial	No
weaknesses reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(v) Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Unqualified No (d)(1)(vi) Are there any reportable findings under § .510? (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): National School Lunch Program CFDA #10.555 and Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA #84.010 (d)(1)(viii) Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others	(d)(1)(iii)	noncompliance at the financial statement level	No
in internal control reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(v) Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Unqualified (d)(1)(vi) Are there any reportable findings under § .510? (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): National School Lunch Program CFDA #10.555 and Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA #84.010 (d)(1)(viii) Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others	(d)(1)(iv)	weaknesses reported for major federal	No
(d)(1)(vi) Are there any reportable findings under § .510? No (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): National School Lunch Program CFDA #10.555 and Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA #84.010 (d)(1)(viii) Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others	(d)(1)(iv)	in internal control reported for major federal	No
\[\frac{(d)(1)(vii)}{\sqrt{3}} \] \[\frac{\text{Major Programs (list):}}{\text{Major Programs (list):}} \] \[\text{National School Lunch Program CFDA #10.555 and Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA #84.010} \] \[\frac{(d)(1)(viii)}{\text{Voiii}} \] \[\text{Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs} \] \[\text{Type A: > \$ 300,000 \text{Type B: all others}} \]	(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
CFDA #10.555 and Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA #84.010 Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others	(d)(1)(vi)		No
Type B: all others	(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #10.555 and Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA
(d)(1)(ix) Low Risk Auditee? Yes	(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	
	(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

North Canton City School District Stark County 525 Seventh Street NE North Canton, Ohio 44720

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 North Canton City School District, Stark County, Ohio, (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 February 23, 2006.
- 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 shall include 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 procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;

North Canton City School District Stark County Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

- (6) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;
- (7) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;
- (8) 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;
- (9) 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.
- 3. We read the policy, noting it did not include the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):

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;

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 of Education 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 Taylor

January 7, 2010

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

NORTH CANTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 9, 2010