Canton Local School District Stark County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Canton Local School District 4526 Ridge Avenue SE Canton, Ohio 44707

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Canton Local School District, Stark County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Canton Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

February 12, 2009

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JUNE 30, 2008

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December 19, 2008

To the Board of Education Canton Local School District Canton, OH 44707

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Canton Local School District (the "School District"), Stark County, Ohio as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the respective 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 also have issued our report dated December 19, 2008, on our consideration of the School 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of the audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 12 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Canton Local School District Independent Accountants' Report December 19, 2008 Page 2

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, it is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

The management's discussion and analysis of the Canton 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, 2008. 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 2008 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,387,578 which represents a 56.69% decrease from 2007.
- General revenues accounted for \$21,324,781 in revenue or 77.59% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for 6,158,555 or 22.41% of total revenues of \$27,483,336.
- The District had \$28,870,914 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$6,158,555 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$21,324,781 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$21,751,803 in revenues and \$22,682,325 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2008, the general fund's fund deficit balance increased \$930,522 from \$2,493,948 to \$3,424,470.

Using These Basic Financial Statements

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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 2008?" 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 government-wide financial statements include not only Canton Local School District itself (known as the primary government), but also three legally separate community schools for which the District is financially accountable. Financial information for the component units, Aspire Academy, Canton Local Digital Academy, and Five R's Academy, are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

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 fund 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 fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* 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 16-20 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 21 and 22. 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 23-62 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The Center's net assets have been restated as described in Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2008 and 2007.

Assets	Governmental Activities 2008	(Restated) Governmental Activities 2007
Current and other assets	\$ 12,967,620	\$ 13,813,245
Capital assets, net	5,590,012	5,565,363
Total assets	18,557,632	19,378,608
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	13,280,191 4,217,345	13,571,028 3,359,906
Total liabilities	17,497,536	16,930,934
<u>Net Assets</u> Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	4,606,273 677,902 (4,224,079)	4,660,683 531,616 (2,744,625)
Total net assets	\$ 1,060,096	\$ 2,447,674

Net Assets

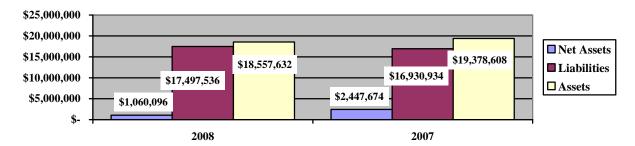
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2008, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,060,096. Of this total, \$677,902 is restricted in use.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

At year-end, capital assets represented 30.12% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2008, were \$4,606,273. 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, \$677,902, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance is a deficit of unrestricted net assets.

The graph below shows the District's assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2008 and 2007.



Governmental Activities

The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

	Change in Net Assets			
		(Restated)		
	Governmental	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities		
	2008	2007		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,718,370	\$ 2,039,719		
Operating grants and contributions	3,337,202	2,458,643		
Capital grants and contributions	102,983	14,394		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	10,764,590	9,432,412		
Grants and entitlements	10,253,236	9,250,313		
Investment earnings	88,205	235,711		
Miscellaneous	218,750	156,329		
Total revenues	\$ 27,483,336	\$ 23,587,521		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities 2008	(Restated) Governmental Activities 2007	
Expenses			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ 10,229,724	\$ 9,095,016	
Special	2,756,531	2,169,729	
Vocational	1,981,690	1,902,338	
Other	1,483,768	1,489,053	
Support services:			
Pupil	1,645,356	1,363,749	
Instructional staff	1,431,051	1,190,771	
Board of education	23,650	24,361	
Administration	2,010,468	1,717,239	
Fiscal	291,464	260,101	
Business	339,030	315,747	
Operations and maintenance	3,093,151	2,305,602	
Pupil transportation	1,383,269	1,020,936	
Central	371,585	427,699	
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Other non-instructional services	49,726	40,983	
Food service operations	1,005,959	972,954	
Extracurricular activities	702,139	693,176	
Interest and fiscal charges	72,353	150,187	
Total expenses	28,870,914	25,139,641	
Change in net assets	(1,387,578)	(1,552,120)	
Net assets at beginning of year (restated)	2,447,674	3,999,794	
Net assets at end of year	\$ 1,060,096	\$ 2,447,674	

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$1,387,578. Total governmental expenses of \$28,870,914 were offset by program revenues of \$6,158,555 and general revenues of \$21,324,781. Program revenues supported 21.33% of the total governmental expenses.

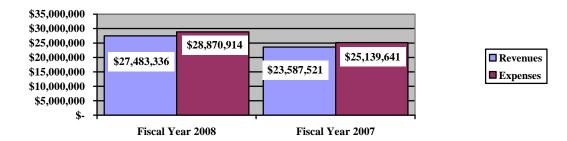
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 76.47% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$16,451,713 or 56.98% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2008.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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.

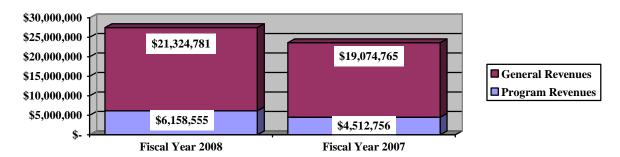
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008	(Restated) Total Cost of Services 2007	(Restated) Net Cost of Services 2007
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 10,229,724	\$ 9,035,725	\$ 9,095,016	\$ 8,164,541
Special	2,756,531	1,086,727	2,169,729	1,157,596
Vocational	1,981,690	1,370,875	1,902,338	1,105,869
Other	1,483,768	1,309,195	1,489,053	1,329,847
Support services:				
Pupil	1,645,356	1,059,519	1,363,749	1,126,723
Instructional staff	1,431,051	1,246,277	1,190,771	1,146,155
Board of education	23,650	23,650	24,361	24,361
Administration	2,010,468	1,701,056	1,717,239	1,597,473
Fiscal	291,464	282,716	260,101	260,101
Business	339,030	337,942	315,747	315,747
Operations and maintenance	3,093,151	3,068,237	2,305,602	2,297,735
Pupil transportation	1,383,269	1,251,692	1,020,936	979,306
Central	371,585	347,983	427,699	403,286
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	49,726	5,668	40,983	12,736
Food service operations	1,005,959	(31,724)	972,954	(34,594)
Extracurricular activities	702,139	544,468	693,176	589,816
Interest and fiscal charges	72,353	72,353	150,187	150,187
Total expenses	\$ 28,870,914	\$ 22,712,359	\$ 25,139,641	\$ 20,626,885

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 77.82% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 78.67%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.



Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund deficit balance of \$2,796,494, which is a decrease in fund balance from last year's deficit total of \$1,755,957 as restated in Note 3.A. to the financial statements. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2008 and 2007.

