SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds	20
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	47
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	48
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	49
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	51
Schedule of Findings	53

This page intentionally left blank.



<u>Mary Taylor, CPA</u> Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Canton City School District, Stark County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Canton City School District, Stark County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund and 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 12, 2007, 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.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us North Canton City School District Stark County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 12, 2007

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED

The discussion and analysis of the North Canton City School District's ("the District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. 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 2006 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,783,546 which represents a 48.04% decrease from 2005.
- General revenues accounted for \$36,140,133 in revenue or 88.70% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,603,491 or 11.30% of total revenues of \$40,743,624.
- The District had \$42,527,170 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,603,491 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$36,140,133 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and debt service fund. The general fund had \$36,453,406 in revenues and other financing sources and \$37,073,089 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2006, the general fund's fund deficit balance increased \$597,014 from \$1,943,792 to \$2,540,806.
- The debt service fund had \$1,944,071 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,926,313 in expenditures. During fiscal 2006, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$17,758 from \$1,034,818 to \$1,052,576.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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 2006?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 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 of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, intergovernmental pass-through and food service operations.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

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 22-45 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED

Net Assets

The District as a Whole

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2006 and 2005.

Governmental Governmental Activities Activities 2006 2005 Assets \$ 26,946,052 Current and other assets \$ 25,254,474 Capital assets 23,549,802 23,250,880 Total assets 50,495,854 48,505,354 Liabilities Current liabilities 26,691,877 24,401,517 Long-term liabilities 20,391,495 21,875,181 Total liabilities 44,793,012 48,567,058 **Net Assets** Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 7.270.905 6.856.085 Restricted 1,859,690 1,549,056 Unrestricted (deficit) (7, 201, 799)(4, 692, 799)Total net assets 1,928,796 3,712,342

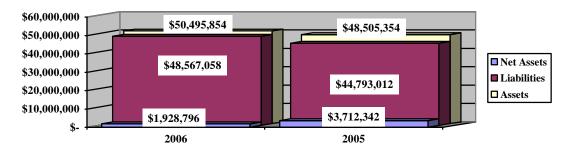
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2006, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,928,796. At year-end, restricted net assets were \$1,859,690.

At year-end, capital assets represented 46.64% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2006, were \$7,270,905. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$1,859,690, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is a deficit of \$7,201,799.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,547,552	\$ 2,400,328
Operating grants and contributions	2,055,939	2,077,120
Capital grants and contributions	-	37,695
General revenues:		
Property taxes	19,536,998	19,968,995
Grants and entitlements	15,993,071	15,831,130
Investment earnings	312,331	115,409
Other	297,733	452,088
Total revenues	\$ 40,743,624	\$ 40,882,765

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	18,778,871	17,597,928
Special	3,075,412	3,138,271
Vocational	1,615,996	1,457,652
Adult	23,328	7,460
Other	65,078	53,262
Support services:		
Pupil	2,127,239	2,042,833
Instructional staff	2,198,387	2,186,382
Board of education	42,854	29,812
Administration	3,021,075	2,985,613
Fiscal	841,235	885,189
Business	47,685	87,069
Operations and maintenance	3,787,489	3,719,193
Pupil transportation	2,480,238	2,340,651
Central	387,983	430,692
Operations of non-instructional services	46,094	49,172
Food service operations	1,324,765	1,213,240
Extracurricular activities	1,182,922	992,180
Intergovernmental pass through	208,192	285,103
Interest and fiscal charges	1,272,327	1,220,778
Total expenses	42,527,170	40,722,480
Change in net assets	(1,783,546)	160,285
Net assets at beginning of year	3,712,342	3,552,057
Net assets at end of year	\$ 1,928,796	\$ 3,712,342

Governmental Activities

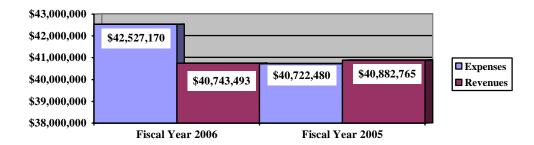
Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$1,783,546. Total governmental expenses of \$42,527,170 were offset by program revenues of \$4,603,491 and general revenues of \$36,140,133. Program revenues supported 10.82% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 87.20% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

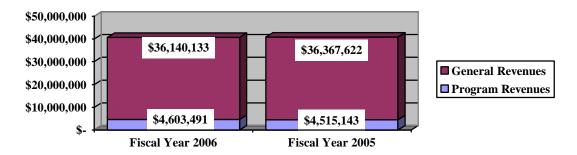
	Total Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006	Total Cost of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2005
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 18,778,871	\$ 17,912,963	\$ 17,597,928	\$ 16,797,496
Special	3,075,412	2,811,405	3,138,271	2,863,330
Vocational	1,615,996	1,585,370	1,457,652	1,396,625
Adult	23,328	6,573	7,460	7,460
Other	65,078	35,674	53,262	24,248
Support services:				
Pupil	2,127,239	1,604,646	2,042,833	1,511,306
Instructional staff	2,198,387	1,831,780	2,186,382	1,788,041
Board of education	42,854	42,854	29,812	29,812
Administration	3,021,075	2,533,373	2,985,613	2,515,165
Fiscal	841,235	841,235	885,189	885,189
Business	47,685	47,685	87,069	87,069
Operations and maintenance	3,787,489	3,728,915	3,719,193	3,680,505
Pupil transportation	2,480,238	2,480,238	2,340,651	2,340,651
Central	387,983	350,329	430,692	387,927
Operations of non-instructional services	46,094	19,824	49,172	22,928
Food service operations	1,324,765	74,143	1,213,240	(6,634)
Extracurricular activities	1,182,922	778,762	992,180	629,417
Intergovernmental pass through	208,192	(34,417)	285,103	26,024
Interest and fiscal charges	1,272,327	1,272,327	1,220,778	1,220,778
Total expenses	\$ 42,527,170	\$ 37,923,679	\$ 40,722,480	\$ 36,207,337

