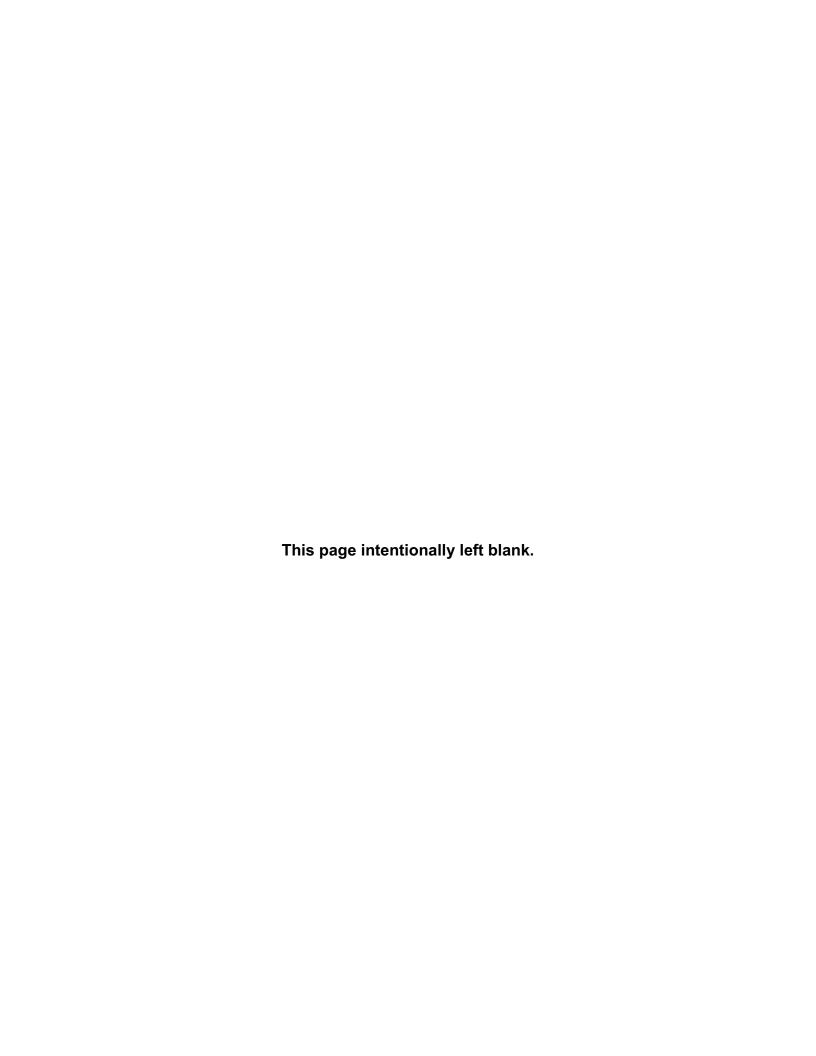




TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	23
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds	24
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	57
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	58
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	59
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	61
Schedule of Findings	63
Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures	65





Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Sandy Valley Local School District Stark County 5362 State Route 183, N.E. Magnolia, Ohio 44643

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of Sandy Valley Local 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 discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of Sandy Valley Local 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 19, 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.

Sandy Valley Local 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 19, 2010

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Sandy Valley Local 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 \$1,518,549 which represents a 4.52% decrease from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$12,568,593 in revenue or 78.52% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,438,258 or 21.48% of total revenues of \$16,006,851.
- The District had \$15,319,793 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,438,258 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 \$12,568,593 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District had a special item loss on disposal of capital assets of \$2,205,607. This is due to the demolition and disposal of the old elementary and high school buildings.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, building fund, classroom facilities fund, and bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$12,619,763 in revenues and \$12,290,238 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund balance increased \$329,525 from \$832,120 to \$1,161,645.
- The building fund had \$792,306 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,735,213 in expenditures. During fiscal 2009, the building fund's fund balance decreased \$942,907 from \$2,264,376 to \$1,321,469.
- The classroom facilities fund had \$1,403,978 in revenues and \$10,933,159 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2009, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance decreased \$9,529,181 from \$10,203,001 to \$673.820.
- The bond retirement fund had \$859,861 in revenues and \$787,367 in expenditures. During fiscal 2009, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$72,494 from \$481,546 to \$554,040.

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.

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

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, building fund, classroom facilities fund, and bond retirement fund are the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2009?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations. The District's Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities can be found on pages 13 - 15 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District' most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, building fund, classroom facilities fund and bond retirement 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 than 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 16 - 22 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity, or fiduciary, as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets on page 23. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

The District as a Whole

The 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	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 11,498,527	\$ 24,814,936
Capital assets, net	39,829,515	30,411,576
Total assets	51,328,042	55,226,512
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	6,319,121	8,285,055
Long-term liabilities	12,952,836	13,366,823
Total liabilities	19,271,957	21,651,878
Net assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	29,168,636	26,401,448
Restricted	2,107,057	6,765,762
Unrestricted	780,392	407,424
Total net assets	\$ 32,056,085	\$ 33,574,634

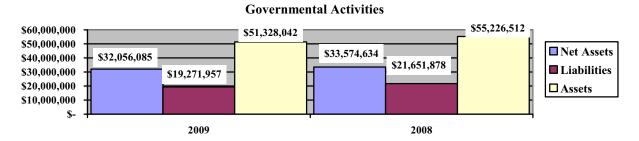
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$32,056,085. Of this total, \$780,392 was unrestricted in its use.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 77.60% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, 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 \$29,168,636. 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, \$2,107,057, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$780,392 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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