	Fund Balance (Deficit)	(Restated) Fund Balance (Deficit)	
	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2007	(Decrease)
General Other Governmental	\$(3,424,470) 627,976	\$ (2,493,948) 737,991	\$ (930,522) (110,015)
Total	\$(2,796,494)	<u>\$(1,755,957)</u>	\$ (1,040,537)

General Fund

The District's general fund deficit fund balance increased \$930,522 from a deficit balance of \$2,493,948 to a deficit balance of \$3,424,470. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund. In fiscal year 2008, the District entered into a capitalized lease to assist in funding the purchase of new school buses, in the amount of \$176,670. The District earned significantly less interest income in fiscal year 2008 because of lower rates of interest and less funds available for investing. Tuition revenue decreased while Career Technical Education weighted funds increased because of increased enrollment from participating districts. Expenditures increased for fiscal year 2008 because of negotiated salary increases.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	2008	2007	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$ 10,170,008	\$ 10,264,140	\$ (94,132)	(0.92) %
Tuition	416,214	471,377	(55,163)	(11.70) %
Earnings on investments	88,205	235,711	(147,506)	(62.58) %
Intergovernmental	10,603,060	9,943,044	660,016	6.64 %
Other revenues	474,316	481,942	(7,626)	(1.58) %
Total	\$ 21,751,803	\$ 21,396,214	\$ 355,589	1.66 %
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 13,892,912	\$ 13,128,703	\$ 764,209	5.82 %
Support services	8,193,592	7,946,247	247,345	3.11 %
Operation of non-instructional	-	4,496	(4,496)	(100.00) %
Extracurricular activities	553,456	530,018	23,438	4.42 %
Debt service	25,107	111,348	(86,241)	(77.45) %
			<u>_</u>	
Total	\$ 22,665,067	\$ 21,720,812	\$ 944,255	4.35 %

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 2008, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$21,799,321, which was lower than the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$22,737,537. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2008 were \$21,856,147 which was \$56,826 higher than final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (expenditures and other financing uses) of \$22,888,816 were decreased to \$22,288,425 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2008 totaled \$22,286,252, which was \$2,173 less than the final budgeted appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2008, the District had \$5,590,012 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

The following table shows fiscal 2008 balances compared to 2007:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

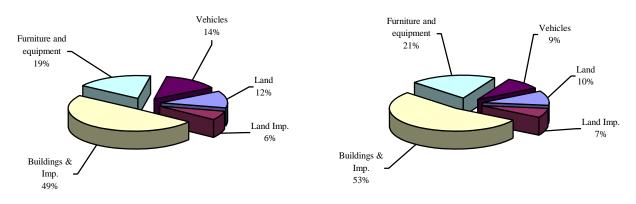
	Governmental Activities			
	2008	2007		
Land	\$ 668,470	\$ 577,182		
Land improvements	348,643	371,763		
Building and improvements	2,769,742	2,957,055		
Furniture and equipment	1,044,894	1,166,684		
Vehicles	758,263	492,679		
Total	\$ 5,590,012	\$ 5,565,363		

The overall increase in capital assets of \$24,649 is due to capital outlays of \$493,986 exceeding depreciation expense of \$464,387 and disposals of \$4,950 (net of accumulated depreciation) in the fiscal year.

The graphs below present the District's capital assets for fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007.

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2008

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2007



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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2008, the District had \$855,079 in capital lease obligations outstanding, \$850,000 in energy conservation notes outstanding, and \$90,000 in tax anticipation notes outstanding. Of this total, \$335,262 is due within one year and \$1,459,817 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the outstanding obligations for fiscal 2008 compared to 2007.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007	
Energy conservation notes Tax anticipation notes	\$ 850,000 90,000	\$ - -	
Capital lease obligations	855,079	904,680	
Total	<u>\$ 1,795,079</u>	\$ 904,680	

At June 30, 2008, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$25,929,590 with an unvoted debt margin of 288,107.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The voters of the Canton Local School District approved a temporary levy renewal with an increase on May 2, 2006. Increased tax collections started in January, 2007. The term of the levy is for five years. Funds are to be used for operational costs, building maintenance and repairs, and equipment replacement. Nine tenths of a mill (approximately \$260,000 annually) is dedicated to the purchase of new classroom technology and related equipment.

Even with the increased property tax revenue, the District continues to struggle to meet the needs of its students and still reach mandated targets for test results and achievement. In early 2008, the District implemented a freeze on discretionary spending as well as delaying certain obligations until fiscal year 2009. For the 2008-2009 school year, staff has agreed to donate back to the District their three percent pay increase as part of numerous cost reductions implemented to balance the general operating fund.

Beginning with the 2008-2009 school year, the District will begin accepting open enrollment students on a limited basis. This will help offset the loss of funds from resident students that choose to open enroll out to other districts.

The District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. A. Michael Bichsel, Treasurer, Canton Local School District, 4526 Ridge Avenue SE, Canton, OH 44707.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	Primary Government		Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Canton Local Digital Academy	Aspire Academy	Five R's Academy
Assets:	¢ 080.224	¢	¢	¢
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 289,324	\$ -	\$-	\$-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	3,160	872	269
Taxes	10,897,999			
Accounts	676,645	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,020,910	-	-	-
	46,265	-	-	-
Prepayments	17,059	322	559	210
Inventory held for resale	19,418	- 522	-	210
Capital assets:	17,410	_	_	_
Land	668,470	_	_	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	4,921,542	_	3,999	211,015
Capital assets, net	5,590,012	-	3,999	211,015
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				<u>_</u>
Total assets.	18,557,632	3,482	5,430	211,494
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable.	73,224	-	-	-
Contracts payable.	59,005	-	-	-
Accrued wages and benefits	3,414,615	-	-	-
Pension obligation payable.	741,893	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payable	146,152	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	8,841,769	-	-	-
Accrued interest payable	3,533	-	-	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year.	737,734	-	-	-
Due in more than one year	3,479,611		-	
Total liabilities	17,497,536			
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt	4,606,273	-	3,999	211,015
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	444,907	-	-	-
Locally funded programs	16,079	-	-	-
State funded programs	2,148	-	-	-
Federally funded programs	214,768	38	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,224,079)	3,444	1,431	479
Total net assets	\$ 1,060,096	\$ 3,482	\$ 5,430	\$ 211,494

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

			Prog	am Revenues		
Expenses		Services	G	rants and	Gi	Capital cants and ntributions
\$ 10,229,724	\$	817,702	\$	327,113	\$	49,184
2,756,531		554,735		1,115,069		-
1,981,690		261,104		349,711		-
1,483,768		471		174,102		-
, ,				,		
1.645.356		145.571		440.266		-
		,		· · · · ·		1,693
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· · · ·		147.693		161.719		-
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 12,555		-		-		-
\$ 28,870,914	\$	2,718,370	\$	3,337,202	\$	102,983
\$ 150,898	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
,	•	-		11,246		-
 322,824		-		286,094		-
\$ 642,671	\$	-	\$	297,340	\$	
\$	2,756,531 1,981,690 1,483,768 1,645,356 1,431,051 23,650 2,010,468 291,464 339,030 3,093,151 1,383,269 371,585 49,726 1,005,959 702,139 72,353 \$ 28,870,914 \$ 150,898 168,949 322,824	Expenses s \$ 10,229,724 \$ \$ 2,756,531 1,981,690 1,483,768 1,645,356 1,431,051 23,650 2,010,468 291,464 339,030 3,093,151 1,383,269 371,585 49,726 1,005,959 702,139 72,353 \$ 28,870,914 \$ \$ 150,898 \$ \$ 150,898 \$ \$ 150,898 \$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

General Revenues:

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Debt service.
Capital outlay.
Grants and entitlements not restricted
to specific programs
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Change in net assets
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)

Net assets at end of year.