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 94.88% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 89.18%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined deficit fund balance of \$517,304, which is lower than last year's total of \$175,973. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2006 and 2005.

	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2006	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2005	Increase (Decrease)
General Debt Service Other Governmental	\$ (2,540,806) 1,052,576 970,926	\$ (1,943,792) 1,034,818 1,084,947	\$ (597,014) 17,758 (114,021)
Total	<u>\$ (517,304)</u>	<u>\$ 175,973</u>	\$ (693,277)

General Fund

The District's general fund deficit balance increased \$597,014. The increase in fund deficit balance can be attributed primarily to an increase in expenditures coupled with a minimal decrease in revenues. 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, 2006 UNAUDITED

	2006 Amount	2005 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues	<u></u>	<u>n iniount</u>	(Deerease)	Change
Taxes	\$ 17,712,484	\$ 18,269,322	\$ (556,838)	(3.05) %
Tuition	441,640	430,678	10,962	2.55 %
Earnings on investments	299,610	110,626	188,984	170.83 %
Intergovernmental	15,791,397	15,628,767	162,630	1.04 %
Other revenues	447,065	491,546	(44,481)	(9.05) %
Total	\$ 34,692,196	\$ 34,930,939	<u>\$ (238,743)</u>	(0.68) %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 21,820,363	\$ 20,685,533	\$ 1,134,830	5.49 %
Support services	13,103,079	13,048,091	54,988	0.42 %
Operation of non-instructional services	19,641	23,485	(3,844)	(16.37) %
Extracurricular activities	659,843	623,674	36,169	5.80 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,420,230	593,616	826,614	139.25 %
Total	\$ 37,023,156	\$ 34,974,399	\$ 2,048,757	5.86 %

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund had \$1,944,071 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,926,313 in expenditures. During fiscal 2006, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$17,758 from \$1,034,818 to \$1,052,576. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to taxes collected slightly exceeding debt retirement and interest, and fiscal changes which is detailed in Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

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 2006, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$35,297,991 were increased to \$37,127,101 in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2006 was \$36,923,260. This represents a \$203,841 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$36,032,928 were increased to \$38,125,841 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2006 totaled \$38,045,356, which was \$80,485 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2006, the District had \$23,549,802 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2006 balances compared to 2005:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	2006	2005		
Land	\$ 1,785,562	\$ 1,785,562		
Land improvements	888,517	806,196		
Building and improvements	18,936,441	19,506,101		
Furniture and equipment	406,830	405,011		
Vehicles	558,350	748,010		
Construction in progress	974,102			
Total	\$ 23,549,802	\$ 23,250,880		

Total additions to capital assets for 2006 were \$1,373,991. The District recorded \$1,075,069 in depreciation expense for fiscal 2006.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2006, the District had \$19,291,769 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$1,226,210 is due within one year and \$18,065,559 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005
General obligation bonds Energy conservation bonds	\$ 17,530,559 <u>1,761,210</u>	\$ 18,157,282
Total	<u>\$ 19,291,769</u>	<u>\$ 18,157,282</u>

At June 30, 2006, the District's voted debt margin was \$42,528,367 with an unvoted debt margin of \$655,626.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED

The District's financial outlook is beginning to change. During this time, the Board of Education and administration will continue to closely monitor its revenues and expenditures to ensure they are in accordance with its financial forecast. Overall, the District continues to perform at the highest level determined by the State of Ohio, which is measured by a defined set of proficiency criteria. Our most recent state report card shows the district students achieving a perfect 25 out of 25 and an "Excellent" rating for the 6th straight year.

The District has communicated to the community that they rely upon their support for the major part of its operations, and will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the District's five-year financial plan. State law limits the growth of income generated by local levies rendering revenue relatively constant. This lack of revenue growth forces the District to come back to the voters from time to time and ask for additional financial support. The District successfully passed a 6.5 mil continuing operating levy in May 2006. Collection of this new levy will begin in January 2007.

