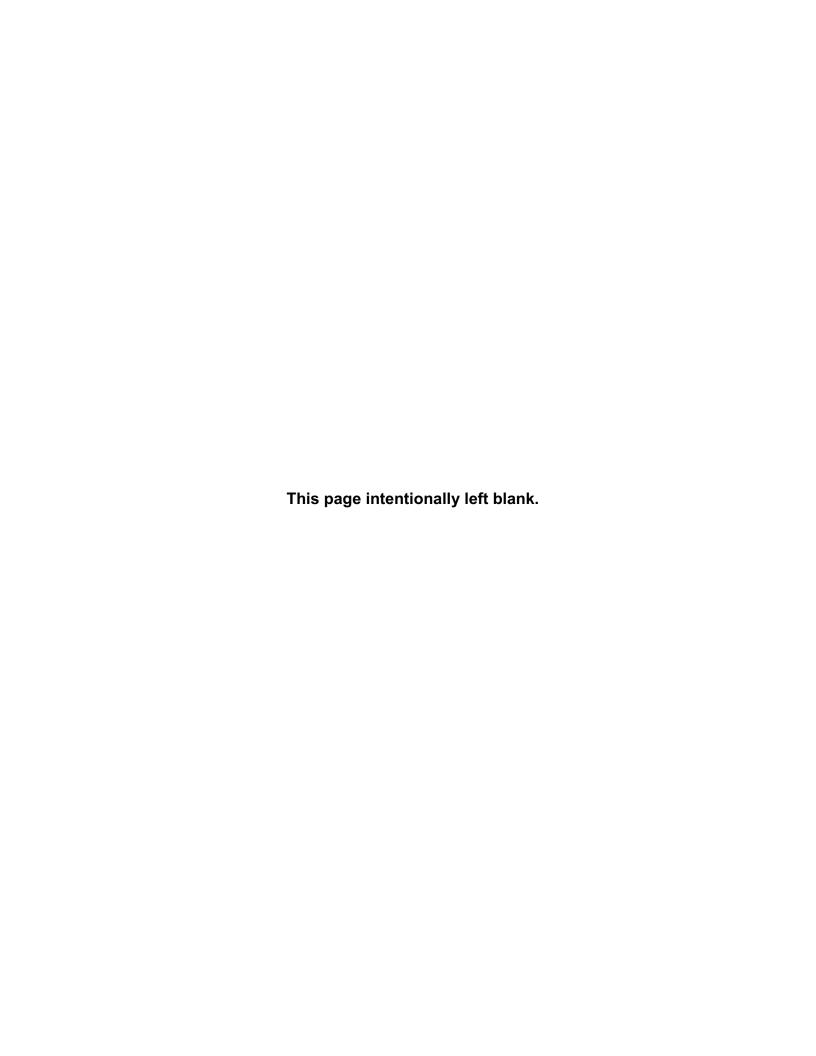




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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Stark County Area Vocational School District Stark County 6805 Richville Drive SW Massillon, Ohio 44646

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Stark County Area Vocational School District, Stark County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 28, 2010, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Stark County Area Vocational School District Stark County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Mary Taylor

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 28, 2010

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$307,309 which represents a 2.10% increase from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$6,979,907 in revenue or 87.91% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$959,922 or 12.09% of total revenues of \$7,939,829.
- The District had \$7,632,520 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$959,922 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$6,979,907 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$7,445,644 in revenues and other financing sources and \$7,187,964 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund balance increased \$257,680 from \$9,159,323 to \$9,417,003.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and statement of changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 20-21 of this report. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-46 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

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

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

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
<u>Assets</u>				
Current and other assets	\$ 12,680,670	\$ 12,709,559		
Capital assets, net	6,022,844	5,879,610		
Total assets	18,703,514	18,589,169		
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities	2,963,552	3,135,634		
Long-term liabilities	830,478	851,360		
Total liabilities	3,794,030	3,986,994		
Net assets				
Invested in capital assets	6,022,844	5,879,610		
Restricted	135,754	61,024		
Unrestricted	8,750,886	8,661,541		
Total net assets	\$ 14,909,484	\$ 14,602,175		

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$14,909,484. Of this total, \$8,750,886 is unrestricted in use.