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

Change in Net Assets

Revenues	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,067,049	\$ 1,017,321
Operating grants and contributions	2,348,044	2,415,550
Capital grants and contributions	23,165	8,613
General revenues:		
Property taxes	4,349,288	4,877,005
Grants and entitlements	7,911,800	7,145,250
Investment earnings	212,076	904,426
Other	95,429	112,888
Total revenues	16,006,851	16,481,053
		- Continued

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

Change in Net Assets (Continued)

<u>Expenses</u>	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2008
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 5,877,776	\$ 5,647,761
Special	2,042,888	1,968,239
Vocational	361,492	354,875
Adult education	8,504	6,001
Other	348,938	357,905
Support services:		
Pupil	1,150,856	1,127,276
Instructional staff	192,766	154,611
Board of education	12,159	11,084
Administration	1,326,498	1,188,638
Fiscal	379,713	357,374
Business	62,995	48,810
Operations and maintenance	898,843	868,519
Pupil transportation	970,846	1,053,828
Central	27,184	24,590
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	578,617	483,106
Other non-instructional services	62,741	77,666
Extracurricular activities	465,305	470,965
Interest and fiscal charges	551,672	557,050
Total expenses	15,319,793	14,758,298
Special item	(2,205,607)	
Change in net assets	(1,518,549)	1,722,755
Net assets at beginning of year	33,574,634	31,851,879
Net assets at end of year	\$ 32,056,085	\$ 33,574,634

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$1,518,549. Total governmental expenses of \$15,319,793 were offset by program revenues of \$3,438,258 and general revenues of \$12,568,593. Program revenues supported 22.44% of the total governmental expenses.

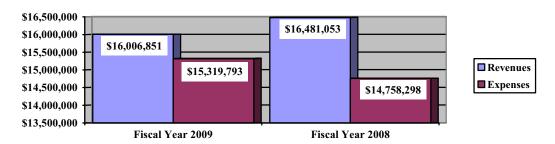
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 76.60% of total governmental revenue. Operating grants and contributions revenue increased due to the District receiving more grants that were restricted to a particular purpose during 2009.

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

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$8,639,598 or 56.40% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2009. Expenditures remained consistent with the prior fiscal year.

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.

Governmental Activities

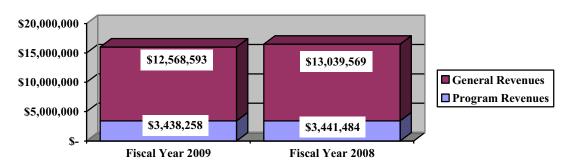
	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 5,877,776	\$ 4,945,486	\$ 5,647,761	\$ 4,600,706
Special	2,042,888	1,096,868	1,968,239	1,151,847
Vocational	361,492	179,826	354,875	182,897
Adult education	8,504	8,344	6,001	(685)
Other	348,938	193,517	357,905	262,637
Support services:	•	·		·
Pupil	1,150,856	1,060,571	1,127,276	1,051,721
Instructional staff	192,766	173,601	154,611	142,798
Board of education	12,159	12,159	11,084	11,084
Administration	1,326,498	1,253,728	1,188,638	1,127,152
Fiscal	379,713	379,713	357,374	357,374
Business	62,995	62,332	48,810	48,810
Operations and maintenance	898,843	857,596	868,519	563,130
Pupil transportation	970,846	846,085	1,053,828	924,764
Central	27,184	27,184	24,590	24,590
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	578,617	(79,446)	483,106	(20,894)
Other non-instructional services	62,741	(8,306)	77,666	(3,451)
Extracurricular activities	465,305	320,605	470,965	335,284
Interest and fiscal charges	551,672	551,672	557,050	557,050
Total expenses	\$ 15,319,793	\$ 11,881,535	\$ 14,758,298	\$ 11,316,814

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, 74.36% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 77.56%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State are by far 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 pages 16-17) reported a combined fund balance of \$4,363,841, which is less than last year's total of \$14,391,238. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fun	d Balance	Fund Balance		Increase	
	<u>June 30, 2009</u>		June 30, 2008		<u>(I</u>	Decrease)
Major funds:						
General	\$	1,161,645	\$	832,120	\$	329,525
Building		1,321,469		2,264,376		(942,907)
Classroom facilities		673,820	1	0,203,001		(9,529,181)
Bond retirement		554,040		481,546		72,494
Other governmental		652,867		610,195		42,672
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,363,841	\$ 1	4,391,238	\$ (10,027,397)

General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance increased \$329,525. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to increased revenues outpacing increased expenditures.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2009	2008	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 3,314,616	\$ 3,699,352	(10.40) %
Tuition	502,576	510,513	(1.55) %
Earnings on investments	51,533	144,728	(64.39) %
Intergovernmental	8,618,226	7,727,135	11.53 %
Other revenues	132,812	169,529	(21.66) %
Total	<u>\$ 12,619,763</u>	<u>\$ 12,251,257</u>	3.01 %
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 7,495,652	\$ 7,364,646	1.78 %
Support services	4,487,295	4,480,504	0.15 %
Extracurricular activities	307,291	304,396	0.95 %
Total	\$ 12,290,238	\$ 12,149,546	1.16 %

The decrease in tax revenue is due to the phase out of the tangible personal property tax under HB 66. The District is being reimbursed for this lost revenue from the State, which explains why intergovernmental revenue increased over the prior fiscal year. The decrease in earnings on investments can be attributed to declining interest rates compared to fiscal year 2008. The decrease in other revenues is due to a decrease in refunds and reimbursements.

Expenditures increased slightly in each category. This is due to the overall increase in the price of purchased goods and services and customary wage and benefit increases.