G	Primary overnment		Com	ponent Units			
Governmental Activities		Canton Local Digital Academy		Aspire Academy	Five R's Academy		
\$	(9,035,725)	\$ -	\$		\$		
φ	(9,035,725) (1,086,727)	ъ - -	φ	-	φ	-	
	(1,370,875)			-		-	
	(1,309,195)	-		-		-	
	(1,059,519)	_		-		_	
	(1,246,277)	-		-		-	
	(23,650)	-		-		-	
	(1,701,056)	-		-		-	
	(282,716)	-		-		-	
	(337,942)	-		-		-	
	(3,068,237)	-		-		-	
	(1,251,692)	-		-		-	
	(347,983)	-		-		-	
	(5,668)	-		-		-	
	31,724	-		-		-	
	(544,468)	-		-		-	
	(72,353)			-		-	
	(22,712,359)	-		-		-	
	-	(150,898)		-		-	
	-	-		(157,703)		-	
			<u></u>			(36,730	
	-	(150,898)		(157,703)		(36,730	
	10 201 000						
	10,201,008	-		-		-	
	17,625 545,957	-		-		-	
	10,253,236	155,401		155,984		160,446	
	88,205	-		-		-	
	218,750			-		-	
	21,324,781	155,401		155,984		160,446	
	(1,387,578)	4,503		(1,719)		123,716	
	2,447,674	(1,021)		7,149		87,778	
\$	1,060,096	\$ 3,482	\$	5,430	\$	211,494	

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in	Net Assets
--------------------------------------	------------

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	289,324	\$	289,324
Receivables:						
Taxes		10,336,873		561,126		10,897,999
Accounts		15,524		661,121		676,645
		594,801		426,109		1,020,910
Loans		-		46,265		46,265
Due from other funds.		130,645		612,201		742,846
Prepayments		17,059		-		17,059
Inventory held for resale		-		19,418		19,418
Total assets	\$	11,094,902	\$	2,615,564	\$	13,710,466
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	18,604	\$	54,620	\$	73,224
Contracts payable		-		59,005		59,005
Accrued wages and benefits		3,102,726		311,889		3,414,615
Compensated absences payable		246,802		-		246,802
Pension obligation payable.		645,620		96,273		741,893
Intergovernmental payable		133,345		12,807		146,152
Due to other funds		-		742,846		742,846
Early retirement incentive payable		13,256		-		13,256
Unearned revenue		8,374,963		466,806		8,841,769
Deferred revenue		1,984,056		243,342		2,227,398
Total liabilities		14,519,372		1,987,588		16,506,960
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		48,985		389,370		438,355
Reserved for prepayments		17,059		-		17,059
Reserved for inventory		-		19,418		19,418
Reserved for property tax unavailable						
for appropriation		317,740		21,010		338,750
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:						
General fund		(3,808,254)		-		(3,808,254)
Special revenue funds		-		35,195		35,195
Capital projects funds		-		162,983		162,983
Total fund balances (deficit)		(3,424,470)		627,976		(2,796,494)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	11,094,902	\$	2,615,564	\$	13,710,466

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2008

Total governmental fund balances (deficit)		\$ (2,796,494)
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.		5,590,012
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes	\$ 1,717,480	
Intergovernmental revenue	 509,918	
Total		2,227,398
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable within the current		
period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(3,533)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Compensated absences	(2,162,208)	
Capital lease obligations	(855,079)	
Energy conservation notes payable	(850,000)	
Tax anticipation notes payable	 (90,000)	
Total		 (3,957,287)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 1,060,096

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/(DEFICIT) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

FOR THI	E FISCAL YEAR ENDED General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 10,170,008	\$ 561,512	\$ 10,731,520	
Tuition	416,214	1,255,030	1,671,244	
Earnings on investments	88,205	11,042	99,247	
Charges for services	-	522,946	522,946	
Extracurricular	-	162,801	162,801	
Classroom materials and fees	124	58,556	58,680	
Other local revenues.	474,192	89,189	563,381	
Intergovernmental - state	10,603,060	1,249,551	11,852,611	
Intergovernmental - federal	-	1,358,830	1,358,830	
Total revenue	21,751,803	5,269,457	27,021,260	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,012,054	1,255,932	10,267,986	
Special.	1,770,721	957,526	2,728,247	
Vocational.	1,811,214	141,484	1,952,698	
Other	1,298,923	166,819	1,465,742	
Support Services:	1 1 1 1 5 1 5	525 0.11	1 417 554	
Pupil.	1,111,715	535,841	1,647,556	
Instructional staff	1,236,213	230,442	1,466,655	
Board of education	23,650	-	23,650	
Administration.	1,703,819	364,966	2,068,785	
Fiscal	277,580	10,154	287,734	
Business	337,768	1,262	339,030	
Operations and maintenance.	2,141,556	114,833	2,256,389	
Pupil transportation	1,020,137	251,848	1,271,985	
Central.	341,154	23,717	364,871	
Operation of non-instructional services:		12 510	12 510	
Other non-instructional services	-	43,519	43,519	
Food service operations	-	996,098	996,098	
Extracurricular activities.	553,456	123,705	677,161	
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	-	1,025,270	1,025,270	
	22 607	202 574	226 271	
Principal retirement	23,697 1,410	202,574 67,410	226,271 68,820	
Interest and fiscal charges				
Total expenditures	22,665,067	6,513,400	29,178,467	
Deficiency of revenues under	(012.0(4)	(1.042.042)	(0.157.007)	
expenditures	(913,264)	(1,243,943)	(2,157,207)	
Other financing sources (uses):			15.050	
Transfers in	-	17,258	17,258	
Transfers out	(17,258)		(17,258)	
Sale of notes	-	940,000	940,000	
Capital lease transaction.	- (17.050)	176,670	176,670	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(17,258)		1,116,670	
Net change in fund balances	(930,522)	(110,015)	(1,040,537)	
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)	(2,493,948)	737,991	(1,755,957)	
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ (3,424,470)		\$ (2,796,494)	
- and submices (deficit) at the of year	φ (3,+2+,+70)	φ 021,970	φ (2,770,474)	

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, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(1,040,537)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on 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 exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.			
Capital asset additions	\$ 493,986		
Current year depreciation	 (464,387)	-	
Total			29,599
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.			(4,950)
Proceeds of capital lease transactions are recorded as an other financing source in the funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase liabilities on the statement of net assets.			(176,670)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Taxes	33,070		
Intergovernmental Total	 429,006	-	462,076
Repayment of lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			226,271
Issuances of notes are recorded as an other financing source in the funds;			,
however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues			
as they increase liabilities on the statement of net assets.			(940,000)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding notes, whereas in governmental funds, an			
interest expenditure is reported when due.			(3,533)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and early retirement incentives, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as guern ditures in governmental			
therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			60,166
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	(1,387,578)

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, 2008

	Budgetee	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	8			
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 10,595,082	\$ 10,157,898	\$ 10,157,898	\$ -
Tuition	433,126	415,254	416,214	960
Earnings on investments.	100,416	96,273	89,831	(6,442)
Classroom materials and fees	129	124	124	-
Other local revenues.	432,535	414,687	476,997	62,310
Intergovernmental - state	10,793,516	10,348,145	10,348,145	
Total revenue	22,354,804	21,432,381	21,489,209	56,828
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,167,400	8,926,932	8,926,930	2
Special	1,776,827	1,730,219	1,730,219	-
Vocational.	1,815,838	1,768,207	1,765,350	2,857
Other	1,244,719	1,212,069	1,212,069	-
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,137,260	1,107,429	1,107,429	-
Instructional staff	1,191,321	1,160,072	1,160,072	-
Board of education	24,698	24,050	24,050	-
Administration	1,655,972	1,612,535	1,612,535	-
Fiscal	279,486	272,155	272,840	(685)
Business	349,889	340,711	340,711	-
Operations and maintenance	2,215,977	2,157,850	2,157,850	-
Pupil transportation	1,082,220	1,053,833	1,053,833	-
Central	351,829	342,600	342,600	-
Extracurricular activities.	577,658	562,506	562,506	-
Total expenditures	22,871,094	22,271,168	22,268,994	2,174
Deficiency of revenues under				
expenditures	(516,290)	(838,787)	(779,785)	59,002
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year expenditure	130,286	124,910	124,910	-
Sale of assets.	10,639	10,200	10,200	-
Transfers out	(17,722)	(17,257)	(17,258)	(1)
Advances in.	241,808	231,830	231,828	(2)
Total other financing sources (uses)	365,011	349,683	349,680	(3)
Net change in fund balance	(151,279)	(489,104)	(430,105)	58,999
Fund balance at beginning of year	205,865	205,865	205,865	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	291,816	291,816	291,816	-
Fund balance at end of year.	\$ 346,402	\$ 8,577	\$ 67,576	\$ 58,999