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

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

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

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Todd Tolson, Treasurer, North Canton Local School District, 525 7th Street NE, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:	¢			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,708,561		
Receivables:		21 00 6 00 4		
Taxes		21,996,804		
Accounts		1,451		
Intergovernmental		138,872		
Materials and supplies inventory		100,364		
Capital assets:				
Land		1,785,562		
Construction in progress		974,102		
Depreciable capital assets, net		20,790,138		
Capital assets, net		23,549,802		
Total assets		50,495,854		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable.		216,073		
Accrued wages and benefits		4,697,659		
Pension obligation payable.		982,423		
Intergovernmental payable		179,444		
Deferred revenue		20,551,904		
Accrued interest payable		64,374		
Long-term liabilities:		- ,		
Due within one year.		1,597,079		
Due within more than one year		20,278,102		
Total liabilities		48,567,058		
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt.		7,270,905		
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		112,242		
Debt service.		1,025,772		
Locally funded programs		11,702		
State funded programs		65,366		
Student activities		408,325		
Other purposes		236,283		
Unrestricted (deficit)		(7,201,799)		
Total net assets	\$	1,928,796		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

			Program	Rev	enues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Charges for Services			Operating Grants and	 Governmental
	Expenses		and Sales		Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:	I					
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 18,778,871	\$	655,530	\$	210,378	\$ (17,912,963)
Special	3,075,412		-		264,007	(2,811,405)
Vocational	1,615,996		-		30,626	(1,585,370)
Adult	23,328		2,034		14,721	(6,573)
Other	65,078		29,404		-	(35,674)
Support services:						
Pupil	2,127,239		-		522,593	(1,604,646)
Instructional staff	2,198,387		-		366,607	(1,831,780)
Board of education	42,854		-		-	(42,854)
Administration	3,021,075		380,067		107,635	(2,533,373)
Fiscal	841,235		-		-	(841,235)
Business	47,685		-		-	(47,685)
Operations and maintenance	3,787,489		58,574		-	(3,728,915)
Pupil transportation	2,480,238		-		-	(2,480,238)
Central	387,983		-		37,654	(350,329)
Operation of non-instructional						
services	46,094		-		26,270	(19,824)
Food service operations	1,324,765		1,017,783		232,839	(74,143)
Extracurricular activities	1,182,922		404,160		-	(778,762)
Intergovernmental	208,192		-		242,609	34,417
Interest and fiscal charges	1,272,327		-		-	 (1,272,327)
Total governmental activities	\$ 42,527,170	\$	2,547,552	\$	2,055,939	 (37,923,679)

General Revenues:

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	17,836,944
Debt service.	1,700,054
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	15,993,071
Investment earnings	312,331
Miscellaneous	297,733
Total general revenues	36,140,133
Change in net assets	(1,783,546)
Net assets at beginning of year	3,712,342
Net assets at end of year	\$ 1,928,796