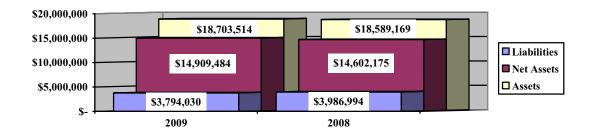
At year-end, capital assets represented 32.20% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$135,754 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$8,750,886 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

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

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 373,607	\$ 556,347		
Operating grants and contributions	586,315	539,750		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	2,317,268	2,480,030		
Grants and entitlements	4,214,243	4,110,243		
Investment earnings	408,778	381,067		
Other	39,618	35,864		
Total revenues	7,939,829	8,103,301		
		continued		

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

Change in Net Assets - (Continued)

	Governmental Activities2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 709,032	\$ 760,031		
Special	137,066	130,230		
Vocational	3,366,191	3,341,272		
Adult/continuing	4,677	3,254		
Other	875	5,341		
Support services:				
Pupil	911,934	1,004,125		
Instructional staff	574,159	457,281		
Board of education	18,862	26,008		
Administration	287,004	263,508		
Fiscal	251,500	232,524		
Business	32,979	25,104		
Operations and maintenance	951,114	858,006		
Central	105,529	93,325		
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	247,973	243,142		
Other non-instructional services	1,618	3,815		
Extracurricular activities	32,007	44,642		
Interest and fiscal charges	<u> </u>	26		
Total expenses	7,632,520	7,491,634		
Change in net assets	307,309	611,667		
Net assets at beginning of year	14,602,175	13,990,508		
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 14,909,484</u>	\$ 14,602,175		

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$307,309. Total governmental expenses of \$7,632,520 were offset by program revenues of \$959,922 and general revenues of \$6,979,907. Program revenues supported 12.58% of the total governmental expenses.

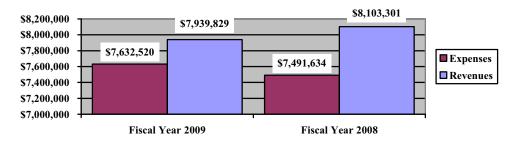
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 82.26% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs, primarily vocational instruction. Instruction expenses totaled \$4,217,841 or 55.26% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2009.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

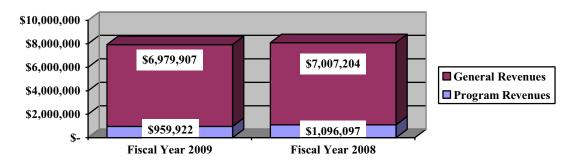
	Te	otal Cost of Services 2009	N	Net Cost of Services 2009		Total Cost of Services 2008	ľ	Net Cost of Services 2008
Program expenses					_	_		
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	709,032	\$	708,832	9	760,031	\$	758,031
Special		137,066		61,315		130,230		34,478
Vocational		3,366,191		2,856,163		3,341,272		2,851,092
Adult/continuing		4,677		4,677		3,254		3,254
Other		875		875		5,341		5,341
Support services:								
Pupil		911,934		894,900		1,004,125		997,750
Instructional staff		574,159		512,526		457,281		428,323
Board of education		18,862		18,862		26,008		26,008
Administration		287,004		282,004		263,508		258,508
Fiscal		251,500		251,500		232,524		232,524
Business		32,979		32,979		25,104		25,104
Operations and maintenance		951,114		897,807		858,006		602,804
Central		105,529		98,290		93,325		90,325
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		247,973		18,243		243,142		33,512
Other non-instructional services		1,618		1,618		3,815		3,815
Extracurricular activities		32,007		32,007		44,642		44,642
Interest and fiscal charges		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	-	26	_	26
Total expenses	\$	7,632,520	\$	6,672,598	9	7,491,634	\$	6,395,537

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 86.11% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 87.42%. The District's taxes and intergovernmental revenues, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,527,956, which is greater than last year's total of \$9,318,317. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2009	Fund Balance June 30, 2008	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>	
General Other governmental	\$ 9,417,003 110,953	\$ 9,159,323 158,994	\$ 257,680 (48,041)	2.81 % (30.22) %	
Total	\$ 9,527,956	\$ 9,318,317	\$ 209,639	2.25 %	

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$257,680. Although general fund revenues decreased from 2008 to 2009, expenditures decreased as well. Revenues exceed expenditures for fiscal year 2009 by \$234,686. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