Building Fund

The building fund had \$792,306 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,735,213 in expenditures. During fiscal 2009, the building fund's fund balance decreased \$942,907 from \$2,264,376 to \$1,321,469. This decrease is due to the District's ongoing construction project.

Classroom Facilities Fund

The classroom facilities fund had \$1,403,978 in revenues and \$10,933,159 in expenditures and other financing sources. During fiscal 2009, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance decreased \$9,529,181 from \$10,203,001 to \$673,820. This decrease is due to the District's ongoing construction project.

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$859,861 in revenues and \$787,367 in expenditures. During fiscal 2009, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$72,494 from \$481,546 to \$554,040. This increase is due to the District's bond levy receipts exceeding debt service expenditures during FY09.

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

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 2009, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues were \$12,189,751. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2009 was \$12,631,906. This represents a \$442,155 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$12,823,352 were decreased to \$12,572,312 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$12,563,727, which was \$8,585 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2009, the District had \$39,829,515 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2009 balances compared to 2008:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	2009	2008		
Land	\$ 1,248,658	\$ 1,248,658		
Construction in progress	352,690	26,906,304		
Land improvements	1,091,190	766,232		
Building and improvements	36,689,728	1,109,322		
Furniture and equipment	88,236	41,435		
Vehicles	359,013	339,625		
Total	\$ 39,829,515	\$30,411,576		

Total additions to capital assets for 2009 were \$10,991,815. The total depreciation expense for 2009 was \$536,012. Total disposals for 2009 were \$1,037,864 (net of accumulated depreciation).

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

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$12,030,813 in general obligation bonds and lease purchase agreements outstanding. Of this total, \$343,140 is due within one year and \$11,687,673 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and leases outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	2009	2008
General obligation bonds	\$ 11,902,165	\$ 12,125,820
Lease purchase agreeement	128,648	189,506
Total	\$ 12,030,813	\$ 12,315,326

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District's general fund revenues exceeded general fund expenditures by \$68,179 on a cash basis. This was a result of careful staffing and budgeting by the administration. Revenue increases in the State Unrestricted aid category were a result of increased enrollment in the elementary school and a general foundation per pupil increase.

Property tax collections continue to be a major concern with end of year delinquencies from all counties of approximately \$447,000.

The completion of the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) building project and the consolidation of four very old buildings into two new state of the art buildings began to show improvement in the budget with lower repair and maintenance costs and overall utility savings. In addition, the reduction in number of cafeteria operations along with modern food preparation and serving areas and resulted in a \$158,657 cash balance in the food service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, at year end.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Paul Lattavo, Treasurer, Sandy Valley Local School District, 5362 State Route 183 NE, Magnolia, Ohio 44643.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

		Primary Government Governmental	C	mponent <u>Unit</u> ardinal Digital
		Activities		cademy
Assets:	¢.	(227 (22	¢.	(10
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,327,623	\$	610
Cash with escrow agent		66,699		-
		4 601 157		
Taxes		4,691,157 1,682		-
Accounts		142,513		-
Accrued interest		52,493		_
Prepayments		9,527		_
Materials and supplies inventory		5,500		_
Unamortized bond issue costs		201,333		_
Capital assets:		201,333		
Land		1,248,658		-
Construction in progress		352,690		-
Depreciable capital assets, net		38,228,167		1,095
Total capital assets, net		39,829,515		1,095
Total assets		51,328,042	-	1,705
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		61,520		_
Contracts payable		433,527		_
Retainage payable		100,923		_
Accrued wages and benefits		1,408,335		_
Intergovernmental payable		79,010		_
Pension obligation payable		309,988		-
Unearned revenue		3,885,099		-
Accrued interest payable		40,719		-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		477,085		-
Due in more than one year		12,475,751		
Total liabilities		19,271,957		_
N.				
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		29,168,636		1,095
Restricted for:		29,108,030		1,093
Capital projects		975,342		_
Debt service		592,488		_
Classroom facilities maintenance		234,167		_
Locally funded programs		58,346		_
State funded programs		18,686		4,233
Federally funded programs		31,094		-,235
Student activities		59,640		_
Other purposes		137,294		_
Unrestricted (deficit).		780,392		(3,623)
Total net assets	\$	32,056,085	\$	1,705

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

		Program Revenues					
	Expenses		harges for Services and Sales	G	Operating Grants and entributions	Gr	Capital ants and tributions
Governmental activities:	 					-	
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 5,877,776	\$	453,339	\$	478,951	\$	-
Special	2,042,888		85,527		860,493		-
Vocational	361,492		-		181,666		-
Adult education	8,504		160		-		-
Other	348,938		70,024		85,397		-
Support services:							
Pupil	1,150,856		-		90,285		-
Instructional staff	192,766		-		19,165		-
Board of education	12,159		-		-		-
Administration	1,326,498		-		72,770		-
Fiscal	379,713		-		-		-
Business	62,995		-		663		-
Operations and maintenance	898,843		19,070		15,847		6,330
Pupil transportation	970,846		11,672		96,254		16,835
Central	27,184		-		-		-
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations	578,617		297,470		360,593		-
Other non-instructional services	62,741		-		71,047		-
Extracurricular activities	465,305		129,787		14,913		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 551,672				-		-
Total governmental activities	\$ 15,319,793	\$	1,067,049	\$	2,348,044	\$	23,165
Component unit:							
Cardinal Digital Academy	\$ 4,986	\$	-	\$		\$	
		Pr (I (P Gr to In	Debt service	evied for es	aintenance		
		Tota	ıl general reve	nues .			
			cial item:				•
		_		of cap	ital assets		
		Tota	ıl general reve	nues an	d special item		
		Cha	nge in net asse	ts			•
		Net	assets at begi	nning (of year		
		Net	assets at end	of year	·		

