Alliance City School District Stark County, Ohio Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Alliance City School District 200 Glamorgan Street Alliance, Ohio 44601

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Alliance City School District, Stark County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009. 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 Alliance City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 4, 2010



ALLIANCE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

JUNE 30, 2009

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122 4th St. NW | PO Box 1020 New Philadelphia, OH 44663-5120

December 15, 2009

To the Board of Education Alliance City School District Alliance, OH 44601

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Alliance City School District (the "School District"), Stark County, Ohio as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District as of June 30, 2009, 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 15, 2009, 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 compliance 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 10 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.

Alliance City School District Independent Auditor's Report December 15, 2009 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 + Casociates, Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The discussion and analysis of the Alliance City School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- General Revenues accounted for \$25,789,893 in revenue or 75 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$8,435,926 or 25 percent of total revenues of \$34,225,819.
- Total program expenses were \$34,712,453.
- In total, net assets decreased \$486,634.
- Outstanding bonded debt decreased from \$9,179,399 to \$8,844,304 during 2009.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the Alliance City School District as a whole 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School 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 School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Alliance City School District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School 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 School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 7. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

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

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship and foundation programs. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The School District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in agency funds. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 17 and 18. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The School District as a Whole

Recall the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008:

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
	2009	2008		
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$18,903,306	\$ 18,174,456		
Capital Assets	48,195,846	49,635,764		
Total Assets	67,099,152	67,810,220		
Liabilities				
Other Liabilities	12,459,724	12,536,819		
Long-Term Liabilities	13,189,839	13,337,178		
Total Liabilities	25,649,563	25,873,997		
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital				
Assets, Net of Debt	40,216,973	41,367,711		
Restricted	3,755,528	3,696,032		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,522,912)	(3,127,520)		
Total Net Assets	\$41,449,589	\$ 41,936,223		

Total assets decreased by \$711,068. Current assets increased \$728,850. This increase was primarily due to an increased cash balance in the general fund, the result of receipts continuing to exceed disbursements. Capital assets decreased \$1,439,918, due to current year depreciation expense exceeding additional purchases. Since the School District completed major Ohio Schools Facilities Commission construction projects several years ago, capital purchases have been minimal. Total liabilities decreased by \$224,434 which was primarily a result of a decrease in long-term debt obligations through principal payments.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2009. This table presents two fiscal years in side-by-side comparisons. This will enable the reader to draw further conclusion about the School District's financial status and possibly project future problems.

(Table 2) Governmental Activities

	2009		2008	
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$	1,724,534	\$	1,799,959
Operating Grants		6,616,965		6,680,885
Capital Grants		94,427		64,299
General Revenue:				
Property Taxes		7,869,283		9,371,731
Grants and Entitlements		17,570,483		16,460,160
Other		350,127		362,746
Total Revenues		34,225,819		34,739,780
Program Expenses:				
Instruction		21,810,254		21,606,183
Support Services		10,322,967		9,737,577
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		1,522,337		1,679,887
Extracurricular Activities		552,487		536,806
Interest and Fiscal Charges		504,408		518,572
Total Expenses		34,712,453		34,079,025
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$	(486,634)	\$	660,755

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund the School District's governmental activities with grants and entitlements, such as the school foundation program, being the largest contributor. Grants and entitlements generated \$17,570,483 in 2009. General revenues from property taxes are also a large revenue generator. Property tax revenues decreased \$1,502,448 from 2008 to 2009. This was due to the phasing out of personal property taxes as well as a large one-time payment on a delinquent personal property tax of approximately \$973,000 in 2008.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 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 entitlements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

(Table 3) Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Service		Net Cost of	of Service
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Instruction	\$ 21,810,254	\$ 21,606,183	\$ 17,513,528	\$ 16,930,698
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	2,705,306	2,460,427	1,418,422	1,015,146
Board of Education, Administration				
Fiscal, Business and Central	3,172,282	2,967,182	2,833,283	2,644,739
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,573,312	3,721,034	3,411,231	3,568,791
Pupil Transportation	872,067	588,934	620,625	574,020
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,522,337	1,679,887	(126,218)	127,673
Extracurricular Activities	552,487	536,806	101,248	154,253
Interest and Fiscal Charges	504,408	518,572	504,408	518,572
Total	\$ 34,712,453	\$ 34,079,025	\$ 26,276,527	\$ 25,533,892

Instruction and student support services comprise 71 percent of governmental program expenses. Interest, fiscal and administration charges were 10 percent. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bonds, fiscal expenses include payments to the County Auditor for administrative fees and other administrative services provided to the School District. Extracurricular activities, pupil transportation, operation and maintenance of plant and operation of non-instructional services account for 19 percent of governmental program expenses.

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for Alliance City School District students.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's governmental funds starts on page 12. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$34,165,987 (including other financing uses) and expenditures of \$33,365,654. The net change in fund balance for the fiscal year was an increase of \$800,333.

The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the general fund. In fiscal year 2009, the fund balance increased \$743,107. This was the result of revenues continuing to exceed expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the School District did not modify its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management

For the general fund, actual budget basis revenues and other financing sources were \$24,181,394, which were \$467,463 more than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$23,713,931. This increase was primarily due to intergovernmental revenue and the proceeds from the sale of assets exceeding budgeted amounts.