		2009		2008		Increase	Percentage
	_	Amount	_	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	2,314,249	\$	2,462,759	\$	(148,510)	(6.03) %
Earnings on investments		380,896		411,087		(30,191)	(7.34) %
Intergovernmental		4,538,924		4,400,573		138,351	3.14 %
Other revenues		188,581	_	400,704	_	(212,123)	(52.94) %
Total	\$	7,422,650	<u>\$</u>	7,675,123	\$	(252,473)	(3.29) %
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$	3,887,207	\$	4,129,434	\$	(242,227)	(5.87) %
Support services		3,267,060		2,989,409		277,651	9.29 %
Non-instructional services		1,618		45,919		(44,301)	(96.48) %
Extracurricular activities		32,007		44,642		(12,635)	(28.30) %
Facilities acquisition and construction		72		6,670		(6,598)	(98.92) %
Debt service			_	2,506	_	(2,506)	(100.00) %
Total	\$	7,187,964	\$	7,218,580	\$	(30,616)	(0.42) %

The decrease in tax revenues is due primarily to the phase-out of tangible personal property tax revenues. The State partially reimbursed the District for the lost tax revenues, which is one reason why the intergovernmental revenues increased. The decrease in earnings on investments is due primarily to a decrease in interest rates. The decrease in instruction expenditures is primarily due to decreased accruals for wages and benefits. The primary reason for the increase in support services is the rising costs of operating and maintaining the facilities of the District. Non-instructional services expenditures were higher in 2008 due to the purchase of equipment.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2009, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$7,411,615 were the same as final budgeted revenues and other financing sources. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2009 was \$7,320,134. This represents a \$91,481 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) totaled \$8,318,741, which were increased to \$8,339,841 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$7,901,040, which was lower than the final budget appropriations by \$438,801.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$6,022,844 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows fiscal 2009 balances compared to 2008:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities						
	2009	2008					
Land	\$ 144,865	\$ 144,865					
Construction in progress	-	166,798					
Building and improvements	4,965,066	4,588,958					
Furniture and equipment	874,429	932,712					
Vehicles	38,484	46,277					
Total	\$ 6,022,844	\$ 5,879,610					

The overall increase in capital assets of \$143,234 is due to capital outlays of \$465,337 exceeding depreciation expense of \$287,465 and disposals of \$34,638 (net of accumulated depreciation) in the fiscal year.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the District had no debt outstanding. The only long-term obligation for the District is for compensated absences of \$830,478. Of this total, \$54,149 is due within one year and \$776,329 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the compensated absences outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Compensated absences	\$ 830,478	\$ 851,360
Total	\$ 830,478	\$ 851,360

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

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District's current financial forecast supports financial stability over the next five years. The greatest challenge in maintaining a stable financial forecast is the uncertainty of future State funding. The District relies on the State for approximately 62% of the general fund's cash receipts. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March, 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither adequate nor equitable. Since 1997, the State has directed additional revenue growth toward the support of school districts with little property tax wealth. At this time, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this will have on future State funding.

During fiscal year 2009, the District completed the following projects: renovation of a chemistry lab, repaving the parking lot, and replacing an antiquated boiler system with an energy efficient system. Project costs were financed exclusively through general fund monies.

There are currently no anticipated needs for any additional operating levies if the assumptions in the five-year forecast prove to be correct.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Nicole Nichols, Treasurer, Stark County Area Vocational School District, 6805 Richville Drive SW, Massillon, Ohio 44646-9433.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,018,263
Receivables:	
Taxes	2,586,241
Intergovernmental	30,745
Accrued interest	36,685
Prepayments	5,554
Materials and supplies inventory	3,182
Capital assets:	
Land	144,865
Depreciable capital assets, net	5,877,979
Total capital assets, net	6,022,844
Total assets	18,703,514
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	68,096
Accrued wages and benefits	550,236
Pension obligation payable	79,519
Intergovernmental payable	41,634
Unearned revenue	2,224,067
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	54,149
Due in more than one year	776,329
Total liabilities	3,794,030
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets	6,022,844
Restricted for:	
Federally funded programs	29,872
Other purposes	105,882
Unrestricted	8,750,886
Total net assets	\$ 14,909,484

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

Net (Expense)