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Sc	holarship	Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	106,478	\$	48,941
Receivables:				22.920
Accounts		-		22,820
Total assets		106,478	\$	71,761
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	\$	14,044
Accrued wages and benefits		-		2,657
Due to other governments		-		8,795
Loans		-		46,265
Total liabilities		-	\$	71,761
Net Assets:				
Held in trust for scholarships		106,478		
Total net assets	\$	106,478		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship		
Additions:	¢		
Interest	\$	4,418	
Gifts and contributions		16,621	
Total additions		21,039	
Deductions:			
Scholarships awarded		19,206	
Change in net assets		1,833	
č		,	
Net assets at beginning of year		104,645	
Net assets at end of year	\$	106,478	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Canton 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 ranks as the 208th largest by total enrollment among the 896 public school districts and community schools in the State. The District employs 119 non-certified and 196 certified employees to provide services to approximately 2,366 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups. The District is located in Canton Township, Stark County, Ohio and serves an area of approximately 25 square miles. The District operates three elementary schools, one middle school and a high school.

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, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. 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, foods service, vocational programs 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. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has three component units.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

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

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

The Canton Local Digital Academy

The Canton Local Digital Academy (the "Digital Academy") is a legally separate, non-profit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 3314.03. The Digital Academy is a new conversion school that addresses the needs of students who desire a program of online instruction in an independent environment that does not include the most ancillary components of a more traditional education. The Digital Academy is governed by a five member Board of Directors. The District appoints three of the five Board of Directors. The Digital Academy Board of Directors may adopt budgets, hire and fire employees and receive funding from the Ohio Department of Education. The District is able to impose its will upon the operations for the Digital Academy, therefore, the financial activity of the Digital Academy are presented as a discretely presented component unit of the District. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Treasurer of the Digital Academy at 4526 Ridge Ave. SE, Canton, Ohio 44707.

Aspire Academy

The Aspire Academy (the "Academy") is a legally separate, non-profit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 3314.03. The Academy is a new conversion school that is designed for middle school students who have a desire for, and whose education can be optimized by, a program that includes a focus on rigor, relevance, relationships, respect, and responsibility built into an interdisciplinary hands-on collaborative approach to education. The Academy is governed by a five member Board of Directors. The District appoints three of the five Board of Directors. The Academy Board of Directors may adopt budgets, hire and fire employees and receive funding from the Ohio Department of Education. The District is able to impose its will upon the operations for the Academy, therefore, the financial activity of the Academy is presented as a discretely presented component unit of the District. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Treasurer of the Academy at 4526 Ridge Ave. SE, Canton, Ohio 44707.

The Five R's Academy

The Five R's Academy (the "Academy") is a legally separate, non-profit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 3314.03. The Academy is a new conversion school that is designed for high school students that will use a rigorous and relevant curriculum that incorporates at the high infusion of technology to reach a diverse student population. The Academy is governed by a five member Board of Directors. The District appoints three of the five Board of Directors. The Academy Board of Directors may adopt budgets, hire and fire employees and receive funding from the Ohio Department of Education. The District is able to impose its will upon the operations for the Academy, therefore, the financial activity of the Academy are presented as a discretely presented component unit of the District. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Treasurer of the Academy at 4526 Ridge Avenue SE, Canton, Ohio 44707.

Information in the following notes to the basic financial statements is applicable to the primary government. Information relative to the component units can be found in Note 18, Note 19 and Note 20 to these basic financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)

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 within the Consortium. The Stark County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent of the Consortium 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.

R.G. Drage Career Center

The R.G. Drage Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a seven member Board, consisting of one representative from each of the six participating district's boards, and one board member that rotates from each participating district and has its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained by writing the R.G. Drage Career Center, 6805 Richville Drive, S.W., Massillon, Ohio 44646.

Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council (SCTIRC)

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Risk Sharing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The consortium 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 Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

Insurance Purchasing Pool

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 group is comprised of the treasurers of 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 by the group with other members of the group. The injury claim history of all participating members are 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 annually based on its payroll percent of the group.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<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.

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

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2008, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2009 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, 2008 are recorded as deferred revenue.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

Tax Budget:

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

Estimated Resources:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

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 for all funds, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal 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, one supplemental appropriation was legally enacted.

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

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 2008, investments were limited to overnight repurchase agreements and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal 2008. 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, 2008.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or 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 2008 amounted to \$88,205, which includes \$51,679 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

All reported capital assets except land 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	50 years
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	15 - 20 years

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

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.

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

J. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the "termination payment method". The termination payment method accrues a liability that is based entirely on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit. The estimate is based on past experience. This estimate (ratio) is then applied to employee's sick leave balances and current wages at fiscal year-end.

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

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

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, 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include amounts restricted for student managed activities.

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 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. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved on the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

P. Vocational Education

The District has entered into a career technical education agreement with the Sandy Valley Local School District, Perry Local School District and the Osnaburg Local School District to provide career technical education programs for students of the three participating districts. The District is the principal agency for the programs and is responsible for the physical facilities of the programs. For fiscal year 2008, in accordance with the agreement, the District was to receive a service charge equal to \$237,000 from the Sandy Valley Local School District, \$237,000 for the Perry Local School District related to providing these programs. Actual service charges are reduced by all State aid received by the District for Sandy Valley Local School District, Perry Local School District and Osnaburg Local School District students attending the District for these programs.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal 2008.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

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

A fund reclassification is required to report the Stark Multi-County Juvenile Attention Center fund as a special revenue fund, rather than as an agency fund as it was reported in the prior year, to reflect the intended purpose of the fund. This fund reclassification had the following effect on the District's governmental fund balances and net assets as previously reported:

	Nonmajor <u>Governmental</u>	Total <u>Governmental</u>
Fund balance (deficit) at June 30, 2007 Fund reclassification	\$ 403,404 334,587	\$ (2,090,544) 334,587
Restated fund balance (deficit) at July 1, 2007, restated	\$ 737,991	\$ (1,755,957)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

	Governmental Activities
Net assets as at June 30, 2007	\$ 2,113,087
Fund reclassification	334,587
Net assets at July 1, 2007, restated	\$ 2,447,674

B. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2008, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 45, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions</u>", GASB Statement No. 48, "<u>Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues</u>" and GASB Statement No. 50, "<u>Pension Disclosures</u>".

GASB Statement No. 45 establishes uniform standards of financial reporting for other postemployment benefits and increases the usefulness and improves the faithfulness of representations in the financial reports. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District; however, certain disclosures related to postemployment benefits (see Note 14) have been modified to conform to the new reporting requirements.

GASB Statement No. 48 establishes criteria to ascertain whether certain transactions should be regarded as sales or as collateralized borrowings, as well as disclosure requirements for future revenues that are pledged and sold. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 48 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 50 establishes standards that more closely align the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those of other postemployment benefits. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 50 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

C. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2008 included the following individual fund deficits:

Major fund	Deficit
General fund	\$ 3,424,740
Nonmajor governmental funds	
Stark multi-county juvenile attention center	74,015
Uniform supplies	2,310
District managed student activity	566
Public school preschool	54,380
Poverty based assistance	813
Miscellaneous State grants	6,904
Vocational education	278
Class size reduction	480

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

All funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. 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.