General fund appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were \$25,860,273 in the original and final budgets. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$23,686,536, which was \$2,173,737 lower than final budget appropriations with expenditures for regular instruction and operating and maintenance of plant accounting for the majority of this difference.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the School District had \$48,195,846 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and textbooks and library books. See Note 8 for additional details. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared with 2008.

(Table 4) Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	2009	2008		
Land	\$ 2,322,643	\$ 2,389,603		
Buildings and Improvements	45,158,004	46,412,693		
Furniture and Equipment	539,559	498,225		
Textbooks and Library Books	132,150	160,871		
Vehicles	43,490	174,372		
Totals	\$ 48,195,846	\$49,635,764		

The \$1,439,918 decrease in capital assets was attributable to depreciation expense exceeding additional purchases.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

House Bill 345 requires the School District to set aside \$166.95 per pupil in each of two areas, one for the purchase of textbooks and materials related to instruction and the other for capital outlay. For fiscal year 2009, this amounted to \$505,989 for each set aside. The School District had qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding these requirements for capital improvements. At June 30, 2009, the School District was required to set aside \$202,811 for the purchase of textbooks and instructional materials in future fiscal years. More detailed information is presented in Note 17.

Debt

At June 30, 2009, the School District had \$8,844,304 in bonds outstanding with \$531,468 due within one year. See Note 13 for additional details. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

(Table 5) Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	2009	2008
Various School Serial and Term Bonds	\$ 7,365,000	\$ 7,520,000
Various Capital Appreciation Bonds	 1,479,304	1,659,399
Total	\$ 8,844,304	\$ 9,179,399

On July 7, 2000, the School District issued \$9,564,991 of general obligation bonds, which includes serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds. The bonds were issued for the purpose of various construction and renovation projects throughout the School District.

On May 21, 2001, the School District issued \$1,399,999 of general obligation bonds, which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds. The bonds were issued for the purpose of land acquisition.

On August 16, 2006 the School District issued \$7,653,980 in voted general obligation bonds, which include serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds. The bonds advance refunded \$6,865,000 of outstanding 2000 Classroom Facilities General Obligation Bonds and \$820,000 of outstanding 2001 Site Acquisition General Obligation Bonds.

Current Issues

The current decline in the overall economic status in combination with losses of tangible personal property tax, and declining enrollment will continue to place an increasing financial strain upon the School District. The community has also suffered the loss of numerous manufacturing jobs in recent years. These effects have stagnated property values, resulting in potential stagnation of future School District receipts.

With property values decreasing and declining enrollment, the School District could become funded by the State by the "transitional guarantee" which for fiscal year 2010 is 99 percent of fiscal year 2009 funding and 98 percent of fiscal year 2010 funding for fiscal year 2011.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The State is funding the School District with federal dollars (State Fiscal Stabilization Funds) which amounts to 6.4 percent, \$1,095,551 of fiscal year 2010 state funding. The question is where will these funds come from in two years.

The new Evidence Based Module utilizes the previous year's students to calculate funding which allows the School District to adjust staff and reduce expenditures with the anticipated decrease in revenue for the following year.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Kirk Heath, Treasurer, Alliance City School District, 200 Glamorgan, Alliance, OH 44601 or heathki@acs.sparcc.org.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities		
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	8,651,711	
Receivables:			
Taxes		9,259,909	
Accounts		27,671	
Accrued Interest		46,067	
Intergovernmental		660,045	
Prepaid Items		30,017	
Inventory Held For Resale		26,365	
Materials and Supplies Inventory		77,569	
Deferred Charges		123,952	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		2,322,643	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		45,873,203	
Total Assets		67,099,152	
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable		101,873	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		3,600,519	
Accrued Vacation Payable		145,113	
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		301,971	
Intergovernmental Payable		1,001,963	
Deferred Revenue		7,282,970	
Accrued Interest Payable		25,315	
Long Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year		615,117	
Due In More Than One Year		12,574,722	
Total Liabilities		25,649,563	
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		40,216,973	
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects		313,578	
Debt Service		511,368	
Other Purposes		2,727,771	
Set Asides		202,811	
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(2,522,912)	
Total Net Assets	\$	41,449,589	

Alliance City School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 14,392,537	\$ 209,493	\$ 90,368	\$ 0	\$ (14,092,676)
Special	4,765,941	32,885	2,752,738	0	(1,980,318)
Vocational	934,731	47,873	338,038	0	(548,820)
Adult Continuing	862,825	629,013	196,318	0	(37,494)
Student Intervention Services	840,936	0	0	0	(840,936)
Other	13,284	0	0	0	(13,284)
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,587,781	0	741,028	0	(846,753)
Instructional Staff	1,117,525	0	545,856	0	(571,669)
Board of Education	24,258	0	0	0	(24,258)
Administration	2,530,729	121,169	169,727	0	(2,239,833)
Fiscal	267,659	0	0	0	(267,659)
Business	274,698	0	0	0	(274,698)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,573,312	0	103,085	58,996	(3,411,231)
Pupil Transportation	872,067	0	216,011	35,431	(620,625)
Central	74,938	0	48,103	0	(26,835)
Operation of Non-instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	1,363,628	261,052	1,270,345	0	167,769
Community Service Operations	158,709	0	117,158	0	(41,551)
Extracurricular Activities	552,487	423,049	28,190	0	(101,248)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	504,408	0	0	0	(504,408)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 34,712,453	\$ 1,724,534	\$ 6,616,965	\$ 94,427	(26,276,527)
	General Revenues				
	Property Taxes Lev General Purposes Debt Service Capital Outlay Other Purposes Grants and Entitler Investment Earning Miscellaneous Gain on Sale of Cap	nents not Restricted to S	Specific Programs		6,786,246 757,287 231,078 94,672 17,570,483 138,317 16,115 195,695
	Total General Reve	enues			25,789,893
	Change in Net Asso	ets			(486,634)
	Net Assets Beginni	ng of Year			41,936,223
	Net Assets End of Y	Year			\$ 41,449,589