				Program	Dovonue	ne.		Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Ex	Expenses		arges for Services nd Sales	O G	perating rants and ntributions	G	Sovernmental Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	709,032	\$	-	\$	200	\$	(708,832)
Special		137,066		-		75,751		(61,315)
Vocational		3,366,191		179,437		330,591		(2,856,163)
Adult/continuing		4,677		-		-		(4,677)
Other		875		-		-		(875)
Support services:								
Pupil		911,934		-		17,034		(894,900)
Instructional staff		574,159		-		61,633		(512,526)
Board of education		18,862		-		-		(18,862)
Administration		287,004		-		5,000		(282,004)
Fiscal		251,500		-		-		(251,500)
Business		32,979				-		(32,979)
Operations and maintenance		951,114		53,307		-		(897,807)
Central		105,529		3,991		3,248		(98,290)
services:								
Food service operations		247,973		136,872		92,858		(18,243)
Other non-instructional services		1,618		-		-		(1,618)
Extracurricular activities		32,007						(32,007)
Total governmental activities	\$	7,632,520	\$	373,607	\$	586,315		(6,672,598)
			Proper Gener	al revenues: ty taxes levied f ral purposes and entitlement				2,317,268
				ecific programs.				4,214,243
			Investr	nent earnings .				408,778
			Miscel	laneous				39,618
			Total general revenues				6,979,907	
			Change	e in net assets .				307,309
			Net ass	sets at beginnin	g of year	·		14,602,175
			Net ass	sets at end of yo	ear		\$	14,909,484

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	<u>General</u>		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	9,880,408	\$	137,855	\$	10,018,263	
Receivables:							
Taxes		2,586,241		-		2,586,241	
Intergovernmental		-		30,745		30,745	
Accrued interest		36,685		-		36,685	
Interfund loans		32,263		-		32,263	
Due from other funds		846		-		846	
Advances to other funds		500		-		500	
Prepayments		5,554		-		5,554	
Materials and supplies inventory				3,182		3,182	
Total assets	\$	12,542,497	\$	171,782	\$	12,714,279	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	68,096	\$	-	\$	68,096	
Accrued wages and benefits		538,107		12,129		550,236	
Pension obligation payable		72,474		7,045		79,519	
Intergovernmental payable		40,554		1,080		41,634	
Interfund loans payable		-		32,263		32,263	
Due to other funds		-		846		846	
Advances from other funds		-		500		500	
Deferred revenue		182,196		6,966		189,162	
Unearned revenue		2,224,067				2,224,067	
Total liabilities		3,125,494		60,829		3,186,323	
Fund balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances		315,008		3,890		318,898	
supplies inventory		_		3,182		3,182	
Reserved for prepayments		5,554		-		5,554	
Reserved for property tax unavailable		,				,	
for appropriation		207,860		_		207,860	
Reserved for advances		500		_		500	
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:						- · · ·	
General fund		8,888,081		_		8,888,081	
Special revenue funds		-		103,881		103,881	
Total fund balances		9,417,003		110,953		9,527,956	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	12,542,497	\$	171,782	\$	12,714,279	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 9,527,956
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		6,022,844
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 154,314 27,882	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	 6,966	189,162
Long-term liabilities (compensated absences) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		 (830,478)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 14,909,484

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

	(General	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$	2,314,249	\$	-	\$	2,314,249
Tuition		-		63,755		63,755
Charges for services		-		136,872		136,872
Earnings on investments		380,896		264		381,160
Other local revenues		188,581		20,119		208,700
Intergovernmental - Intermediate		3,898		-		3,898
Intergovernmental - State		4,520,979		17,339		4,538,318
Intergovernmental - Federal		14,047		240,963		255,010
Total revenue		7,422,650		479,312		7,901,962
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		687,987		1,999		689,986
Special		50,041		91,905		141,946
Vocational		3,148,304		81,945		3,230,249
Adult/continuing		-		4,677		4,677
Other		875		· <u>-</u>		875
Support services:						
Pupil		820,618		16,585		837,203
Instructional staff		489,504		73,921		563,425
Board of education		18,862		, -		18,862
Administration		269,036		4,927		273,963
Fiscal		243,604		-		243,604
Business		32,979		_		32,979
Operations and maintenance		1,295,879		278		1,296,157
Central		96,578		7,676		104,254
Operation of non-instructional services:		,		,		,
Food service operations		_		243,440		243,440
Other non-instructional services		1,618		, -		1,618
Extracurricular activities		32,007		_		32,007
Facilities acquisition and construction		72		_		72
Total expenditures		7,187,964		527,353		7,715,317
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures.		234,686		(48,041)		186,645
Other financing sources:		_		_		_
Sale of capital assets		22,994		_		22,994
Total other financing sources		22,994		-		22,994
Net change in fund balances		257,680		(48,041)		209,639
Fund balances at beginning of year		9,159,323		158,994		9,318,317
Fund balances at end of year	\$	9,417,003	\$	110,953	\$	9,527,956