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Primary	Component
Government	<u> Ûnit</u>
	Cardinal
Governmental	Digital
Activities	Academy
\$ (4,945,486)	\$ -
(1,096,868)	-
(179,826)	-
(8,344)	-
(193,517)	-
(1,060,571)	-
(173,601)	-
(12,159)	-
(1,253,728)	-
(379,713) (62,332)	-
(857,596)	<u>-</u>
(846,085)	-
(27,184)	-
79,446	_
8,306	-
(320,605)	-
(551,672)	
(11,881,535)	
	(4,986)
3,393,248	_
760,797	_
57,043	-
138,200	-
7,911,800	-
212,076	-
95,429	
12,568,593	
(2,205,607)	
10,362,986	
(1,518,549)	(4,986)
33,574,634	6,691
\$ 32,056,085	\$ 1,705

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		General	Building		Classroom Building Facilities		Bond Retirement	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash	•	0.544.156	Φ.	1 450 044	Φ.	1 000 000	•	405 500
and cash equivalents	\$	2,544,176	\$	1,452,844	\$	1,020,832	\$	487,589
Cash with escrow agent		-		8,477		58,222		-
Receivables:		2 572 254						000 025
Taxes		3,572,254		-		-		888,035
Accounts		1,682		-		41.750		-
Intergovernmental		7,842		-		41,758		-
Accrued interest		52,493		-		-		-
Interfund loans		15,895		-		-		-
Prepayments		9,527		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		-
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash		12.502						
and cash equivalents		13,692					-	
Total assets	\$	6,217,561	\$	1,461,321	\$	1,120,812	\$	1,375,624
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	52,123	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contracts payable		-		116,547		316,980		-
Retainage payable		-		12,827		88,096		-
Accrued wages and benefits		1,259,871		7,500		-		-
Compensated absences payable		55,899		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable		69,504		878		158		-
Pension obligation payable		267,001		2,100		-		-
Interfund loans payable		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenue		404,604		-		41,758		78,778
Unearned revenue		2,946,914						742,806
Total liabilities		5,055,916		139,852		446,992		821,584
Fund balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		96,933		1,249,230		133,997		_
Reserved for materials and		,		-, ,		,		
supplies inventory		_		_		_		_
Reserved for property tax unavailable								
for appropriation		276,083		_		_		66,451
Reserved for prepayments		9,527		_		_		-
Reserved for debt service		-		_		_		487,589
Reserved for school bus purchases		13,692		_		_		107,505
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:		15,052						
General fund		765,410		_		_		_
Special revenue funds		705,110		_		_		_
Capital projects funds		-		72,239		539,823		_
		1 161 645						<i>EEA</i> 040
Total fund balances		1,161,645		1,321,469		673,820		554,040
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,217,561	\$	1,461,321	\$	1,120,812	\$	1,375,624

Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds			
\$	808,490		13,931 66,699		
	230,868	4,69	91,157		
	- 02 012	1	1,682		
	92,913		42,513		
	-		52,493		
	-		15,895		
	5.500		9,527		
	5,500		5,500		
			13,692		
\$	1,137,771	\$ 11,3	13,089		
\$	9,397		61,520		
	-		33,527		
	-		00,923		
	140,964		08,335		
	-		55,899		
	8,470		79,010		
	40,887		09,988		
	15,895		15,895		
	73,912		99,052		
	195,379	3,8	85,099		
	484,904	6,9	49,248		
	68,914	1,54	49,074		
	5,500		5,500		
	16,451	3:	58,985		
	-		9,527		
	_	4	87,589		
	_		13,692		
	-		65,410		
	381,146		81,146		
	180,856	7	92,918		
	652,867	4,30	63,841		
\$	1,137,771	\$ 11,3	13,089		

This page intentionally left blank.

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 4,363,841
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		39,829,515
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable Interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 447,073 50,866 101,113	
Total		599,052
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(201,345)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		201,333
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(40,719)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(664,779)	
General obligation bonds	(11,902,165)	
Lease-purchase	 (128,648)	
Total		 (12,695,592)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 32,056,085

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		General		Building		lassroom Facilities	Re	Bond tirement
Revenues:	-							
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	3,314,616	\$	-	\$	-	\$	743,990
Tuition		502,576		_		-		-
Transportation fees		11,672		_		-		_
Earnings on investments		51,533		21,778		88,354		1,366
Charges for services		_				_		-
Extracurricular		-		_		-		_
Classroom materials and fees		36,290		_		_		_
Other local revenues		84,850		20,528		_		_
Intergovernmental - Intermediate		14,227				_		_
Intergovernmental - State		8,603,999		_		1,315,624		114,505
Intergovernmental - Federal		-		_		-		-
Total revenue	-	12,619,763		42,306		1,403,978		859,861
	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,,		,
Expenditures: Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		5,164,564		-		-		-
Special		1,759,869		-		-		-
Vocational		349,896		-		-		-
Adult education		-		-		-		-
Other		221,323		-		-		-
Pupil		1,041,480						
Instructional staff		153,200		_		_		_
Board of education		12,159		_		-		-
Administration		1,110,287		95,848		-		-
Fiscal		358,761		93,040		-		17,073
		62,221		-		-		17,073
Business				-		-		-
Operations and maintenance		853,995		-		-		-
Pupil transportation		868,008		-		-		-
Central		27,184		-		-		-
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations Other non-instructional services		-		-		-		-
		207 201		-		-		-
Extracurricular activities		307,291		1 (20 2(5		10 102 150		-
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:		-		1,639,365		10,183,159		-
								265,000
Principal retirement		-		-		-		265,000
Interest and fiscal charges		12 200 229		1 725 212		10 102 150		505,294
Total expenditures		12,290,238		1,735,213		10,183,159		787,367
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures.		329,525		(1,692,907)	-	(8,779,181)		72,494
Other financing sources (uses):				## 0.000				
Transfers in		-		750,000		-		-
Transfers (out)		-		-		(750,000)		-
Sale of capital assets	-							
Total other financing sources (uses)				750,000		(750,000)		-
Net change in fund balances		329,525		(942,907)		(9,529,181)		72,494
Fund balances at beginning of year Decrease in reserve for inventory		832,120		2,264,376		10,203,001		481,546
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,161,645	\$	1,321,469	\$	673,820	\$	554,040
v								