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

		General	All Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	4,423,200	\$ 4,024,491	\$	8,447,691
Restricted Cash and Investments		204,020	0		204,020
Receivables:					
Taxes		7,854,472	1,405,437		9,259,909
Accounts		455	27,216		27,671
Interfund		40,000	0		40,000
Accrued Interest		46,067	0		46,067
Intergovernmental		37,802	622,243		660,045
Prepaid Items		29,131	886		30,017
Inventory Held For Resale		0	26,365		26,365
Materials and Supplies Inventory		54,505	 23,064		77,569
Total Assets	\$	12,689,652	\$ 6,129,702	\$	18,819,354
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$	64,023	\$ 37,850	\$	101,873
Accrued Wages and Benefits	·	2,737,068	863,451	·	3,600,519
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		301,971	0		301,971
Interfund Payable		0	40,000		40,000
Intergovernmental Payable		787,555	214,408		1,001,963
Deferred Revenue		7,452,171	 1,585,077		9,037,248
Total Liabilities		11,342,788	 2,740,786		14,083,574
Fund Balances					
Reserved for Encumbrances		319,744	177,864		497,608
Reserved for Property Taxes		406,982	76,069		483,051
Reserved for Textbook/Instructional Materials		202,811	0		202,811
Reserved for Bus Purchases		1,209	0		1,209
Undesignated, Unreserved Reported in:					
General Fund		416,118	0		416,118
Special Revenue Funds		0	2,584,066		2,584,066
Debt Service Fund		0	305,393		305,393
Capital Projects Funds		0	 245,524		245,524
Total Fund Balances		1,346,864	 3,388,916		4,735,780
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	12,689,652	\$ 6,129,702	\$	18,819,354

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2009

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 4,735,780
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		48,195,846
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Grants Delinquent Property Taxes	\$ 260,390 1,493,888	
Total		1,754,278
In the statement of activities, bond issuance costs are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a bond issuance expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		123,952
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure if reported when due.		(25,315)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General Obligation Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds Bond Accretion Unamortized Bond Premium Refunding Loss Accrued Vacation Payable Compensated Absences Total	(7,365,000) (586,730) (892,574) (646,608) 495,512 (145,113) (4,194,439)	(13,334,952)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 41,449,589

Alliance City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	General	Tunus	Tunus
Taxes	\$ 6,708,937	\$ 1,005,676	\$ 7,714,613
Intergovernmental	16,866,845	7,250,904	24,117,749
Investment Income	138,317	9,554	147,871
Tuition and Fees	191,578	628,079	819,657
Extracurricular Activities	0	536,911	536,911
Rentals	19,100	4,120	23,220
Charges for Services	40,872	299,183	340,055
Contributions and Donations	200	186,941	187,141
Miscellaneous	8,740	7,375	16,115
Misceraneous	0,740	1,373	10,113
Total Revenues	23,974,589	9,928,743	33,903,332
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	10,703,063	2,037,180	12,740,243
Special	3,542,262	1,223,679	4,765,941
Vocational	898,127	95,456	993,583
Adult Continuing	0	862,825	862,825
Student Inervention Services	590,618	250,318	840,936
Other	0	27	27
Support Services:			
Pupils	843,320	744,607	1,587,927
Instructional Staff	405,129	592,273	997,402
Board of Education	24,258	0	24,258
Administration	1,887,356	617,079	2,504,435
Fiscal	262,785	0	262,785
Business	245,116	24,890	270,006
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,929,331	735,805	3,665,136
Pupil Transportation	764,131	60,960	825,091
Central	15,684	43,829	59,513
Operation of Non-instructional Services:	,	,	,
Food Service Operations	0	1,389,364	1,389,364
Community Service Operations	11,497	147,145	158,642
Extracurricular Activities	337,177	202,306	539,483
Capital Outlay	34,283	1,800	36,083
Debt Service:	31,203	1,000	50,005
Principal Retirement	0	287,240	287,240
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	554,734	554,734
Total Expenditures	23,494,137	9,871,517	33,365,654
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	480,452	57,226	537,678
Other Financing Sources			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	262,655	0	262,655
1 Total I of the of Cupital Passess	202,033		202,033
Net Change in Fund Balances	743,107	57,226	800,333
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	603,757	3,331,690	3,935,447
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,346,864	\$ 3,388,916	\$ 4,735,780