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		\$ 209,639
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 465,337	
Current year depreciation	 (287,465)	
Total		177,872
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets. Capital asset disposals Accumulated depreciation on disposals Total	 (157,027) 122,389	(34,638)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Taxes	3,019	
Accrued interest	27,882	
Intergovernmental	 6,966	
Total		37,867
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and		
therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	<u>-</u>	(83,431)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u> </u>	\$ 307,309

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	 Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	2,334,199	\$	2,334,199	\$ 2,305,388	\$	(28,811)
Earnings on investments		258,841		258,841	255,646		(3,195)
Other local revenues		192,866		192,866	190,486		(2,380)
Intergovernmental - Intermediate		3,947		3,947	3,898		(49)
Intergovernmental - State		4,578,414		4,578,414	4,521,903		(56,511)
Intergovernmental - Federal		14,223		14,223	 14,047		(176)
Total revenue		7,382,490		7,382,490	 7,291,368		(91,122)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		838,482		840,609	758,254		82,355
Special		68,812		68,987	48,449		20,538
Vocational		3,311,272		3,319,671	3,369,832		(50,161)
Other		5,671		5,685	875		4,810
Pupil		995,898		998,424	859,677		138,747
Instructional staff		608,814		610,358	510,812		99,546
Board of education		18,449		18,496	18,866		(370)
Administration		381,043		382,009	283,489		98,520
Fiscal		223,598		224,165	248,104		(23,939)
Business		27,929		28,000	33,461		(5,461)
Operations and maintenance		1,598,144		1,602,198	1,581,349		20,849
Central		124,064		124,379	117,513		6,866
Operation of non-instructional services:		_		,	. ,-		.,
Other non-instructional services		8,045		8,065	1,618		6,447
Extracurricular activities		51,664		51,795	32,010		19,785
Facilities acquisition and construction		6,982		7,000	72		6,928
Total expenditures		8,268,867		8,289,841	7,864,381		425,460
Excess of revenues (under)							
expenditures		(886,377)		(907,351)	 (573,013)		334,338
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year expenditure		838		838	828		(10)
Transfers (out)		(9,975)		(10,000)	-		10,000
Advances in		5,006		5,006	4,944		(62)
Advances (out)		(39,899)		(40,000)	(36,659)		3,341
Sale of capital assets		23,281		23,281	 22,994		(287)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(20,749)		(20,875)	 (7,893)		12,982
Net change in fund balance		(907,126)		(928,226)	(580,906)		347,320
Fund balance at beginning of year		9,282,573		9,282,573	9,282,573		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		674,225		674,225	674,225		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	9,049,672	\$	9,028,572	\$ 9,375,892	\$	347,320
v		· · ·		· ,	 		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship		
			 Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	14,278	\$ 30,781
Total assets		14,278	\$ 30,781
Liabilities:			
Due to students			\$ 30,781
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$ 30,781
Net assets: Held in trust for scholarships		14,278	
Total net assets	\$	14,278	

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship		
Additions: Contributions and donations	\$	10,788	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		7,483	
Change in net assets		3,305	
Net assets at beginning of year		10,973	
Net assets at end of year	\$	14,278	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Stark County Area Vocational Board of Education was formed on June 30, 1970. Stark County Area Vocational School District (the "District") is a joint vocational school district as defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code and 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. A vocational school exposes students to job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school. The District includes six member schools: Brown Local, Fairless Local, Louisville City, Minerva Local, Northwest Local and Tuslaw Local.