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

Receivables: 20,105,235 1,891,569 - 21,996,88 Taxes. 231 - 1,220 1,44 Intergovernmental 27,396 - 111,476 138,87 Materials and supplies inventory 88,003 - 12,361 100,30 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash - 236,283 - - 236,283 Total assets . 236,283 - - 236,283 - - 236,283 Total assets . . 236,283 - - 236,283 - - 236,283 Accounts payable . . 236,283 - - 236,283 - - 236,283 Total assets 236,283 - - 236,283 Total assets .		General	D	ebt Service	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
and cash equivalents \$ $2,254,443$ \$ $959,446$ \$ $1,258,389$ \$ $4,472,27$ Receivables: Taxes 20,105,235 1,891,569 - 21,996,80 Accounts 231 - 1,220 1,44 Intergovernmental 27,396 - 111,476 138,87 Materials and supplies inventory 88,003 - 12,361 100,30 Restricted assets: 236,283 - - 236,283 Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents 236,283 - - 236,283 Total assets \$ 22,711,591 \$ 2,851,015 \$ 1,383,446 \$ 26,946,02 Liabilities: - - 236,283 - - 236,293 Accounts payable . \$ 203,330 \$ - \$ 26,946,02 Liabilities: - - 319,209 4,697,63 - 166,932 - - 166,932 - - 166,932 - - 166,932 - - 140,000	ssets:							
Receivables: 20,105,235 1,891,569 - 21,996,88 Taxes. 231 - 1,220 1,44 Intergovernmental 27,396 - 111,476 138,87 Materials and supplies inventory 88,003 - 12,361 100,30 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash - 236,283 - - 236,283 Total assets . . 236,283 - - 236,243 Total assets 236,283 - - 236,243 Accounts payable 236,243 Total assets .	juity in pooled cash							
Taxes. 20,105,235 1,891,569 - 21,996,80 Accounts. 231 - 1,220 1,44 Intergovernmental 27,396 - 111,476 138,87 Materials and supplies inventory 88,003 - 12,361 100,36 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash - 236,283 - - 236,283 Total assets \$ 22,711,591 \$ 2,851,015 \$ 1,383,446 \$ 26,946,02 Liabilities: - - 236,283 - - 236,240 Accounts payable - 4,378,450 - \$ 216,07 Accounts payable - 4,378,450 - \$ 216,07 Compensated absences payable 166,932 - - 166,92 Pension obligation payable 917,327 - 65,096 982,42 Intergovernmental payable 140,000 - - 140,00 Deferred revenue 19,279,165 1,798,439 3,221 21,080,82 Total liabilities 25,2	nd cash equivalents	\$ 2,254,443	\$	959,446	\$	1,258,389	\$	4,472,278
Accounts 231 - 1,220 1,43 Intergovernmental 27,396 - 111,476 138,87 Materials and supplies inventory 88,003 - 12,361 100,367 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash - 236,283 - - 236,283 Total assets 236,283 - - 236,283 - - 236,283 Liabilities: - - 236,283 - - 236,283 - - 236,283 Accounts payable - 236,283 - - 236,283 - - 236,283 Liabilities: - - - 236,283 - - 236,283 Accounts payable - - - - 26,946,025 Liabilities: - - - - 166,932 - - 166,932 - - 166,932 - - 166,932 - - 140,000 - - 140,000 - - 140,000 - -	ceivables:							
Intergovernmental 27,396 - 111,476 138,87 Materials and supplies inventory 88,003 - 12,361 100,36 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash - 236,283 - - 236,223 Total assets \$ 22,711,591 \$ 2,851,015 \$ 1,383,446 \$ 26,946,025 Liabilities: * 203,330 \$ - \$ 216,007 Accounts payable . \$ 203,330 \$ \$ \$ 216,097 Accound wages and benefits \$ 203,330 \$ - \$ 12,743 \$ 216,097 Compensated absences payable 166,932 - - 166,99 - 166,99 Pension obligation payable 917,327 - 65,096 982,421 1140,000 - - 140,000 - - 140,000 - - 140,000 - - 140,000 - - 140,000 - - 140,000 - - 140,000 - - 140	`axes	20,105,235		1,891,569		-		21,996,804
Materials and supplies inventory 88,003 - 12,361 100,367 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents 236,283 - 236,283 Total assets \$ 22,711,591 \$ 2,851,015 \$ 1,383,446 \$ 26,946,007 Liabilities: * 22,711,591 \$ 2,851,015 \$ 1,383,446 \$ 26,946,007 Accounts payable . \$ 203,330 \$ - \$ 216,007 Accounts payable . \$ 203,330 \$ - \$ 12,743 \$ 216,007 Accounds payable \$ 203,330 \$ - \$ 12,743 \$ 216,007 Accounds may able \$ 203,330 \$ - \$ 12,743 \$ 216,007 Compensated absences payable 166,932 - - 166,932 - 1140,000 - - 140,000 - - 140,000 - - 140,000 - - 140,000 - - 140,000	Accounts	231		-		1,220		1,451
Materials and supplies inventory 88,003 - 12,361 100,367 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash 236,283 - - 236,287 Total assets \$ 22,711,591 \$ 2,851,015 \$ 1,383,446 \$ 26,946,057 Liabilities: * 22,711,591 \$ 2,851,015 \$ 1,383,446 \$ 26,946,057 Liabilities: * * 203,330 \$ - \$ 216,07 Accounts payable \$ 203,330 \$ - \$ 12,743 \$ 216,07 Accounds payable \$ 203,330 \$ - \$ 12,743 \$ 216,07 Accounds payable * 917,327 - 65,096 982,42 166,932 - 140,000 - - 140,000 - - 140,000 - - 140,000 - - 140,000 - - 140,000 - - 140,000 - - 140,000 - - 140,000 - -	ntergovernmental	27,396		-		111,476		138,872
Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash 236,283 - - 236,283 Total assets \$ 22,711,591 \$ 2,851,015 \$ 1,383,446 \$ 26,946,05 Liabilities: * * 2,851,015 \$ 1,383,446 \$ 26,946,05 Liabilities: * * * 2,851,015 \$ 1,383,446 \$ 26,946,05 Liabilities: * * * 2,851,015 \$ 1,383,446 \$ 26,946,05 Liabilities: * * 203,330 \$ - \$ 12,743 \$ 216,07 Accounts payable * * 203,330 \$ - \$ 12,743 \$ 216,07 Compensated absences payable * 166,932 - 319,209 4,697,65 Compensated absences payable * 166,932 - 12,251 179,44 Retirement incentive payable * 140,000 - 140,000 - 140,000 - 140,000 - 149,00		88,003		-		12,361		100,364
and cash equivalents 236,283 - 236,283 Total assets \$ 22,711,591 \$ 2,851,015 \$ 1,383,446 \$ 26,946,05 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 203,330 \$ - \$ 12,743 \$ 216,07 Accounts payable \$ 203,330 \$ - \$ 12,743 \$ 216,07 Compensated absences payable 4,378,450 - \$ 12,743 \$ 216,07 Compensated absences payable 166,932 - - 166,932 - - 166,932 Pension obligation payable 917,327 - 65,096 982,42 179,44 Retirement incentive payable 167,193 - 12,251 179,44 Retirement incentive payable 19,279,165 1,798,439 3,221 21,080,82 Total liabilities 25,252,397 1,798,439 412,520 27,463,33 Fund Balances: 1,115,911 - 38,180 1,154,09 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory 88,003 - 12								
and cash equivalents 236,283 - 236,283 Total assets \$ 22,711,591 \$ 2,851,015 \$ 1,383,446 \$ 26,946,05 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 203,330 \$ - \$ 12,743 \$ 216,07 Accounts payable \$ 203,330 \$ - \$ 12,743 \$ 216,07 Compensated absences payable 4,378,450 - \$ 12,743 \$ 216,07 Compensated absences payable 166,932 - - 166,932 - - 166,932 Pension obligation payable 917,327 - 65,096 982,42 179,44 Retirement incentive payable 167,193 - 12,251 179,44 Retirement incentive payable 19,279,165 1,798,439 3,221 21,080,82 Total liabilities 25,252,397 1,798,439 412,520 27,463,33 Fund Balances: 1,115,911 - 38,180 1,154,09 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory 88,003 - 12	Equity in pooled cash							
Total assets \$ $22,711,591$ \$ $2,851,015$ \$ $1,383,446$ \$ $26,946,05$ Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ $203,330$ \$ - \$ $12,743$ \$ $216,07$ Accounts payable \$ $203,330$ \$ - \$ $12,743$ \$ $216,07$ Accounts payable $4,378,450$ - $319,209$ $4,697,62$ Compensated absences payable $166,932$ - - $166,92$ Pension obligation payable $917,327$ - $65,096$ $982,42$ Intergovernmental payable $167,193$ - $12,251$ $179,44$ Retirement incentive payable $140,000$ - - $140,000$ - - $140,000$ Deferred revenue $25,252,397$ $1,798,439$ $3,221$ $21,080,82$ Total liabilities $25,252,397$ $1,798,439$ $412,520$ $27,463,33$ Fund Balances: $88,003$ - $12,361$ $100,36$ Reserved for materials and supplies inventory. $88,003$ -		236.283		-		-		236,283
Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 203,330 \$ - \$ 12,743 \$ 216,07 Accrued wages and benefits 4,378,450 - 319,209 4,697,65 Compensated absences payable 166,932 - 166,93 Pension obligation payable 917,327 - 65,096 982,42 Intergovernmental payable 167,193 - 12,251 179,44 Retirement incentive payable 140,000 - 140,00 - 140,000 Deferred revenue 19,279,165 1,798,439 3,221 21,080,82 Total liabilities 25,252,397 1,798,439 412,520 27,463,35 Fund Balances: 1,115,911 - 38,180 1,154,09 Reserved for encumbrances 1,115,911 - 38,180 1,154,09 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory 88,003 - 12,361 100,36 Reserved for property tax unavailable 88,003 - 12,361 100,36		 						
Accounts payable \$ 203,330 \$ - \$ 12,743 \$ 216,07 Accrued wages and benefits 4,378,450 - 319,209 4,697,65 Compensated absences payable 166,932 - 166,92 - 166,92 Pension obligation payable 917,327 - 65,096 982,42 Intergovernmental payable 167,193 - 12,251 179,44 Retirement incentive payable 140,000 - 140,000 - 140,000 Deferred revenue 19,279,165 1,798,439 3,221 21,080,82 Total liabilities 25,252,397 1,798,439 412,520 27,463,35 Fund Balances: 1,115,911 - 38,180 1,154,09 Reserved for encumbrances 1,115,911 - 38,180 1,154,09 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory 88,003 - 12,361 100,30 Reserved for property tax unavailable 88,003 - 12,361 100,30	otal assets	\$ 22,711,591	\$	2,851,015	\$	1,383,446	\$	26,946,052