D. Compliance

- 1. Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10, the District has negative cash balances at year end and throughout the year.
- 2. Contrary to Ohio Revised Code 5705.41(B), the District had expenditures exceeding appropriations throughout the year.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described 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.

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 year-end, the District had \$404 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. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$(132,219), exclusive of the \$270,000 repurchase agreement included in investments below. A liability was not recorded for the negative carrying amount of deposits because there was no actual overdraft, due to the "zero-balance" nature of the District's bank accounts. The negative carrying amount of deposits is primarily due to the sweeping of money into overnight repurchase agreements, which are reported as "investments". Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2008, the District had a bank balance of \$(15,430).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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.

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2008, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment
		Maturities
		6 months or
Investment type	Fair Value	less
Repurchase agreement	\$ 270,000	\$ 270,000
STAR Ohio	306,558	306,558
Total	<u>\$ 576,558</u>	\$ 576,558

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

Credit Risk: The Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the District's \$270,000 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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, 2008:

Investment type	Fa	air Value	<u>% of Total</u>
Repurchase agreement STAR Ohio	\$	270,000 306,558	46.83 53.17
Total	\$	576,558	100.00

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2008:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	(132,219)
Investments		576,558
Cash on hand	_	404
Total	\$	444,743
Cash and investments per statement of net assets		
Governmental activities	\$	289,324
Private-purpose trust funds		106,478
Agency funds		48,941
Total	\$	444,743

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2008, as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 742,846

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2008, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from: General fund \$ 17,258

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

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported on the statement of activities.

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

C. Loans between governmental funds and agency funds to cover negative cash balances in the agency funds are reported a "loans receivable/payable" on the financial statements. The District had the following loans outstanding at fiscal year-end:

Loan from	Loan to	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	Agency	\$ 46,265

This loan is expected to be repaid in the subsequent year as resources become available in the agency fund.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2008 represents collections of calendar year 2007 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2007, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2008 represents collections of calendar year 2007 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2008 became a lien December 31, 2006, were levied after April 1, 2007 and are collected in 2008 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2008 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2008 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the value as of December 31, 2007. For 2007, tangible personal property was assessed at 12.5% for property including inventory. This percentage was reduced to 6.25% for 2008 and will be reduced to zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2008-2010, the District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The District receives property taxes from Stark County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District the portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County Auditor by June 30, 2008, are available to finance fiscal year 2008 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008 was \$317,740 in the general fund and \$21,010 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount that was available as advance at June 30, 2007 was \$305,630 in the general fund and \$20,190 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2008 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 a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2008 taxes were collected are:

	2007 Second			2008 First		
	Half Collections			Half Collections		
	 Amount	Percent	-	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 254,643,600	74.42	\$	252,132,670	79.16	
Public utility personal	36,790,140	10.75		36,040,460	11.31	
Tangible personal property	 50,715,058	14.83		30,348,838	9.53	
Total	\$ 342,148,798	100.00	\$	318,521,968	100.00	
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:						
Operations	\$48.20			\$48.20		
Permanent improvements	1.90			1.90		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2008 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), 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:

Property taxes	\$ 10,897,999
Accounts	676,645
Intergovernmental	1,020,910
Total	<u>\$ 12,595,554</u>

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During 2008 and in a prior fiscal year, the District entered into capitalized lease agreements for the acquisition of computer equipment, fitness equipment and a steam boiler.

These leases meet the criteria of capital leases as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "<u>Accounting for Leases</u>", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lesse at the conclusion of the lease term. At inception, the leases were accounted for as a capital outlay expenditure and other financing source in the general fund. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements and as a reduction of the lease liability in the government-wide financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 8 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the statement of net assets in the amount of \$1,625,926 which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2008 was \$719,450, leaving a current book value of \$906,476. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net assets. Principal payments in the 2008 fiscal year totaled \$226,271. This amount is reflected as debt service principal retirement in the general fund and the permanent improvement capital project fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2008:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Equipment</u>
2009	\$ 302,246
2010	287,459
2011	285,190
2012	39,573
2013	39,574
Total minimum lease payment	954,042
Less: amount representing interest	(98,963)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 855,079

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 07/01/07	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/08
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 577,182	<u>\$ 91,288</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 668,470
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	577,182	91,288		668,470
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements	1,223,527 12,013,973	-	-	1,223,527 12,013,973
Furniture and equipment Vehicles	2,567,211 1,627,389	53,738 348,960	(190,122)	2,620,949 1,786,227
Total capital assets, being depreciated	17,432,100	402,698	(190,122)	17,644,676
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	(851,764) (9,056,918) (1,400,527) (1,134,710)	(23,120) (187,313) (175,528) (78,426)	185,172	(874,884) (9,244,231) (1,576,055) (1,027,964)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,443,919)	(464,387)	185,172	(12,723,134)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,565,363	<u>\$ 29,599</u>	<u>\$ (4,950)</u>	\$ 5,590,012

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 231,706
Special	2,809
Vocational	47,323
Support Services:	
Pupil	2,470
Instructional staff	4,503
Administration	3,693
Operations and maintenance	34,832
Pupil transportation	97,058
Central	1,038
Operation of non-instructional services	6,207
Extracurricular activities	24,342
Food service operations	8,406
Total depreciation expense	\$ 464,387

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2008, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance			Balance	Due in
	07/01/07	Increase	Decrease	06/30/08	One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 2,447,128	\$ 343,681	\$ (381,799)	\$ 2,409,010	\$ 389,216
Early retirement incentive	8,098	13,256	(8,098)	13,256	13,256
Energy conservation notes	-	850,000	-	850,000	48,323
Tax anticipation notes	-	90,000	-	90,000	30,000
Capital lease obligations	904,680	176,670	(226,271)	855,079	256,939
Total	\$ 3,359,906	\$ 1,473,607	\$ (616,168)	\$ 4,217,345	\$ 737,734

The capital lease obligation will be paid from the general fund and the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Compensated absences and the early retirement incentive will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, primarily the general fund and food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

B. During fiscal year 2008, the District issued energy conservation notes to provide for energy improvements to various District buildings. The primary source of repayment of these notes is through energy savings as a result of the improvements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Payments of principal and interest relating to the energy conservation notes are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. The unmatured obligations at year-end are accounted for in the statement of net assets. The energy conservation project was primarily for various building maintenance and repairs, which have not been capitalized by the District. The District has capitalized \$38,660 in furniture and equipment spent from the note proceeds during fiscal year 2008.

The following is a description of the District's energy conservation notes outstanding as of June 30, 2008:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Balance	Issued	Retired	Balance
Purpose	Rate	Date	Date	07/01/07	in 2008	<u>in 2008</u>	06/30/08
Energy conservation							
notes	4.47%	12/14/07	12/1/22	\$ -	\$ 850,000	\$ -	\$ 850,000

C. During fiscal year 2008, the District issued tax anticipation notes for \$90,000. These notes are a general obligation of the District, for which the full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. These notes are considered a long-term obligation since the proceeds are used for capital acquisition and construction.