The District operates under a seven-member Board of Education consisting of 1 member from each member school's Board of Education and 1 additional rotating member allowing each member school to have 2 members every 7 years. The District provides educational services as authorized and mandated by State or federal agencies. The District employs 23 non-certified and 54 certified employees to provide services to approximately 501 students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

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

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

The Stark County Schools Council of Government (the "Council") is governed by an assembly, which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one-year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services. The Council has a Health Benefits Program, which is a shared risk pool comprised of 15 Stark County school districts.

The Council also sponsors a workers' compensation group rating plan, which is an insurance purchasing pool.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (b) for food service operations.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2009, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2010 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2009 are recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds, except agency funds. The specific timetable is as follows:

- 1. On October 25, 2005, the Stark County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15 and the filing by January 20. The Budget Commission now requires an alternate tax budget be submitted by January 20 which no longer requires specific Board approval.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the alternate tax budget is filed with the Stark County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2009.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the object level of expenditures for the general fund and the fund level of expenditures for all other funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the legal level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

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

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

- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund does not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2009. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the original and final appropriations approved by the Board of Education during fiscal year 2009.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control.

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$380,896, which includes \$6,073 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. 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. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	15 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 15 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds" and are included in fund balance reserves since they do not represent available expendable resources. On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans to cover cash deficits are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2009, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with one year of service is considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

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

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for special trust, uniform school supplies and adult education.

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

N. Prepayments

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2009, the District had no extraordinary or special items.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Food service	\$ 17,475
SchoolNet professional development	488

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$566,015. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$387,846 of the District's bank balance of \$637,846 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

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

B. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
T		Fair	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	_	reater than
Investment	_	Value	_	less	-	months	-	months	-	months		24 months
STAR Ohio	\$	189,256	\$	189,256	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Government												
money market		184,609		184,609		-		-		-		-
FHLMC		4,063,335		-		1,023,380		-		1,036,975		2,002,980
FHLB		3,033,291		1,009,690		408,752		1,004,690		509,690		100,469
FFCB		1,015,310		-		-		1,015,310		-		-
FNMA		511,756		-		-		-		511,756		-
FFCB discount notes		499,750	_	499,750	_				_		_	
Total	\$	9,497,307	\$	1,883,305	\$	1,432,132	\$	2,020,000	\$	2,058,421	\$	2,103,449

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.45 years.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio and U.S. Government money market mutual funds carry a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating. The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agency, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement the State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 189,256	1.99
U.S. Government		
money market	184,609	1.94
FHLMC	4,063,335	42.79
FHLB	3,033,291	31.94
FFCB	1,015,310	10.69
FNMA	511,756	5.39
FFCB discount notes	499,750	5.26
Total	\$ 9,497,307	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Financial Statements

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 566,015
Investments	 9,497,307
Total	\$ 10,063,322
Cash and investments per financial statements	
Governmental activities	\$ 10,018,263
Private-purpose trust fund	14,278
Agency funds	 30,781
Total	\$ 10,063,322

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Receivable fund	Payable fund	_A	mount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	32,263

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

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

B. Due to/from other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2009:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amo	<u>ount</u>
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	846

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover cash deficits.

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

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

C. Interfund balances at June 30, 2009 as reported on the fund statements consist of the following long-term advances receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Am	ount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	500

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. The long-term interfund balances are not expected to be repaid within one year.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 became a lien on December 31, 2007, were levied after April 1, 2008, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Stark, Carroll, Summit, Tuscarawas, Columbiana and Wayne Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$207,860 in the general fund. The amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$198,999 in the general fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2009 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to unearned revenue.

On the accrual basis of accounting, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis of accounting the revenue has been deferred.

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

	2008 Second Half Collections			2009 First Half Collections		
	_	Amount	Percent	-	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	1,265,176,320	94.81	\$	1,271,387,070	96.94
Public utility personal		39,523,720	2.96		40,017,700	3.04
Tangible personal property		29,708,001	2.23		2,836,109	0.02
Total	\$	1,334,408,041	100.00	\$	1,314,240,879	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$2.00			\$2.00	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 2,586,241
Intergovernmental	30,745
Accrued interest	 36,685
Total	\$ 2,653,671

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/08	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/09
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 144,865 166,798	\$ - 414,332	\$ - (581,130)	\$ 144,865
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	311,663	414,332	(581,130)	144,865
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	9,852,118 1,685,536 120,223	586,570 45,565	(6,050) (136,649) (14,328)	10,432,638 1,594,452 105,895
Total capital assets, being depreciated	11,657,877	632,135	(157,027)	12,132,985
Less: accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	(5,263,160) (752,824) (73,946)		2,666 105,527 14,196	(5,467,572) (720,023) (67,411)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,089,930)	(287,465)	122,389	(6,255,006)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,879,610	\$ 759,002	\$ (615,768)	\$ 6,022,844