Accounts payable \$ 203,330 \$ - \$ 12,743 \$ 216,07 Accrued wages and benefits 4,378,450 - 319,209 4,697,65 Compensated absences payable 166,932 - 166,92 - 166,92 Pension obligation payable 917,327 - 65,096 982,42 Intergovernmental payable 167,193 - 12,251 179,44 Retirement incentive payable 140,000 - 140,000 - 140,000 Deferred revenue 19,279,165 1,798,439 3,221 21,080,82 Total liabilities 25,252,397 1,798,439 412,520 27,463,35 Fund Balances: 1,115,911 - 38,180 1,154,09 Reserved for encumbrances 1,115,911 - 38,180 1,154,09 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory 88,003 - 12,361 100,30 Reserved for property tax unavailable 88,003 - 12,361 100,30	abilities:							
Accrued wages and benefits 4,378,450 - 319,209 4,697,65 Compensated absences payable 166,932 - - 166,92 Pension obligation payable 917,327 - 65,096 982,42 Intergovernmental payable 167,193 - 12,251 179,44 Retirement incentive payable 140,000 - - 140,000 Deferred revenue 19,279,165 1,798,439 3,221 21,080,82 Total liabilities 25,252,397 1,798,439 412,520 27,463,35 Fund Balances: 1,115,911 - 38,180 1,154,09 Reserved for encumbrances 1,115,911 - 38,180 1,154,09 Reserved for property tax unavailable 88,003 - 12,361 100,36	counts payable	\$ 203.330	\$	-	\$	12.743	\$	216,073
Compensated absences payable 166,932 - - 166,932 Pension obligation payable 917,327 - 65,096 982,42 Intergovernmental payable 167,193 - 12,251 179,44 Retirement incentive payable 140,000 - - 140,000 Deferred revenue 19,279,165 1,798,439 3,221 21,080,82 Total liabilities 25,252,397 1,798,439 412,520 27,463,35 Fund Balances: 1,115,911 - 38,180 1,154,09 Reserved for encumbrances 1,115,911 - 38,180 1,154,09 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory. 88,003 - 12,361 100,36 Reserved for property tax unavailable 88,003 - 12,361 100,36				-		,		4,697,659
Pension obligation payable. 917,327 - 65,096 982,42 Intergovernmental payable. 167,193 - 12,251 179,44 Retirement incentive payable. 140,000 - - 140,00 Deferred revenue 19,279,165 1,798,439 3,221 21,080,82 Total liabilities 25,252,397 1,798,439 412,520 27,463,35 Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances 1,115,911 - 38,180 1,154,09 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory. 88,003 - 12,361 100,36 Reserved for property tax unavailable 88,003 - 12,361 100,36				-				166,932
Intergovernmental payable 167,193 12,251 179,44 Retirement incentive payable 140,000 140,000 140,000 Deferred revenue 19,279,165 1,798,439 3,221 21,080,82 Total liabilities 25,252,397 1,798,439 412,520 27,463,35 Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances 1,115,911 38,180 1,154,09 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory. 88,003 12,361 100,36 Reserved for property tax unavailable 88,003 12,361 100,36				-		65,096		982,423
Retirement incentive payable. 140,000 - - 140,000 Deferred revenue 19,279,165 1,798,439 3,221 21,080,82 Total liabilities 25,252,397 1,798,439 412,520 27,463,35 Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances 1,115,911 - 38,180 1,154,05 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory. 88,003 - 12,361 100,36				-				179,444
Deferred revenue 19,279,165 1,798,439 3,221 21,080,82 Total liabilities 25,252,397 1,798,439 412,520 27,463,35 Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances 1,115,911 - 38,180 1,154,09 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory. 88,003 - 12,361 100,36				_				140,000
Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances				1,798,439		3,221		21,080,825
Reserved for encumbrances1,115,911-38,1801,154,09Reserved for materials and supplies inventory.88,003-12,361100,36Reserved for property tax unavailable100,36	stal liabilities	 25,252,397		1,798,439		412,520		27,463,356
Reserved for encumbrances1,115,911-38,1801,154,09Reserved for materials and supplies inventory.88,003-12,361100,36Reserved for property tax unavailable100,36	und Balances:							
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory.88,003-12,361100,36Reserved for property tax unavailable		1.115.911		-		38,180		1.154.091
supplies inventory.88,003-12,361100,360Reserved for property tax unavailable		1,110,211				20,100		1,10 1,071
Reserved for property tax unavailable		88 003		-		12 361		100,364
		00,000				12,001		100,001
101 uppropriation		826 070		93 130		_		919,200
		,				_		53,465
						_		42,101
		42,101		050 116		_		959,446
		140 717		,,,+0		_		140,717
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:	e	140,717		-		_		140,717
	8	(4 807 073)		_		_		(4,807,073)
				_		808 143		808,143
	1	-		-				112,242
		 				112,242		112,242
Total fund balances (deficit) (2,540,806) 1,052,576 970,926 (517,30)	tal fund balances (deficit)	 (2,540,806)		1,052,576		970,926		(517,304)
Total liabilities and fund balances	tal liabilities and fund balances	\$ 22,711,591	\$	2,851,015	\$	1,383,446	\$	26,946,052