The following is a description of the notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2008:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Balance	Issued	Retired	Balance
Purpose	Rate	Date	Date	07/01/07	<u>in 2008</u>	in 2008	06/30/08
Tax anticipation notes	3.11%	4/24/08	12/1/10	\$ -	\$ 90,000	\$ -	\$ 90,000

D. The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the tax anticipation notes and energy conservation notes:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
<u>_</u> .	<u>.</u>		······
2009	\$ 78,323	\$ 39,535	\$ 117,858
2010	79,403	36,130	115,533
2011	80,507	32,964	113,471
2012	51,636	30,215	81,851
2013	52,790	27,881	80,671
2014 - 2018	282,184	102,529	384,713
2019 - 2023	315,157	35,843	351,000
Total	<u>\$ 940,000</u>	\$ 305,097	<u>\$ 1,245,097</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

E. 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 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 in the District's legal 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, 2008, are a voted debt margin of \$25,929,590 and an unvoted debt margin of \$288,107.

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made to certified and classified employees for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum 73 days.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Stark County Council of Governments Health Benefits Program. Coverage in the amount of \$50,000 is provided for all certified and classified employees.

C. Special Termination Benefit Payable

The District approved an Early Retirement Incentive Plan (ERIP), which runs from July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2008. Participation is open to all classified employees. Employees retiring from the District shall receive twenty days at their regular rate, payable the January following the employee's retirement. As of June 30, 2008, a total of \$13,256 is the liability for this ERIP for employees who took advantage of the ERIP as of fiscal year-end. The final payments will be made in fiscal 2009.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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 2008, the District contracted with Netherlands Insurance Company for education liability, commercial auto coverage, property, general and excess liability insurance. The Netherlands Insurance Company also covers boiler and machinery, inland marine, audio/visual equipment and musical instruments. Coverages under these policies are as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	Coverage Amount
Netherlands Insurance	Commercial Property	\$77,742,200
	Computers and Equipment	2,006,956
	Musical Instruments	310,413
	Commercial Auto - Garage Operations	2,000,000
	Non Auto - Garage Operations	1,000,000
	Uninsured Motorists Bodily Injury	50,000
	Uninsured Motorist Property Damage	7,500
	General Liability, in aggregate	5,000,000
	General Liability, per occurrence	5,000,000
	Fire Damage	100,000
	Medical Expense	15,000

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

B. Employee Health Benefits

The District has contracted with Stark County Schools Council of Governments (a shared risk pool) (Note 2) 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 the entire cost of a monthly premium. For fiscal year 2008, the District cost for paid premium for medical and dental was \$997 for family coverage and \$410 for single coverage, per month.

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. The Directors have the right to hold monies for an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2). 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 districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the GRP.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performances is 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 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 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2008, 9.16 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$314,509, \$337,596 and \$294,673, respectively; 46.87 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2008, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$1,605,409, \$1,506,486 and \$1,352,470, respectively; 83.50 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2008 were \$20,680 made by the District and \$34,804 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, 2008, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2008, 4.18 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2008, this 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 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$212,843, \$174,004 and \$167,157, respectively; 46.87 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2008, this actuarially required allocation was 0.66 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$22,661, \$22,956 and \$23,454, respectively; 46.87 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2008, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$123,493, \$115,884 and \$104,036, respectively; 83.50 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (430,105)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	262,594
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(459,142)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(366,938)
Adjustment for encumbrances	63,069
GAAP basis	<u>\$ (930,522)</u>

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

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

	Textbooks/ Instructional Materials	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2007	\$ (577,795)	\$ (922,212)
Current year set-aside requirement	390,773	390,773
Current year offsets	-	(543,067)
Qualifying disbursements	(328,680)	(518,680)
Total	<u>\$ (515,702)</u>	<u>\$ (1,593,186)</u>
Balance carried forward to FY 2009	<u>\$ (515,702)</u>	\$ (922,212)

The amount of qualifying disbursements exceeding the set-aside requirement in the textbooks reserve may be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. In addition, the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements that reduced the capital acquisition set-aside amount below zero. The current year offset in the Capital Acquisition set-aside may not be carried forward to offset future year's requirements and the excess qualifying disbursements may not be carried forward to future years.

NOTE 18 - CANTON LOCAL DIGITAL ACADEMY

The Canton Local Digital Academy (the "Digital Academy") is a discretely presented component unit of the Canton Local School District (the "District"). The District is the Sponsor of the Digital Academy. The Digital Academy issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Canton Local Digital Academy, 4526 Ridge Avenue, Canton, Ohio 44707.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

A. Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the Digital Academy 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 Digital Academy also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued prior to November 30, 1989, provided those pronouncements do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Digital Academy has elected not to apply FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989. The Digital Academy's significant accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation - Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities are included on the statement of net assets. The difference between total assets and liabilities are defined as net assets. Operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Budgetary Process - Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the Digital Academy's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the Digital Academy and its Sponsor requires a detailed school budget for each year of the contract; however, the budget does not have to follow the provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.

Cash - All monies received by the Digital Academy are deposited in a demand deposit account.

Net Assets - Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. As of June 30, 2008, the Digital Academy did not have any assets restricted by enabling legislation.

Intergovernmental Revenue - The Digital Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program through the Ohio Department of Education. Revenues from this program is recognized as operating revenue in the accounting period in which they are earned, essentially the same as the fiscal year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 18 - CANTON LOCAL DIGITAL ACADEMY - (Continued)

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility includes 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 Digital Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Digital Academy on a reimbursement basis.

Prepayments - Certain payments to vendors reflected the costs applicable to future accounting periods and were recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements. These items were reported as assets on the statement of net assets using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts was recorded at the time of the purchase and the expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Operating Revenues and Expenses - Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Digital Academy. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Digital Academy. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating. The Digital Academy had no nonoperating revenues or expenses in the current fiscal year.

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

B. Deposits

At June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of the Digital Academy's deposits was \$3,160. The entire balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

C. Receivables

At June 30, 2008, the Digital Academy had no receivables.

D. Risk Management

The Digital Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to contracted personnel; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2008, the Digital Academy was named on the Sponsor's policy for property and general liability insurance. The Digital Academy provides employee bond coverage through Leonard Insurance Services in the following amounts: Treasurer \$50,000 and Board of Directors \$20,000.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 18 - CANTON LOCAL DIGITAL ACADEMY - (Continued)

E. Service Agreement

The Community School Sponsorship Contract (the "Contract") between the Digital Academy and Canton Local School District outlined the specific payments to be made by the Digital Academy to Canton Local School District during fiscal year 2008. The Contract stated that the two parties agreed to pay mutually agreed upon amounts, including fees for any services provided to the Digital Academy by Canton Local School District. The following payments were made in fiscal year 2008 from the Digital Academy to Canton Local School District:

Educational services \$137,172

Additionally, the Contract allows, based on mutual agreement, for the payment of \$150 per student per year from the Digital Academy to the sponsor, in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.08.

F. Contingencies

Grants - The Digital Academy received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure 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. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Digital Academy at June 30, 2008.

Litigation - A lawsuit entitled *Beverly Blount-Hill, et al. v. State of Ohio, et al., Case #: 3:04CV197* was filed in the U.S. District Court, Southern District of Ohio, Western Division in October 2004. The suit alleges that the funding provisions of the Ohio Community Schools Act, O.R.C. Section 3314, violate both the Ohio and Federal constitutions. If the funding scheme is determined to be unconstitutional, it could have financial ramifications for all community/charter schools. The case is currently pending, and the effect of this suit, if any, on the Digital Academy cannot presently be determined.

The Digital Academy is not involved in any other litigation that, in the opinion of management, would have material effect on the financial statements.

G. Going Concern

On April 11, 2008, the Board approved to suspend operations effective July 1, 2008.