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Vocational	\$ 129,342
Support services:	
Pupil	55,950
Instructional staff	8,457
Administration	1,691
Fiscal	1,691
Operations and maintenance	86,186
Central	1,275
Food service operations	2,873
Total depreciation expense	\$ 287,465

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance Outstanding _06/30/08	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding <u>06/30/09</u>	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences payable	\$ 851,360	\$ 115,251	\$ (136,133)	\$ 830,478	\$ 54,149
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$ 851,360	\$ 115,251	\$ (136,133)	\$ 830,478	\$ 54,149

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

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530, which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009, are a voted debt margin of \$117,872,650 and an unvoted debt margin of \$1,309,696.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 345 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25% of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 72 days severance pay at the daily rate of the employee.

B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees. Life insurance is provided through the Stark County Schools Council of Government Health Benefits Program.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the District contracted with Ohio Casualty for all insurance. Buildings are 100% co-insured. A summary of coverage provided are as follows:

	Coverage	Deductible
Buildings, Contents and Boiler	\$22,906,100	\$ 5,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000	0
Uninsured Motorists	50,000	0
General Liability:		
Per Occurrence	1,000,000	1,000
Aggregate	2,000,000	
Excess Liability	5,000,000	1,000

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

B. Employee Health, Dental and Vision

The District has contracted with the Stark County Schools Council of Government (Council) Health Benefits Program to provide employee medical/surgical, dental and vision benefits. The Council's Health Benefits Program is a shared risk pool comprised of 15 Stark County Districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution, which is paid in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participants regardless of claims flow. The board of directors has the right to return monies to an exiting District subsequent to the settlements of all expenses and claims. The District pays 90% of the premium for medical and dental coverage and 100% of the premium for vision coverage. Employees pay the remaining 10% of the premium for medical and dental coverage. The following amounts were paid by the District in fiscal year 2009:

	<u>Family</u>	<u>Single</u>
Medical	\$1,035.08	\$426.09
Dental	133.47	54.10
Vision	28.33	11.40

C. Workers' Compensation

The District also participates in a program within the Council to obtain workers' compensation coverage. This program is administered by Comp Management, Inc. The experience rating of each of the participating districts is calculated as one experience rate and applied to all participants in the program. Premiums paid to the State are based on this calculation. Total savings are then determined and each participant's performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the program. The districts will then either receive money back or be required to contribute additional money to the program. This process insures that each participant pays an equitable share of the cost.

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under *Forms and Publications*.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$69,691, \$65,156 and \$71,232, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$443,640, \$441,850 and \$430,019, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$5,017 made by the District and \$9,848 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2009, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2009, 4.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2009, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$45,961, \$43,178 and \$36,354, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$5,750, \$4,695 and \$4,844, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$34,126, \$33,988 and \$33,078, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and,
- (d) Advance-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>Genera</u>	<u>ll fund</u>
Budget basis	\$ (58	30,906)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	13	31,282
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	28	37,502
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	3	30,887
Adjustment for encumbrances	38	38,915
GAAP basis	\$ 25	57,680

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

		Capital
	<u>Textbooks</u>	Acquisition
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ (1,465,508)	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	97,025	97,025
Qualifying disbursements	(295,535)	(711,460)
Total	\$ (1,664,018)	\$ (614,435)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2010	\$ (1,664,018)	\$ -

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

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



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Stark County Area Vocational School District Stark County 6805 Richville Drive SW Massillon, Ohio 44646

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Stark County Area Vocational School District, Stark County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all internal control deficiencies that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

Stark County Area Vocational School District
Stark County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note a certain noncompliance or other matter that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 28, 2010.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management and the Board of Education. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 28, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Stark County Area Vocational School District Stark County 6805 Richville Drive SW Massillon, Ohio 44646

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on November 15, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that shall include the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
 - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
 - (5) A 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;

Stark County Area Vocational School District Stark County Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 28, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

STARK COUNTY AREA VOCATIONAL 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 9, 2010