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 800,333
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	\$ 319,471 (1,692,429)	
Total		(1,372,958)
Net effect of transactions involving sale of capital assets are not reflected in the funds.		(66,960)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Grants Delinquent Property Taxes	(27,878) 154,670	
Total		126,792
Repayment of bond principal and accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond Principal Accreted Interest	287,240 247,760	
Total		535,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The governmental funds report the effects of premiums and issuance costs when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Accrued Interest Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Refunding Loss Amortization Bond Premium Amortization	533 (199,905) (35,394) 46,186	(188,580)
Total		(100,500)
In statement of activities, bond issuance costs are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a bond issuance expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		(8,854)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not use the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences	(198,548)	
Accrued Vacation Payable	(112,859)	
Total		(311,407)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (486,634)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 6,910,943	\$ 6,910,943	\$ 6,718,922	\$ (192,021)
Intergovernmental	16,259,988	16,259,988	16,866,845	606,857
Investment Income	250,000	250,000	92,250	(157,750)
Tuition and Fees	153,000	153,000	158,496	5,496
Rent	0	0	19,100	19,100
Gifts and Donations	0	0	200	200
Charges for Services	80,000	80,000	54,186	(25,814)
Miscellaneous	60,000	60,000	8,740	(51,260)
Total Revenues	23,713,931	23,713,931	23,918,739	204,808
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	11,695,367	11,695,367	10,875,905	819,462
Special	3,466,928	3,466,928	3,505,771	(38,843)
Vocational	872,508	872,508	838,759	33,749
Student Intervention Services	653,355	653,355	613,307	40,048
Support Services:	521 505	721 505	564.540	(42.042)
Pupils	721,505	721,505	764,548	(43,043)
Instructional Staff	414,399	414,399	388,979	25,420
Board of Education	27,263	27,263	26,055	1,208
Administration	2,034,886	2,034,886	1,814,835	220,051
Fiscal	247,608	247,608	239,200	8,408 54,616
Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant	303,719 3,813,192	303,719 3,813,192	249,103	636,458
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation	790,634	790,634	3,176,734 760,363	30,271
Central	16,116	16,116	29,838	(13,722)
Operation of Non-instructional Services:	10,110	10,110	29,636	(13,722)
Food Service Operations	0	0	11,497	(11,497)
Extracurricular Activities	303,129	303,129	317,359	(14,230)
Capital Outlay	34,306	34,306	34,283	23
	<u> </u>			-
Total Expenditures	25,394,915	25,394,915	23,646,536	1,748,379
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,680,984)	(1,680,984)	272,203	1,953,187
Other Financing Sources				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	262,655	262,655
Advances Out	0	0	(40,000)	(40,000)
Other Financing Uses	(465,358)	(465,358)	0	465,358
Total Other Financing Sources	(465,358)	(465,358)	222,655	688,013
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,146,342)	(2,146,342)	494,858	2,641,200
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,393,876	3,393,876	3,393,876	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	360,267	360,267	360,267	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,607,801	\$ 1,607,801	\$ 4,249,001	\$ 2,641,200

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Scholarships		Agency	
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	18,700	\$	168,065
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable		0		88
Due to Students		0		167,977
Total Liabilities		0	\$	168,065
Net Assets				
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	18,700		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarships	
Additions Interest	\$	267
Deductions Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		201
Change in Net Assets		66
Net Assets Beginning of Year		18,634
Net Assets End of Year	\$	18,700

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF BASIC OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Alliance City School District (the "School 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 Alliance City School District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the School District. Average daily membership (ADM) as of October 1, 2008 was 2,977. The School District employed 235 certified employees and 138 non-certified employees.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to insure that the basic financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the Alliance City School District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the School District.

Non-public Schools – Regina Coeli is operated through the Youngstown Catholic Diocese. Current state legislation provides funding for this parochial school. These monies are received and disbursed by the School District on behalf of the parochial school by the Fiscal Officer of the School District, as directed by the parochial schools. The activity of these state monies by the School District is reflected as a governmental activity of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to, or can otherwise access, the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provides financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in a jointly governed organization and two public entity risk pools. These organizations are the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC), the Comp Management Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), and the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan. They are presented in Notes 14 and 15.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School 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 most significant of the School District's accounting policies are shown below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. 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 charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limitations. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which the governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

The School 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. The various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental 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 School District's major governmental fund:

General Fund – The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

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 School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School 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 School District's agency funds account for student activities.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decrease (i.e. expenditures) in total net assets.

Fund Financial Statements 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.

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. The fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenues – **Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions** 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 School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. 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 School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange 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, grants, investment earnings, tuition and student fees.

Deferred Revenue Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2009, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2010 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control is the fund level.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate that were in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to a repurchase agreement, certificates of deposit, a money market and STAROhio.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2009.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$138,317, which includes \$69,347 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and investments." Investments with an original maturity of more than three months are reported as "investments."

G. Prepaid Items

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. 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 of the statement of net assets.

I. Inventory

Inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method, which means that the costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when consumed. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

J. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund include unspent resources restricted for the purchase of buses and amounts required by statute to be set aside for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

K. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School 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:

Description	Estimated Lives_
Buildings and Improvements	5-50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 Years
Vehicles	5-10 Years
Textbooks and Library Books	7-10 Years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at year-end taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policies.

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

On the governmental fund statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employee will be paid.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

N. 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 adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2009, none of the School District's net assets were restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include instructional activities and grants.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Fund Balance Reserves

The School 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 appropriations for expenditures. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances, property taxes, textbooks and instructional materials and bus purchases.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles, but not available for appropriation under State statute.

P. Interfund Activity

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

R. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

S. Changes in Accounting Principles

For the year ended June 30, 2009, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 52, "Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments," GASB Statement No. 55, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments," and GASB Statement No. 56, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards."