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 190,89	6 \$ 4,249,502
\$ 190,890 160	
10	- 11,672
6	
297,470	
199,81	
177,01	- 36,290
53,50	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
33,30	- 14,227
596,81	
911,63	
2,250,34	
2,230,34	17,170,232
478,70	7 5,643,271
258,85	
250,050	- 349,896
8,50	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
126,87	
120,07	5 10,177
73,27	6 1,114,756
21,31	
	- 12,159
82,72	3 1,288,858
4,34	9 380,183
77-	4 62,995
174,05	4 1,028,049
60,53	1 928,539
	- 27,184
536,79	3 536,793
62,74	
143,85	
177,27	
,	, ,
60,85	,
5,96	
2,277,45	5 27,273,432
(27,11	1) (10,097,180)
	750,000
	- 750,000 - (750,000)
74 20	
74,28	
	,
47,17	
610,19:	
(4,49)	
\$ 652,86	7 \$ 4,363,841

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		\$	(10,022,898)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 10,991,815 (536,012)	-	10,455,803
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.			(1,037,864)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when incurred.			(4,499)
Principal payments on bonds and capital lease obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of net assets.			325,858
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	99,786 49,045		
Interest revenue Total	 (1,318,232)	-	(1,169,401)
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. More interest is reported in the statement of activities due to the following: Decrease in accrued interest payable	931		
Accreted interest on "capital appreciation bonds" Amortization of bond issuance costs Amortization of bond premiums Total	 (41,345) (7,921) 7,922	-	(40,413)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as			
expenditures in governmental funds.			(25,135)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	(1,518,549)

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		
	Oı	riginal	Final	Actual		legative)
Revenues:		8	 	 		
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$	3,468,691	\$ 3,468,691	\$ 3,348,848	\$	(119,843)
Tuition		513,592	513,592	502,576		(11,016)
Transportation fees		-	-	10,184		10,184
Earnings on investments		75,000	75,000	48,906		(26,094)
Classroom materials and supplies		37,500	37,500	36,290		(1,210)
Other local revenues		111,500	111,500	84,656		(26,844)
Intergovernmental - Intermediate		16,740	16,740	14,227		(2,513)
Intergovernmental - State		7,966,728	7,966,728	8,584,115		617,387
Total revenue	1	2,189,751	12,189,751	12,629,802		440,051
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		5,317,225	5,213,130	5,213,130		-
Special		1,896,062	1,858,943	1,858,943		-
Vocational		350,071	343,218	343,218		-
Other		249,246	244,367	244,367		-
Support services:						
Pupil		1,059,575	1,038,832	1,038,832		-
Instructional staff		156,539	153,474	153,474		-
Board of education		12,404	12,161	12,161		-
Administration		1,158,695	1,136,011	1,136,011		-
Fiscal		369,582	362,347	357,762		4,585
Business		70,281	68,905	68,905		-
Operations and maintenance		930,559	912,342	910,342		2,000
Pupil transportation		901,548	883,899	881,899		2,000
Central		27,727	27,184	27,184		-
Extracurricular activities		305,481	 299,501	 299,501		
Total expenditures	1	2,804,995	 12,554,314	 12,545,729		8,585
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(615,244)	 (364,563)	 84,073		448,636
Other financing sources (uses):						
Advances in		- (1000=	- (4 = 000)	2,104		2,104
Advances (out)		(18,357)	 (17,998)	 (17,998)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(18,357)	 (17,998)	 (15,894)		2,104
Net change in fund balance		(633,601)	(382,561)	68,179		450,740
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,193,253	2,193,253	2,193,253		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		140,926	 140,926	 140,926		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,700,578	\$ 1,951,618	\$ 2,402,358	\$	450,740

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Agency		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	49,220	
Receivables:			
Accounts		125	
	_		
Total assets	\$	49,345	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	218	
Due to students		49,127	
Total liabilities	\$	49,345	
Total Hauthties	Ψ	77,343	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Sandy Valley Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Education (the "Board") elected by its citizens, which is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District encompasses all or portions of several villages and townships which are almost entirely located in Stark County, Ohio. The District is the 362nd largest in the State of Ohio (among 922 public school districts) in terms of total enrollment. The District's facilities are staffed by 77 classified employees and 120 certified employees who provide services to 1,483 students and other community members. The District operates a middle/high school building, an elementary school, a bus garage, and a warehouse.

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 one component unit.