NOTE 19 - ASPIRE ACADEMY

The Aspire Academy (the "Academy") is a discretely presented component unit of the Canton Local School District (the "District"). The District is the Sponsor of the Academy. The Academy issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Aspire Academy, 4526 Ridge Avenue, Canton, Ohio 44707.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 19 - ASPIRE ACADEMY - (Continued)

A. Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the Academy 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 Academy also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued prior to November 30, 1989, provided those pronouncements do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Academy has elected not to apply FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989. The Academy's significant accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation - Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities are included on the statement of net assets. The difference between total assets and liabilities are defined as net assets. Operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Budgetary Process - Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the Academy's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor requires a detailed school budget for each year of the contract; however, the budget does not have to follow the provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.

Cash - All monies received by the Academy are deposited in a demand deposit account.

Net Assets - Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Intergovernmental Revenue - The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program through the Ohio Department of Education. Revenues from this program is recognized as operating revenue in the accounting period in which they are earned, essentially the same as the fiscal year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 19 - ASPIRE ACADEMY - (Continued)

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility includes 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 Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis federal and State grants for the fiscal year 2008 received by the Academy was \$11,246.

Capital Assets and Depreciation - All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The Academy does not have any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Furniture and equipment is depreciated over five years.

Operating Revenues and Expenses - Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Academy. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Academy. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

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

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

B. Deposits

At June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits and the bank balance was \$872. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

C. Receivables

At June 30, 2008, the Academy had no receivables.

D. Risk Management

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to contracted personnel; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2008, the Academy was named on the Sponsor's policy for property and general liability insurance. The Academy provides employee bond coverage through Leonard Insurance Services in the following amounts: Treasurer \$50,000 and Board of Directors \$20,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 19 - ASPIRE ACADEMY - (Continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in the past three years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

E. Service Agreement

The Community School Sponsorship Contract (the "Contract") between the Academy and the Canton Local School District (as Sponsor) outlined the specific payments to be made by the Academy to the Sponsor for the fiscal year 2008. The Contract stated that the two parties agreed to pay mutually agreed upon amounts, including fees for any services provided to the Academy by the Sponsor. The following payments were made for the fiscal year 2008 from the Academy to the Sponsor:

Educational services

\$160,355

Additionally, the Contract allows, based on mutual agreement, for the payment of \$150 per student per year from the Academy to the Sponsor, in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.08.

F. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year 2008, was as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2007	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance at June 30, 2008
Furniture and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 7,999 (2,400)	\$ - (1,600)	\$ - -	\$ 7,999 (4,000)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ </u>	\$ (1,600)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 3,999</u>

G. Contingencies

Grants - The Academy received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure 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. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2008.

Litigation - A lawsuit entitled *Beverly Blount-Hill, et al. v. State of Ohio, et al., Case #: 3:04CV197* was filed in the U.S. District Court, Southern District of Ohio, Western Division in October 2004. The suit alleges that the funding provisions of the Ohio Community Schools Act, O.R.C. Section 3314, violate both the Ohio and Federal constitutions. If the funding scheme is determined to be unconstitutional, it could have financial ramifications for all community/charter schools. The case is currently pending, and the effect of this suit, if any, on the Academy cannot presently be determined.

The Academy is not involved in any other litigation that, in the opinion of management, would have material effect on the financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 19 - ASPIRE ACADEMY - (Continued)

H. Going Concern

On April 11, 2008, the Board approved to suspend operations effective July 1, 2008.

NOTE 20 - FIVE R'S ACADEMY

The Five R's Academy (the "Academy") is a discretely presented component unit of the Canton Local School District (the "District"). The District is the Sponsor of the Academy. The Academy issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Five R's Academy, 4526 Ridge Avenue, Canton, Ohio 44707.

B. Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the Academy 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 Academy also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued prior to November 30, 1989, provided those pronouncements do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Academy has elected not to apply FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989. The Academy's significant accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation - Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities are included on the statement of net assets. The difference between total assets and liabilities are defined as net assets. Operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Budgetary Process - Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the Academy's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor requires a detailed school budget for each year of the contract; however, the budget does not have to follow the provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.

Cash - All monies received by the Academy are deposited in a demand deposit account.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 20 - FIVE R'S ACADEMY - (Continued)

Net Assets - Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Intergovernmental Revenue - The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program through the Ohio Department of Education. Revenues from this program is recognized as operating revenue in the accounting period in which they are earned, essentially the same as the fiscal year.

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility includes 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 Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis federal and State grants for the fiscal year 2008 received by the Academy was \$286,094.

Capital Assets and Depreciation - All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The Academy does not have any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Furniture and equipment is depreciated over five years.

Operating Revenues and Expenses - Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Academy. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Academy. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

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

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

B. Deposits

At June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits was \$269 and the bank balance was \$1,792. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 20 - FIVE R'S ACADEMY - (Continued)

C. Receivables

At June 30, 2008, the Academy had no receivables.

D. Risk Management

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to contracted personnel; and natural disasters. For the period August 21, 2007 through June 30, 2008, the Academy was named on the Sponsor's policy for property and general liability insurance. The Academy provides employee bond coverage through Leonard Insurance Services in the following amounts: Treasurer \$50,000 and Board of Directors \$20,000.

E. Service Agreement

The Community School Sponsorship Contract (the "Contract") between the Academy and the Canton Local School District (as Sponsor) outlined the specific payments to be made by the Academy to the Sponsor for the fiscal year 2008. The Contract stated that the two parties agreed to pay mutually agreed upon amounts, including fees for any services provided to the Academy by the Sponsor. The following payments were made for the period August 21, 2007 through June 30, 2008 from the Academy to the Sponsor:

Educational services \$246,434

Additionally, the Contract allows, based on mutual agreement, for the payment of \$150 per student per year from the Academy to the Sponsor, in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.08.

F. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the period August 21, 2007 through June 30, 2008, was as follows:

	August 21, 2007	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	June 30, 2008
Furniture and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 82,090 (9,314)	\$ 171,841 (33,602)	\$ - _	\$ 253,931 (42,916)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 72,776</u>	<u>\$ 138,239</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 211,015</u>

G. Contingencies

Grants - The Academy received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure 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. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2008.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 20 - FIVE R'S ACADEMY - (Continued)

Litigation - A lawsuit entitled *Beverly Blount-Hill, et al. v. State of Ohio, et al., Case #: 3:04CV197* was filed in the U.S. District Court, Southern District of Ohio, Western Division in October 2004. The suit alleges that the funding provisions of the Ohio Community Schools Act, O.R.C. Section 3314, violate both the Ohio and Federal constitutions. If the funding scheme is determined to be unconstitutional, it could have financial ramifications for all community/charter schools. The case is currently pending, and the effect of this suit, if any, on the Academy cannot presently be determined.

The Academy is not involved in any other litigation that, in the opinion of management, would have material effect on the financial statements.

H. Start-Up Period

The Academy received \$177,727 in start-up grants from fiscal year 2006 through August 20, 2007. The Academy opened their doors on August 21, 2007. Monies were expended for purchased services and materials and supplies. Capital assets were also invested in, which included computers and equipment. The total expended during the start-up period was \$82,090, including \$9,314 in depreciation.

Net assets at the end of the start-up period consisted of the following:

Cash Capital assets, net	\$ 15,002 72,776
Total net assets at August 20, 2007	\$ 87,778



December 19, 2008

To the Board of Education Canton Local School District Canton, OH 44707

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Canton Local School District (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *control deficiency* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statement stat is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that have been reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated December 19, 2008.