GASB Statement No. 52 establishes consistent standards for the reporting of land and other real estate held as investments by essentially similar entities. It requires endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value. Governments also are required to report the changes in fair value as investment income and to disclose the methods and significant assumptions employed to determine fair value, and other information that they currently present for other investments reported at fair value.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) authoritative literature.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance presented in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statements on Auditing Standards.

Implementation of these GASB Statements did not affect the presentation of the financial statements of the School District.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit fund balances at June 30, 2009 including the following individual fund deficits:

Non-Major Funds

State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	\$ 327
Poverty Based Assistance Fund	24,557
Title VI-R	1,404

The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, cash disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented for the general fund on the budgetary basis to provide meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2) Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4) Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	
GAAP Basis	\$	743,107
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		(55,850)
Advances Out		(40,000)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		225,820
Encumbrances		(378,219)
Budget Basis	\$	494,858

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statues classify monies held by the School 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 School 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 identified as not required for use within the current two 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 to 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;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 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 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4) Bonds and any other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6) The State Treasurer's Investment Pool (STAROhio).
- 7) Certain bankers' acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed 25 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 rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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 5 years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of uninsured public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School District's name. During 2009, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent 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 collateral against all of the uninsured public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$5,155,662. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2009, \$3,504,955 of the School District's bank balance of \$5,389,739 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$1,884,784 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments

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

		Investr	ment Maturities
	Fair	(6 Months
Investment Type	Value		or Less
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 273,110	\$	273,110
STAROhio	3,409,704		3,409,704
	 _		_
Total	\$ 3,682,814	\$	3,682,814

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

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 School District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less for investments with a fixed interest rate and two years or less for investments with a variable interest rate.

Credit Risk The School District's investments in the federal agency securities that underlie the School District's repurchase agreement were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAROhio an AAA rating.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of total of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2009:

	Fair		Percent of
Investment Type	 Value	_	Total
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 273,110		7.42%
STAROhio	 3,409,704	_	92.58%
	_	-	_
Total	\$ 3,682,814	_	100.00%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School 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 School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2009 represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2008, 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 semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2009 represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 became a lien December 31, 2007, were levied after April 1, 2008 and are collected in 2009 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.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School 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 replaced the revenue lost by the School District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the School District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The School District receives property taxes from Stark, Columbiana and Mahoning Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2009, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the delayed personal property tax and 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.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$406,982 in the general fund, \$56,414 in the bond retirement debt service fund, \$13,317 in the permanent improvement and capital projects fund, and \$6,338 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008, was \$416,967 in the general fund, \$38,575 in the bond retirement debt service fund, \$13,914 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund and \$5,552 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund.

On the 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.

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

		2008 Second-		2009 First-Half			
	-	Collection Amount	Percent		Collection Amount	Percent	
Residential/Agricultural	\$	178,499,810	67%	\$	179,449,120	69%	
Commercial/Industrial		72,239,840	27%		70,245,620	27%	
General		8,448,180	3%		723,974	0%	
Public Utilities		8,668,260	3%		8,546,590	4%	
Total Assessed Value	\$	267,856,090	100%	\$	258,965,304	100%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Value	\$	57.60		\$	60.70		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of property taxes, accounts (tuition and fees), intergovernmental, interfund and interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/200	8	Additions	Re	eductions	Balance 06/30/2009		
Governmental Activities:								
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:								
Land	\$ 2,389,6	503	\$ 0	\$	(66,960)	\$	2,322,643	
Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Building and Improvements	56,387,4	158	175,200		0		56,562,658	
Furniture and Equipment	1,485,9		144,271		0		1,630,263	
Vehicles	1,333,4	168	0		0		1,333,468	
Textbooks and Library Books	1,491,8	<u> </u>	0		0		1,491,847	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	60,698,7	765	319,471		0		61,018,236	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Building and Improvements	(9,974,	765)	(1,429,889)	0		(11,404,654)	
Furniture and Equipment	(987,	767)	(102,937)	0		(1,090,704)	
Vehicles	(1,172,	597)	(42,222)	0		(1,214,819)	
Textbooks and Library Books	(1,317,4	175)	(117,381	<u> </u>	0		(1,434,856)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,452,0	604)	(1,692,429) *	0		(15,145,033)	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	47,246,	161	(1,372,958	<u> </u>	0		45,873,203	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 49,635,7	764	\$ (1,372,958	\$	(66,960)	\$	48,195,846	

^{*}Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,467,902
Vocational	23,501
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	82,472
Administration	6,465
Business	2,021
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	29,467
Pupil Transportation	51,667
Central	15,425
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	13,004
Extracurricular Activities	 505
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,692,429

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assts; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009 the School District contracted with The Netherlands Insurance Company for property, general liability, fleet, umbrella, and inland marine insurance. Selective Insurance Company of South Carolina covers boiler and machinery with a \$40,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$1,000 deductible. Vehicles have a \$500 deductible for comprehensive and a \$500 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has a \$2,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

Professional liability has a \$2,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$4,000,000 general aggregate limit with no deductible.