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:

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

The Cardinal Digital Academy

The Cardinal Digital Academy (the "Academy") is a legally separate, conversion community school, served by a Board of Directors. The Academy provides students within the District and throughout Northeast Ohio with curriculum and instruction via distance learning technology. The Board of Directors consists of the District's Superintendent, Technology Coordinator, Curriculum Director, and two additional Board members appointed by the District. The Sandy Valley Local School District is the sponsoring District of the Academy under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3314. The Superintendent of the District serves as the Chief Administrative Officer of the Academy and the Treasurer serves as the Chief Financial Officer. Based on the significant services provided by the District to the Academy, the Academy's purpose of servicing the students within the District, and the relationship between the Board of Education of the District and the Board of Directors of the Academy, the Academy is a component unit of the District.

The District suspended operations of the Academy effective July 1, 2007 due to lack of funding sources.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium

The Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes made up of public school districts and county boards of education from Stark, Portage, and Carroll Counties. The primary function of SPARCC is to provide data processing services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, inventory control and payroll services. Other areas of service provided by SPARCC include student scheduling, registration, grade reporting, and test scoring. Each member district pays an annual fee for the services provided by SPARCC.

SPARCC is governed by a board of directors comprised of each Superintendent with the Consortium. The Stark County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent of SPARCC and receives funding from the State Department of Education. Each district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of SPARCC is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the board of directors. The continued existence of SPARCC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. Financial information can be obtained by writing the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium, 2100 38th Street NW, Canton, Ohio 44709.

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

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

Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council

Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council (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 Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan

The Stark County Schools 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.

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.

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>Classroom facilities fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the District and the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

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 not already accounted for in the building or classroom facilities funds; (b) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (c) for food service operations.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. 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. The District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for student activities.

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.

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

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the 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.

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

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

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

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

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, transportation fees, 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 in the governmental funds.

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

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

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

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 by the Board of Education at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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 15th and the filing by January 20th. The Budget Commission now requires an alternate tax budget be submitted by January 20th, which no longer requires specific Board approval.

Estimated Resources:

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

Appropriations:

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

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

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

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

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled 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 the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal 2009. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2009.

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 \$51,533 which includes \$15,464 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 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 reported on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund financial statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide financial statements.

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

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 maintains its capitalization threshold at \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2009 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments 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 lease purchase agreements are recognized as a liability 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, prepayments, debt service, property taxes unavailable for appropriation and school bus purchases. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute.

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

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

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 enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted by State statute for school bus purchases and food service operations.

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

N. Prepayments

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

O. Estimates

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

P. 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.

Q. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and investments set-aside to establish a reserve for school bus purchases. This reserve is required by State statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 17.

R. Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs and Bond Premium

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

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

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation of the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 10.B.

S. Nonpublic Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. Phillip and James Catholic Schools are operated by the Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to this school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the non-public school. This activity is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund by the District for financial reporting purposes.

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2009, the District had a special item for the loss on the abatement, demolition and disposal of the old high school building, the East Sparta Elementary building, the Magnolia Elementary building and the Waynesburg Elementary building. The loss amounted to \$2,205,607, which is recorded in the statement of activities. The District had no extraordinary items during fiscal year 2009.

U. Vocational Education

The District has entered into an agreement with the Canton Local School District, Perry Local School District and the Osnaburg Local School District to provide career technical education programs for students. The Canton Local School District is the principal agency for the programs and is responsible for the physical facilities of the programs. For fiscal year 2009, State aid fully covered the District's students attending the Canton Local School District for these programs.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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:

Nonmajor governmental funds:	Deficit
Poverty aid	\$ 5,756
Miscellaneous state grants	1
Title VI-B	15,781
Title I	18,736
Improving teacher quality	7,613

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

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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$1,175 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

B. Cash with Escrow Agent

At fiscal year end, \$66,699 was on deposit in the District's escrow accounts and excluded from the total amount of deposits reported below. This amount is not part of the internal cash pool, but reported on the financial statements as "cash with escrow agent".

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$5,951,364. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2009, \$5,183,056 of the District's bank balance of \$6,078,188 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$895,132 was covered by the FDIC.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Investments

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

			Investment maturities			
<u>Investment type</u>	_Fa	ir value_	6	months or less		
STAR Ohio	\$	424,304	\$	424,304		
Total	\$	424,304	\$	424,304		

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. 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.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating.

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:

Investment type	Fair value		% of total
STAR Ohio	\$	424,304	100.00
Total investments	\$	424,304	100.00

E. 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	\$ 5,951,364
Investments	424,304
Cash with escrow agent	66,699
Cash on hand	 1,175
Total	\$ 6,443,542

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Cash	and	investments	ner	financial	statements
Casn	and	III V CStillClits	PCI	minument	Statements

Governmental activities	\$ 6,394,322
Agency funds	 49,220
Total	\$ 6,443,542

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2009 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	_A	mount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	15,895

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

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

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

Transfers to building fund from:	Amount
Classroom facilities	\$ 750,000

The purpose of this transfer was to move interest earnings on the local portion of funds in the classroom facilities fund to the building fund.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. No interfund transfers are reported in the statement of activities.