Canton Local School District Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards December 19, 2008 Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2008-001 and 2008-002.

We also noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated December 19, 2008.

The School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the School District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, federal awarding agencies, pass-through entities, and the Board of Education and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Lea & Aussciates, Inc.



December 19, 2008

To the Board of Education Canton Local School District Canton, OH 44707

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

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Canton Local School District (the "School District") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each major federal program is the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Canton Local School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 December 19, 2008 Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine 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 School District's internal control over compliance.

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

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by any entity's internal control.

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. However, we noted one matter regarding internal control over compliance that we have reported to management in a separate letter dated December 19, 2008.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Kea & associates, Inc.

New Philadelphia, OH 44663

CANTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA Number	Grant Number	Federal Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Federal Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2007 2008	\$ 11,960 90,617		\$ 11,960 90,617	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2007 2008	41,924 334,102	\$ 63,973	41,924 334,102	\$ 63,973
Total - Nutrition Cluster			478,603	63,973	478,603	63,973
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	2008	43,358	43,358		
Total US Department of Agriculture			521,961	63,973 521,961 63		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through Ohio Department of Education:	84.010	2007	28,520		0	
Title 1, Part A	84.010	2007 2008	28,529 179,027		0 265,891	
Total Title I			207,556		265,891	
Special Education Cluster:						
Title VI-B	84.027	2007 2008	46,759 458,484		0 485,347	
Total Special Education Cluster			505,243		485,347	
Title V	84.298	2007	(107)		0	
m		2008	2,983		2,783	
Total Title V			2,876		2,783	
Carl Perkins Grant	84.048	2007	16,413		0	
Total Carl Perkins Grant		2008	<u>128,221</u> 144,634		<u>146,657</u> 146,657	
Title II D Technology	84.318	2007	(221)		0	
Title II-D Technology	64.316	2007	(231) 3,804		3,392	
			3,573		3,392	
Title II-A	84.367	2007	(7,086)		0	
Total Title II-A		2008	<u>104,011</u> 96,925		120,677 120,677	
Total The IPA			90,925		120,077	
Title IV	84.016	2007 2008	(215) 11,611		246 11,107	
Total Title IV		2000	11,396		11,353	
Total U. S. Department of Education Passed through Ohio Department of Education			972,203		1,036,100	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed through Ohio Partners in Character Education: Character in Education	84.215s	2008	75,000		22,980	
Total U. S. Department of Education Passed through Ohio Partners in Character Education			75,000		22,980	
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Total U. S. Department of Education			1,047,203		1,059,080 (Continued)	

CANTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA Number	Grant Number	Federal Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Federal Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY S Passed through Ohio Department of Education: Learn and Serve America	<u>ERVICE</u> 94.004	2008	\$ 807		\$ 2,913	
Total Corporation for National and Community Service Passed through Ohio Department of Education			807		2,913	
FEDERAL AGENCY OFFICE OF AIR AND RADIATION, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Direct Award:						
Clean School Bus USA Total Enviornmental Protection Agency	66.036	SB-00E45901-0	61,764		<u>62,296</u> 62,296	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,631,735	\$ 63,973	\$ 1,646,250	\$ 63,973

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B: NUTRITION CLUSTER

Reimbursement monies are commingled with local receipts and state grants. It is assumed federal moneys are expended first.

Food Distribution Program nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards at the entitlement value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2008, the School District had no significant food commodities inventory.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Type of Financial Statement	Unqualified
Opinion	
Were there any material control weakness	No
conditions reported at the financial statement	
Were there any other internal control deficiencies	No
reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	
Was there any reported material non-	Yes
compliance at the financial statement	
•	No
	No
to be material?	
Type of Major Programs'	Unqualified
Compliance Opinion	
Are there any reportable findings under	No
Section .510(a) of Circular A-133?	
Major Programs (list):	CFDA #
Nutrition Cluster	10.553 and 10.555
Dollar Threshold: Type A/B	Type A: >\$300,000
Programs	Type B: All others
Low Risk Auditee?	Yes
	OpinionWere there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?Were there any other internal control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?Were there any internal control deficiencies reported for major programs which were not considered to be material?Type of Major Programs' Compliance OpinionAre there any reportable findings under Section .510(a) of Circular A-133?Major Programs (list): Nutrition ClusterDollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs

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

MATERIAL NON-COMPLIANCE

FINDING NUMBER 2008-001

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10 requires that money paid into a fund must be used only for the purposes for which such fund has been established. Negative fund cash balances indicate that money from one fund was used to cover the expenses of another fund. Ohio Rev. Code Section 3315.20 provides an exception for special revenue funds if the following conditions are met. The School District must have a request for payment pending with the state sufficient to cover the amount of the deficit and there is a reasonable likelihood that the payment will be made; and the unspent unencumbered balance in the School District's general fund is greater than the aggregate of deficit amounts in all of the School District's special revenue funds. The School District had six funds with negative balances at year end and did not meet the exceptions listed above (funds indicated with *below). The following table summarizes the negative cash balances throughout the year.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2008

Fund	Range of Deficit
Uniform School Supplies (009)	\$3,131 - 30,194
Multi-County Juvenile Atten. (014)*	97,293 - 765,327
District Man. Student Activity (300)	4,446
EMIS (432)	1,784
Early Childhood Education (439)*	19,682 - 51,075
Entry Year Teacher (440)	7,233
Misc. State Grants (499)	7,859 - 25,947
Title VI-B (516)*	1,173 - 77,029
Carl Perkins Grant (524)*	4,544 - 47,186
Title I (572)*	3,009 - 86,863
Title V (573)	2,310
Title IV (584)	1,210 - 4,576
Title II-A (590)*	1,765 - 16,667
Misc. Federal Grants (599)	1,464 - 2,141

Fund activity should be monitored to prevent future expenditures in excess of available resources. In those cases where additional funds are required, the resources should either be transferred or advanced to the fund in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code.

Client's Response

Many of the negative fund balances at June 30, 2008 are due to the requirement of the various grants that have been awarded to the district. The terms of the grants require the expenditure of funds by a certain date while not always allowing sufficient time for the district to be reimbursed. In the case of the Multi-County Juvenile Attention Center Fund, the cost of all services are paid, then the participating districts are invoiced for their costs after the services have been provided and paid. The General Fund does not have adequate resources to advance funds to these grants.

FINDING NUMBER	2008-002

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) states no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any expenditure of money unless it has been appropriated. As of June 30, 2008, the School District had expenditures exceeding appropriations in the following funds:

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2008

Fund		Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations		
Various Grant Funds (019)	\$	34,615		
District Managed Student Activity (300)		1,507		
EMIS (432)		92,626		
Early Childhood Education (439)		7,233		
Ohio Reads (459)		1,791		
Misc. State Grants (499)		60,944		
Title VI-B (516)		111,393		
Carl Perkins Grant (524)		36,334		
Title I (572)		178,689		
Title II-A (590)		16,666		
Misc Federal Grants (599)		1,816		
Uniform School Supplies (009)		7,939		
Multi-County Juv. Attention (014)		540,510		
Agency Funds (022)		84,955		

We recommend the School District monitor expenses and ensure appropriations are available prior to approving the purchase order.

Client's Response

This issue is related to the negative fund balances. Certain funds are required to be spent before the revenue is received, resulting in a negative fund balance. Appropriations cannot exceed the amount of revenue received so the appropriations are limited to the amount of revenue received. This causes the expenditures to exceed the appropriation level. The General Fund does not have adequate resources to advance to these funds to avoid having expenditures exceed appropriations.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

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	NONE	
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CANTON 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 26, 2009

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