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

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2009, the School District participated in the CompManagement Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sedgwick CMS CompManagement provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio ("SERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits; annual cost-of-living adjustments; and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per 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 can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits for fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's contributions to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$341,661, \$352,863 and \$452,287, respectively; 37 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio ("STRS Ohio"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a publicly-available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to allocate their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation among various investment accounts. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. 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. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the DB Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001 were given the option of making a one-time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2008, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$2,016,443, \$1,985,962 and \$1,996,503, respectively; 80 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2008 were \$48,147 made by the School District and \$24,749 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2009, all members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2009, 4.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2009, 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 School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$156,360, \$161,023 and \$150,159, respectively; 37 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$28,190, \$25,425 and \$29,851, respectively; 37 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$155,111, \$152,766 and \$153,577, respectively; 80 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Administrative and 260-day employees are entitled to vacation ranging from 5 to 25 days. Employees with less than one year of service, hired prior to February 1, earn 5 days vacation.

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to 1¼ days for each month of service. The sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to an employee upon retirement is based on a formula. The formula is .6% of final contract salary times 65 days times (Accumulated sick days (max 120) divided by 120).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year 2009 were as follows:

	Outstanding 06/30/2008		 additions_	Deductions		Outstanding 6/30/2009		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities	·-				_				
2000 Classroom Facilities Bonds -									
\$9,564,991 5.00-5.80%									
Capital Appreciation Bonds	\$	494,991	\$ 0	\$	(132,240)	\$	362,751	\$	125,687
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds		769,922	128,787		(247,760)		650,949		240,781
2001 School Improvement Bonds -									
\$1,399,999 3.50-5.30%									
Serial and Term Bonds		250,000	0		(55,000)		195,000		60,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds		39,999	0	0		39,999			0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds		66,957	15,983		0		82,940		0
2006 Classroom Facilities and Site Acquisition									
Refunding Bonds -									
\$7,653,980 - 4.00-4.55% Serial and									
Term Bonds		7,270,000	0		(100,000)		7,170,000		105,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds		183,980	0		0		183,980		0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds		103,550	55,135		0		158,685		0
Unamortized Premium		692,794	0		(46,186)		646,608		0
Refunding Loss		(530,906)	0		35,394		(495,512)		0
Compensated Absences		3,995,891	552,166		(353,618)		4,194,439		83,649
Total Governmental Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	13,337,178	\$ 752,071	\$	(899,410)	\$	13,189,839	\$	615,117

General obligation bonds will be paid from tax revenues in the debt service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund.

2000 Classroom Facilities General Obligation Bonds

On July 7, 2000, the School District issued \$9,564,991 of general obligation bonds, which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$2,630,000, \$6,440,000 and \$494,991, respectively. The bonds were issued for the purpose of various construction and renovations projects throughout the School District. The bonds were issued for a twenty-two year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 5.0 - 5.20 percent. The term bonds that mature in fiscal year 2022, with an interest rate of 5.50 percent are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2013, and on each December thereafter at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

Principal Amount to be Redeemed								
\$ 455,000								
495,000								
535,000								
570,000								
615,000								
655,000								
705,000								
750,000								
805,000								

The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2009 through December 1, 2011. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity, all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as principal liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$1,565,000. For fiscal year 2009, the accretion amount was \$128,787. A capital appreciation bond matures December 1, 2009. The total payment due is \$385,000. The amount due in one year reflects \$366,468. The difference is due to not all interest accreted at June 30, 2009.

The term bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2012 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any date in order of maturity as determined by the District and by lot within a maturity, at the option of the Board of Education on or after December 1, 2010.

2001 School Improvement Bonds

On May 21, 2001, the School District issued \$1,399,999 of general obligation bonds, which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$540,000, \$820,000 and \$39,999, respectively. The bonds were issued for the purpose of land acquisition. The bonds were issued for a twenty-one year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2022.

The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 3.5 - 4.6 percent. The term bonds that mature in fiscal year 2017, with an interest rate of 5.125 percent are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2015, and on each December thereafter at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

Fiscal Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2015	\$ 80,000
2016	85,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The term bonds due December 1, 2022, with an interest rate of 5.20 percent, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2018, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

Fiscal Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed							
2018	\$ 100,000							
2019	105,000							
2020	115,000							
2021	120,000							

The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2012 through December 1, 2014. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity, all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as principal liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$225,000. For fiscal year 2009, the accretion amount was \$15,983.

2007 Classroom Facilities and Site Acquisition Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On August 17, 2006, the School District issued \$7,653,980 in voted general obligation bonds, which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$3,850,000, \$3,620,000 and \$183,980, respectively. The bonds advance refunded \$6,865,000 of outstanding 2000 Classroom Facilities General Obligation Bonds and \$820,000 of outstanding 2001 Site Acquisition General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a twenty-one year period and the 2000 bonds were issued for a twenty-two year period with final maturities at December 31, 2022.

At the date of refunding, \$8,251,300 (including premium and after underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. As a result, \$6,865,000 of the 2000 Series Bonds and \$820,000 of the 2001 Series Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the 2001 financial statements. The advance refunding reduced cash flows required for debt service by \$308,338 over the next thirteen years and resulted in an economic gain of \$233,929. As of June 30, 2009 the entire amount of defeased bonds were outstanding.

The bonds were issued with a premium of \$738,980, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2009 was \$46,186. The issuance costs of \$141,660 are reported as deferred charges and are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the issuance costs for fiscal year 2009 was \$8,854.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The bond issue consists of serial term and capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were issued with an interest rate of 4.0 percent. The term bonds that mature in fiscal year 2021 with an interest rate of 4.20 percent are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2019 at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule.