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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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% 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% 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, Carroll and Tuscarawas Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$276,083 in the general fund, \$66,451 in the bond retirement fund, \$11,260 in the permanent improvement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, and \$5,191 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. These amounts are recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$310,315 in the general fund, \$73,593 in the bond retirement fund, \$11,924 in the permanent improvement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, and \$5,291 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2009 taxes were collected are:

	2008 Second Half Collections				2009 First			
					Half Collection			
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential								
and other real estate	\$	128,535,520	91.35	\$	129,247,500	94.19		
Public utility personal		7,518,570	5.35		7,652,460	5.58		
Tangible personal property	_	4,656,828	3.30		321,740	0.23		
Total	\$	140,710,918	100.00	\$	137,221,700	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuatio	n:							
Operations		\$42.20		\$	42.00			
Permanent improvements		2.50			2.50			
Bonded debt		5.40			5.40			

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of taxes, accounts, 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	\$ 4,691,157
Accounts	1,682
Intergovernmental	142,513
Accrued interest	52,493
Total	\$ 4,887,845

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 6/30/08	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/09
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,248,658	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,248,658
Construction in progress	26,906,304	10,757,775	(37,311,389)	352,690
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	28,154,962	10,757,775	(37,311,389)	1,601,348
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,401,566	487,149	(324,708)	1,564,007
Building and improvements	3,773,999	36,848,990	(3,018,318)	37,604,671
Furniture and equipment	191,612	87,458	(160,484)	118,586
Vehicles	1,322,482	121,832	(41,874)	1,402,440
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,689,659	37,545,429	(3,545,384)	40,689,704
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(635,334)	(49,641)	212,158	(472,817)
Building and improvements	(2,664,677)	(377,889)	2,127,623	(914,943)
Furniture and equipment	(150,177)	(6,038)	125,865	(30,350)
Vehicles	(982,857)	(102,444)	41,874	(1,043,427)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,433,045)	(536,012)	2,507,520	(2,461,537)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 30,411,576	\$ 47,767,192	\$ (38,349,253)	\$ 39,829,515

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 261,587
Special	20,578
Vocational	9,987
Support services:	
Instructional staff	16,632
Administration	13,733
Operations and maintenance	45,360
Pupil transportation	109,418
Extracurricular activities	23,551
Food service operations	 35,166
Total depreciation expense	\$ 536,012

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

NOTE 9 - LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENT - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During prior fiscal years, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement for school buses. 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 will be reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures will be reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of vehicles have been capitalized in the amount of \$305,132. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009 was \$133,495, leaving a current book value of \$171,637. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$60,858 paid by the permanent improvement fund, a nonmajor governmental 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 2011	\$ 66,780 66,736
Total minimum lease payments	133,516
Less amount representing interest	(4,868)
Total	\$128,648

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. On March 29, 2006, the District issued \$12,399,985 in general obligations bonds (Series 2006 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds). The bond issue represents the District's local share and local funded initiatives of a construction project approved and significantly funded by the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC). The OSFC has awarded the District a \$26,158,531 grant for the project, and will make quarterly disbursements to the District until the project is completed. 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 issue are recorded as an expenditure in the bond retirement fund. The source of payment is derived from a 5.4 mil bonded debt tax levy. In conjunction with the 5.4 mils which support the bond issue, the District also passed in fiscal year 2006 a .5 mil levy to ultimately fund the maintenance costs of the new facilities. Tax revenue from this levy has been reported in the classroom facilities maintenance fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$12,220,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$730,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.50% to 4.25%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2014 (approximate initial offering yield at maturity 4.18%), December 1, 2015 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 4.23%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$730,000. A total of \$112,180 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009.

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

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$1,257,766 of unspent proceeds remaining on this bond issue.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2009 on the 2006 series general obligation bonds:

	Balance 6/30/08	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/09
Current interest bonds	\$ 11,875,000	\$ -	\$ (265,000)	, ,
Capital appreciation bonds	179,985	-	-	179,985
Accreted interest	70,835	41,345		112,180
Total G.O. bonds	\$ 12,125,820	\$ 41,345	\$ (265,000)	\$ 11,902,165

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 2006 series general obligation bonds:

		Cı	Current Interest Bonds Capital Appreciation Bo					Bond	ls		
Year Ended	_	Principal		Interest		Total	_	Principal	<u>Interest</u>		Total
2010	\$	280,000	\$	495,756	\$	775,756	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
2011		325,000		485,169		810,169		-	-		-
2012		335,000		473,200		808,200		-	_		-
2013		350,000		459,919		809,919		-	-		-
2014		360,000		445,719		805,719		-	_		-
2015 - 2019		1,210,000		2,118,194		3,328,194		179,985	550,015		730,000
2020 - 2024		2,310,000		1,715,409		4,025,409		-	-		-
2025 - 2029		2,860,000		1,146,155		4,006,155		-	-		-
2030 - 2034	_	3,580,000		416,700		3,996,700			 		
Total	\$	11,610,000	\$	7,756,221	\$	19,366,221	\$	179,985	\$ 550,015	\$	730,000

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

	 Balance 06/30/08	_A	dditions	<u>R</u>	eductions	_	Balance 06/30/09	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:								
General obligation bonds	\$ 12,125,820	\$	41,345	\$	(265,000)	\$	11,902,165	\$ 280,000
Lease purchase agreement	189,506		-		(60,858)		128,648	63,140
Compensated absences payable	742,230		153,402		(174,954)		720,678	133,945
Retirement incentive	 100,000				(100,000)		_	
Total governmental activities								
long-term liabilities	\$ 13,157,556	\$	194,747	\$	(600,812)		12,751,491	\$ 477,085
Add: unamortized premium						_	201,345	
Total on statement of net assets						\$	12,952,836	

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund.

The lease purchase agreement will be paid from the permanent improvement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. See Note 9 for details.

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009, are a voted debt margin of \$1,077,403 (including available funds of \$554,040) and an unvoted debt margin of \$136,815.

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation, personal and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of 1.25 days per month. A liability for sick leave is based on the accumulated sick leave at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits. The District's severance liability has been calculated using the pay rates in effect at June 30, 2009 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contracts (74 days for classified and 75 days for certified employees based on length of service), plus any additional salary related payments.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all of its employees through the Unum Life Insurance Company. Coverage is as follows:

Employee Classification	<i></i>	Amount
Certified	\$	70,000
Classified		55,000
Administrators		90,000

C. Retirement Incentive

A one-time retirement bonus in the amount of \$20,000 was available to certified employees who became first-time eligible for retirement and retired effective at the end of the school year.