Fiscal Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2020	\$ 835,000

The term bonds due December 1, 2022, with an interest rate of 4.25 percent, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2021 at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule.

Fiscal Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2022	\$ 930,000

The term bonds maturing after December 1, 2016 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part, on any date in order of maturity as determined by the School District and by lot within a maturity, at the option of the Board of Education on or after June 1, 2016.

The capital appreciation bonds will mature December 1, 2009 and 2010. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and at maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semi-annually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is booked as principal. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$1,630,000. The fiscal year 2009 accretion amount is \$55,135.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	General Oblig	gation	n Bonds	 Capital Appre	ciation	Bonds		Τ	otal		
June 30,	 Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2010	\$ 165,000	\$	300,358	\$ 125,687	\$	259,313	\$	290,687	\$	559,671	
2011	175,000		293,275	120,736		274,264		295,736		567,539	
2012	180,000		285,803	116,328		288,672		296,328		574,475	
2013	540,000		271,192	14,184		60,816		554,184		332,008	
2014	575,000		249,892	13,324		61,676		588,324		311,568	
2015-2019	2,110,000		898,562	196,471		1,508,529		2,306,471		2,407,091	
2020-2023	3,620,000		316,819	0		0		3,620,000		316,819	
Total	\$ 7,365,000	\$	2,615,901	\$ 586,730	\$	2,453,270	\$	7,951,730	\$	5,069,171	
				 _						_	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 14 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments 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 place 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 Services 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 representation it may have on the board of directors. The continued existence of SPARCC is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the School District paid \$34,853 to SPARCC.

NOTE 15 – PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

A. Risk Sharing Pool

The School District is a member of the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (the Council), through which a cooperative Health Benefit Program was created for the benefit of its members. The Health Benefit Program (the "Program") is an employee health benefit plan which covers the participating members' employees. The Council acts as a fiscal agent for the cash funds paid into the program by the participating school districts. These funds are pooled together for the purpose of paying health benefit claims for employees and their covered dependents, administrative expenses of the program, and premiums for stop-loss insurance coverage. The School District accounts for the premiums paid as expenditures in the general or applicable fund.

B. Insurance Purchasing Pool

The Comp Management Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) has created a group insurance pool for the purpose of creating a group rating plan for workers' compensation. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP.

The intent of the pool is to achieve a reduced rate for the School District by the group with other members of the group. The injury claim history of all participating members is used to calculate a common rate for the group. An annual fee is paid to Gates McDonald & Co. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 16 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District is party to various legal proceedings. The School District's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial statements or on the financial condition of the School District.

NOTE 17 – SET-ASIDES

The School 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 acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end and 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.

	Capital		
	Textbooks	Improvements	Totals
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ 157,327	\$ (7,161,732)	\$ (7,004,405)
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	505,989	505,989	1,011,978
Current Year Offsets	0	(314,320)	(314,320)
Current Year Qualifying Disbursements	(460,505)	0	(460,505)
Totals	\$ 202,811	\$ (6,970,063)	\$ (6,767,252)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to			
Future Fiscal Years	\$ 202,811	\$ (6,970,063)	\$ (6,767,252)
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2009	\$ 202,811	\$ 0	\$ 202,811

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 17 – SET-ASIDES (Continued)

The School District had qualifying prior year carryover and disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the capital acquisition set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements for future years up to the prior year carryover relating to debt.

The School District did not have enough qualifying disbursements to exceed the requirements for textbooks and other instructional materials and is required to establish a fund balance reserve of \$202,811. This amount should also be reported as restricted cash and cash equivalents in the general fund.

NOTE 18 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2009 consist of a \$40,000 payable from the bond retirement fund to the general fund. The purpose of the interfund balance is to cover costs in the fund where revenues were not received by June 30. This interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. This advance is expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund loans between governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of net assets.

NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On September 15, 2009, the School District issued \$255,000 of Quality School Construction Bonds for the purpose of construction throughout the School District. The bonds will mature in 2024 and have an interest rate of 1.79 percent.



122 4th St. NW | PO Box 1020 New Philadelphia, OH 44663-5120

December 15, 2009

To the Board of Education Alliance City School District Alliance, OH 44601

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Alliance City School District (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 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 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 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 certain matters that we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated December 15, 2009.

Alliance City 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 15, 2009
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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated December 15, 2009.

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.

Kea & Associates, Inc.



122 4th St. NW | PO Box 1020 New Philadelphia, OH 44663-5120

December 15, 2009

To the Board of Education Alliance City School District Alliance, OH 44601

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 Alliance City 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, 2009. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned costs. 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, 2009.

Alliance City 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 15, 2009 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.

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.

ALLIANCE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK COUNTY

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

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	2008 2009	\$ 34,355 210,311		\$ 34,355 210,311	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2008 2009	111,606 736,771	\$ 82,383	111,606 736,771	\$ 82,383
National School Summer Feeding	10.559	2008 2009	22,044 57,616		22,044 57,616	
Total - Nutrition Cluster			1,172,703	82,383	1,172,703	82,383
Total US Department of Agriculture			1,172,703	82,383	1,172,703	82,383
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title 1, Part A	84.010	2008	51,678		271,572	
		2009	1,275,443		1,146,701	
School Improvement Grant		2008	(14,156)		1,298	
Total Title I		2009	75,156 1,388,121		66,600 1,486,171	
Total Title I			1,366,121		1,460,171	
Special Education Cluster:						
Title VI-B	84.027	2008	62,750		162,879	
		2009	666,906		582,516	
Title VI-B Preschool	84.173	2008	1,536		4,066	
		2009	19,023		18,526	
Total Special Education Cluster			750,215		767,987	
Title V	84.298	2008	1,431		2,402	
THE Y	04.270	2009	3,885		2,718	
Total Title V			5,316		5,120	
Safe, Drug-Free Schools & Communities Act Grant	84.186	2008	(1,167)		29	
		2009	22,226		21,876	
Total Safe, Drug-Free Schools			21,059		21,905	
Carl Perkins Grant	84.048	2008	-		19,823	
		2009	171,573		167,971	
Total Carl Perkins Grant			171,573		187,794	
Title II-D Technology	84.318	2008	1,431		1,483	
		2009	15,266		11,399	
			16,697		12,882	

ALLIANCE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA	Grant	Federal	Non-Cash	Federal	Non-Cash
PROGRAM IIILE	Number	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Disbursements	Disbursements
Title II-A	84.367	2008	\$ 16,608		\$ 49,836	
		2009	226,601		219,225	
Total Title II-A			243,209		269,061	
Total U. S. Department of Education						
Passed through Ohio Department of Education			2,596,190		2,750,920	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through Ohio Rehabilitation Services Commission						
Rehabilitation Services Grant	84.126	2009	3,649		3,649	
Total U. S. Department of Education Passed through Ohio Rehabilitation Services						
Commission			3,649		3,649	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
(Direct Award) Student Financial Assistance Center						
Pell Grant	84.063	2009	374,769		374,769	
Stafford Student Loan	84.032	2009	372,043		372,043	
Total U.S. Dept of Education Student Financial Assistance Cluster			746,812		746,812	
Total U.S. Department of Education			3,346,651		3,501,381	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR						
Direct Award						
WIA Dislocated Workers	17.260	2009	7,130		7,130	
Total U.S. Department of Labor			7,130		7,130	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT						
Passed through the City of Alliance	14 210	2000	25 502		25 592	
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	2009	35,582		35,582	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and			35,582		35,582	
Urban Development						
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services						
Passed through Stark County Department of Job and Family	ly Services					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	2007	-		9,567	
		2008	20,084		20,084	
Total TANF passed through Stark		2009	135,000		134,509	
County Department of Job and Family Services			155,084		164,160	
Total U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services			155,084		164,160	
Total C.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services			133,004		104,100	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 4,717,150	\$ 82,383	\$ 4,880,956	\$ 82,383

ALLIANCE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2009

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, 2009, the School District had no significant food commodities inventory.

NOTE C: GUARANTEED STUDENT LOANS

For fiscal year 2008-2009, the School District certified \$372,043 in Guaranteed Student Loans and Supplemental Loans.

NOTE D: The School District generally must spend federal assistance within 15 months of receipt (funds must be obligated by June 30th and spent by September 30th). However, with the Ohio Department of Education's (ODE) approval, a School District can transfer unspent federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the School District a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. During fiscal year 2009, ODE authorized the following transfers:

CFDA		Pass-Through	т	ransfers	т	ransfers
	D	Entity Number	1		1.	
Number	Program Title	(or Grant Year)		Out		In
84.027	Title VI-B	2008	\$	61,618		
84.027	Title VI-B	2009			\$	61,618
84.010	Title I	2008	\$	101,980		
84.010	Title I	2009			\$	101,980
84.010	School Improvement Grant	2008	\$	129,022		
84.010	School Improvement Grant	2009			\$	129,022
84.298	Title V	2008	\$	8,262		
84.298	Title V	2009			\$	8,262
84.186	Safe, Drug-Free Schools	2008	\$	5,819		
84.186	Safe, Drug-Free Schools	2009			\$	5,819
84.367	Title II-A	2008	\$	28,029		
84.367	Title II-A	2009			\$	28,029
84.318	Title II-D Technology	2008	\$	9,303		
84.318	Title II-D Technology	2009			\$	9,303

ALLIANCE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

A-133 Ref. .505(d)

NONE

.505(a)		
(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any other internal control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any internal control deficiencies reported for major programs which were not considered to be material?	No
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510(a) of Circular A-133?	No
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list): Title I Child Nutrition Cluster Student Financial Aid Cluster	CFDA # 84.010 10.553, 10.555, 10.559 84.032, 84.063
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: All others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWAR	RDS

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ALLIANCE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133, SECTION .315(b) JUNE 30, 2009

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2008-001	Adult Education – Lack of segregation of duties in the collection and accounts receivable system (Excel), no reconciliation between receipts entered into excel spreadsheet and the amounts recorded on the general ledger.	No	Partially Corrected. Issued management letter comment in 2009.
2008-002	OMB Circular A-133 Section C .320(a) requiring filing of data collection form within 30 days of receipt of audit report or nine months after fiscal year end, whichever is earlier.	Yes	



122 4th St. NW | PO Box 1020 New Philadelphia, OH 44663-5120

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

December 15, 2009

Alliance City School District Alliance, OH 44601

To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on January 15, 2008.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that shall include the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
 - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;

Alliance City School District Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures December 15, 2009 Page 2

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

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

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

Kea & Associates, Inc.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

ALLIANCE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 16, 2010