An irrevocable notice of intent to retire had to be received by the District Superintendent by April 1, 2009. In fiscal year 2009, no employees accepted the retirement incentive.

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 for various types of insurance as follows:

Type of Coverage	Amount of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
Buildings and Contents:		
Replacement Cost	\$51,615,772	\$5,000
Inland Marine Coverage	various	500
Boiler and Machinery	included	5,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000	250
Uninsured Motorists	50,000	250
General Liability:		
Per occurrence	1,000,000	0
Aggregate	2,000,000	
Umbrella Liability:		
Per occurrence	5,000,000	10,000
Aggregate	5,000,000	
Errors and Omission:		
Each wrongful act	1,000,000	2,500
Aggregate	1,000,000	ŕ

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 Schools 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 100% of administrative employees' medical premiums, 90% of all other employees' medical premiums 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.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, 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.

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performances are compared to the overall savings percent of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling fund" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. 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 \$149,991, \$149,125 and \$168,127, respectively; 44.43% has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100% for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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 \$829,367, \$819,631 and \$850,018, respectively; 83.37% 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 \$18,072 made by the District and \$24,920 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 \$101,879, \$102,166 and \$87,793, respectively; 44.43% 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 \$12,375, \$10,745 and \$11,433, respectively; 44.43% 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 \$63,797, \$63,049 and \$65,386, respectively; 83.37% 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 revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ger	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	68,179
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(10,039)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		99,981
Net adjustment for other financing sources/(uses)		15,894
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	155,510
GAAP basis	<u>\$</u>	329,525

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, in the opinion of management, would have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

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 acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

	Textbooks/ Instructional	Capital
Sat acida balanga as of Juna 20, 2009	<u>Materials</u>	Acquisition
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ (1,076,226)	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	234,546	234,546
Current year offsets	-	(456,660)
Qualifying disbursements	(261,235)	
Total	\$ (1,102,915)	\$ (222,114)
Balance carried forward to FY 2010	\$ (1,102,915)	<u>\$</u>

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

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

Amount restricted for school bus purchases

Total restricted assets at June 30, 2009

\$ 13,692

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

NOTE 18 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2009, the District has commitments with the following companies for the construction project.

		Ar	nount Paid		Amount
	Contract		as of	F	Remaining
	 Amount	Jur	ne 30, 2009	0	n Contract
Chapman Industrial Construction	\$ 319,000	\$	27,258	\$	291,742
Environmental Assurance Co.	210,875		166,475		44,400
Eslich Wrecking	279,000		275,936		3,064
Hammond Construction Inc.	1,960,680		1,822,571		138,109
Hein Construction	1,150,602		263,200		887,402
J & D Mining	268,790		219,400		49,390
Schmid	3,818,223		3,808,223		10,000
Southeast Security	 262,780		261,580		1,200
Total	\$ 8,269,950	\$	6,844,643	\$	1,425,307

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program No	t Applicable t Applicable	10.553 10.555	\$114,848			
Cash Assistance:			, , , , ,			
			, , , , ,			
School Breakfast Program No			, , , , ,			
	t Applicable	10.555			\$114,848	
National School Lunch Program No			212,593		212,593	
Non-Cash Assistance:						
Food Distribution Program No	t Applicable	10.555		\$25,551		\$25,551
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			327,441	25,551	327,441	25,551
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			327,441	25,551	327,441	25,551
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster - Grants to States 0499	40-6BSF-2009	84.027	269,493		265,450	
	40-6BSF-2008		29,846		37,233	
Total Special Education Cluster			299,339		302,683	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 0499	40-C1S1-2009	84.010	189,896		170,561	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	40-C1S1-2008		15,600		19,079	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			205,496		189,640	
State Grants for Innovative Programs 04994	40-C2S1-2009	84.298	940		1,634	
	40-C2S1-2008		(84)		,	
			856		1,634	
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities - State Grants 04994	D-DRWS1-2009	84.186	4,523		4,726	
04994	D-DRWS1-2008		698		711	
Total Safe and Drug Free Schools			5,221		5,437	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 04994	40-TRS1-2009	84.367	74,937		72,674	
04994	40-TRS1-2008		7,341		9,964	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			82,278		82,638	
Education Technology State Grants 0499	40-TJS1-2009	84.318	1,817		1,734	
0499	40-TJS1-2008		(138)			
			1,679		1,734	_
Total U.S. Department of Education			594,869		583,766	
Total			\$922,310	\$25,551	\$911,207	\$25,551

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures 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 Sandy Valley Local School District's (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and expenditures. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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.



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

Sandy Valley Local School District Stark County 5362 State Route 183, N.E. Magnolia, Ohio 44643

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of Sandy Valley Local 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 19, 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 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 Sandy Valley Local School District
Stark County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 19, 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 19, 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

Sandy Valley Local School District Stark County 5362 State Route 183, N.E. Magnolia, Ohio 44643

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Sandy Valley Local 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.

Sandy Valley Local 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 19, 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)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster – Grants to States, #84.027
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

This page intentionally left blank.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Sandy Valley Local School District Stark County 5362 State Route 183, N.E. Magnolia, Ohio 44643

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 Sandy Valley Local 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 August 11, 2003.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
 - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;

Sandy Valley Local School District Stark County Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board 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

January 19, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

SANDY VALLEY LOCAL 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 11, 2010