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2006

Total governmental fund balances		\$ (517,304)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		23,549,802
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes	\$ 525,700	
Intergovernmental revenue	 3,221	
Total		528,921
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(17,530,559)	
Energy conservation loan	(1,761,210)	
Compensated absences	(2,276,480)	
Accrued interest payable	 (64,374)	
Total		 (21,632,623)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 1,928,796

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	General	D	ebt Service	Other Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	 General			- I unus	·	1 unus
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$ 17,712,484	\$	1,693,964	\$ -	\$	19,406,448
Tuition	441,640		-	-		441,640
Earnings on investments.	299,610		-	12,721		312,331
Charges for services	-		-	1,017,783		1,017,783
Classroom materials and fees	36,347		-	273,225		309,572
Extracurricular.	6,037		-	670,738		676,775
Other local revenues.	404,681		-	54,834		459,515
Intergovernmental - Intermediate	-		-	47,785		47,785
Intergovernmental - State	15,791,397		201,674	365,135		16,358,206
Intergovernmental - Federal	-		-	1,594,915		1,594,915
Total revenue	 34,692,196		1,895,638	4,037,136		40,624,970
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	17,467,354		-	312,048		17,779,402
Special	2,769,330		-	284,481		3,053,811
Vocational	1,544,268		-	43,880		1,588,148
Adult	6,130		-	17,198		23,328
Other	33,281		-	31,797		65,078
Support Services: Pupil	1,599,978			525,370		2,125,348
Instructional staff	1,399,978		-	368,540		2,123,348
Board of education			-	508,540		
	25,139		-	463,714		25,139
Administration	2,460,520 816,849		25,737	405,714		2,924,234 842,586
Fiscal	44,596		25,151	3.089		47,685
Business	3,712,401		-	5,089		3,712,401
Operations and maintenance	2,300,934		-	-		2,300,934
	2,300,934 338,019		-	50,615		388,634
Operation of non-instructional services	19,641		-	50,015		19.641
Food service operations	19,041		-	1,325,598		1,325,598
Extracurricular activities.	659,843		_	26,453		686,296
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,420,230		_	491,693		1,911,923
Intergovernmental pass through.	1,420,230		_	208,192		208,192
Debt service:	_		-	200,172		200,172
Principal retirement	_		1,090,000	_		1,090,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_		810,576	_		810,576
Total expenditures.	 37,023,156		1,926,313	4,152,668		43,102,137
Excess of revenues under expenditures	 (2,330,960)		(30,675)	(115,532)	·	(2,477,167)
Other financing sources (uses):	 (_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(00,070)	(110,002)		(2, , , 107)
Transfers in			48,433	1,500		49,933
Transfers (out)	(49,933)		40,455	1,500		(49,933)
	1,761,210		-	-		1,761,210
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,711,277		48,433	1,500	.	1,761,210
Net change in fund balances	 (619,683)		17,758	(114,032)	<u> </u>	(715,957)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year.	(1,943,792)		1,034,818	1,084,947		175,973
Increase in reserve for inventory	(1,943,792) 22,669		1,034,010	1,084,947		22,680
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ (2,540,806)	\$	1,052,576	\$ 970,926	\$	(517,304)
	 			$\frac{9}{70,920}$	ψ	(517,504)

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, 2006

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	S	\$ (715,957)
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	\$ 1,373,991	
Current year depreciation	 (1,075,069)	
Total		298,922
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Taxes	130,550	
Intergovernmental	(11,896)	
Total		118,654
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		1,090,000
The issuance of loans are recorded as revenue in the funds, however, on the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase liabilities on the statement of net assets.		(1,761,210)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported on the statement of activities:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	 1,526 (463,277)	
Total		(461,751)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased, however, in the statement of activities, they are reported as expenses when consumed.		22,680
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.	_	(374,884)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		6 (1,783,546)

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, 2006

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Revenues:						Illium		(eguite)
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	17,343,635	\$	18,242,367	\$	18,075,774	\$	(166,593)
Tuition		422,031		443,900		443,062		(838)
Earnings on investments		109,334		115,000		299,610		184,610
Extracurricular		7,606		8,000		6,037		(1,963)
Classroom materials and fees		33,751		35,500		36,347		847
Other local revenues.		446,758		469,909		369,381		(100,528)
Intergovernmental - State		15,170,151		15,956,254		15,791,397		(164,857)
Total revenue		33,533,266		35,270,930		35,021,608		(249,322)
						;		<u> </u>
Expenditures: Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular.		16,415,665		17,369,141		17,462,154		(93,013)
Special		2,731,497		2,890,151		2,812,284		77,867
Vocational.		1,479,472		1,565,405		1.540.642		24,763
Adult		5,623		5,950		6,130		(180)
Other		23,432		24,793		33,268		(8,475)
Support Services:		,		,. , .		,		(0,1.0)
Pupil		1,464,038		1,549,074		1,584,036		(34,962)
Instructional staff		1,710,272		1,809,610		1,774,527		35,083
Board of education		25,000		26,452		25,156		1,296
Administration.		2,392,055		2,530,994		2,460,113		70,881
Fiscal		796,041		842,278		816,582		25,696
Business		52,287		55,324		51,097		4,227
Operations and maintenance		3,569,966		3,777,322		3,760,233		17,089
Pupil transportation		2,244,346		2,374,705		2,422,604		(47,899)
Central.		365,272		386,488		368,897		17,591
Operation of non-instructional services		26,712		28,263		22,761		5,502
Extracurricular activities.		598,993		633,785		646,098		(12,313)
Facilities acquisition and construction		2,085,003		2,206,107		2,208,525		(2,418)
Total expenditures		35,985,674		38,075,842		37,995,107		80,735
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(2,452,408)		(2,804,912)		(2,973,499)		(168,587)
		(2,102,100)		(2,001,912)		(_,,,,,,,,,)		(100,007)
Other financing sources (uses):						45 401		45 401
Refund of prior year expenditure		-		-		45,481		45,481
Refund of prior year receipts		(62)		(66)		(316)		(250)
Transfers out		(47,192)		(49,933)		(49,933)		-
Advances in		90,283		94,961		94,961		-
Loan issuance.		1,674,442		1,761,210		1,761,210		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	•	1,717,471		1,806,172	·	1,851,403		45,231
Net change in fund balance		(734,937)		(998,740)		(1,122,096)		(123,356)
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,735,634		1,735,634		1,735,634		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	¢	556,802	¢	556,802	¢	556,802	¢	(102.255)
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,557,499	\$	1,293,696	\$	1,170,340	\$	(123,356)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship		 Agency
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	375,774	\$ 171,975
Accrued interest receivable		268	 -
Total assets		376,042	\$ 171,975
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable.		-	\$ 5
Intergovernmental payable		-	24,117
Due to students		-	 147,853
Total liabilities			\$ 171,975
Net Assets:			
Held in trust for scholarships		376,042	
-			
Total net assets	\$	376,042	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

		Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scl	nolarship		
Additions:				
Interest	\$	15,485		
Gifts and contributions		4,000		
Total additions		19,485		
Deductions:				
Scholarships awarded		8,750		
Change in net assets		10,735		
Net assets at beginning of year		365,307		
Net assets at end of year	\$	376,042		

This page intentionally left blank.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District is the 71st largest in the State of Ohio (among 615 public school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 256 non-certificated employees and 364 certificated full-time teaching personnel, who provide services to 4,728 students and other community members. The Board controls the District's eight school buildings, a bus garage, a warehouse, and an administration building.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, foods service, 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 organizations' 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 organizations resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (CONTINUED)

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Shared Risk Pool

Stark County School Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan

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

Insurance Purchasing Pool

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

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (CONTINUED)

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

B. Fund Accounting – (Continued)

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities; (b) for food service and uniform school supplies operations; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (CONTINUED)

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus - (Continued)

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexhange 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>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2006, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2007 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (CONTINUED)

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

D. Basis of Accounting - (Continued)

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also 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 fair value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgets

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

Tax Budget:

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

Estimated Resources:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (CONTINUED)

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

E. Budgets - (Continued)

Appropriations:

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

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

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2006, the District did not have any investments.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earning are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2006 amounted to \$299,610, which includes \$153,116 assigned from other District funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (CONTINUED)

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

F. Cash and Investments – (Continued)

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, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method which means that the costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditure in the governmental funds when consumed.

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (CONTINUED)

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

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (CONTINUED)

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

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The restriction for other purposes consist of monies restricted by state statute for set-asides and bus purchases (see Note 16).

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. As of June 30, 2006, net assets restricted by enabling legislation were \$916,991 in the statement of net assets.

N. Estimates

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

O. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by state statute to be set-aside for budget stabilization, bus purchases, and instructional materials. See Note 16 for additional information regarding set-asides.

P. Interfund Activity

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

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

Q. Nonpublic Schools

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (CONTINUED)

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal 2006.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2006, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 42, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries</u>", GASB Statement No. 46, "<u>Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation</u>", and GASB Statement No. 47, "<u>Accounting for Termination Benefits</u>".

GASB Statement No. 42 amends GASB Statement No. 34 and establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets and accounting requirements for insurance recoveries.

GASB Statement No. 46 defines enabling legislation and specifies how net assets should be reported in the financial statements when there are changes in such legislation. The Statement also requires governments to disclose in the notes to the financial statements the amount of net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

GASB Statement No. 47 establishes accounting standards for termination benefits.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 42, GASB Statement No. 46 and GASB Statement No. 47 did not have an effect on the fund balances/net assets of the District as previously reported at June 30, 2005.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2006 included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit
General	\$ 2,540,806
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Adult Education	1,743
Ohio Reads	59
Title VI-B	6,280
Classroom Reduction	499

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficit fund balances result from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The deficit balance in the general fund will be eliminated by resources not recognized or recorded at fiscal year-end.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim moneys 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.

Protection of 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.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (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,

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within 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, 2006, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$5,256,310. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2006, \$5,240,620 of the District's bank balance of \$5,440,620 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$200,000 as covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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.

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2006:

Cash and Investments per footnote Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 5,256,310
Total	\$ 5,256,310
<u>Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets</u> Governmental activities Private-purpose trust funds Agency funds	\$ 4,708,561 375,774 171,975
Total	\$ 5,256,310

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2006, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

	Amount
Transfers from general fund to:	
Debt Service Fund	\$ 48,433
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,500
Total	<u>\$ 49,933</u>

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2006 represents collections of calendar year 2005 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2006 were levied after April 1, 2005, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2005, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by state law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2006 represents collections of calendar year 2005 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2006 became a lien December 31, 2004, were levied after April 1, 2005 and are collected in 2006 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2006 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2006 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2006 were levied after April 1, 2005, on the value as of December 31, 2004. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-four percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The District receives property taxes from Stark County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District the portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County Auditor by June 30, 2006, are available to finance fiscal year 2006 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006 was \$826,070 in the general fund and \$93,130 in the debt service fund. The amount that was available as advance at June 30, 2005 was \$1,189,360 in the general fund and \$132,800 in the debt service fund.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2006 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 deferred revenue.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2006 taxes were collected are:

	2005 Second Half Collections				2006 First Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential								
and ther real estate	\$	589,784,150	90.88	\$	602,549,950	91.90		
Public utility personal		15,730,180	2.42		14,397,460	2.20		
Tangible personal property		43,468,462	6.70	_	38,678,699	5.90		
Total	\$	648,982,792	100.00	\$	655,626,109	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuaiton for:								
Operations		\$62.80			\$62.80			
Debt Service		3.00			3.50			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2006 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental Activities

Taxes	\$ 21,996,804
Accounts	1,451
Intergovernmental	 138,872
Total	\$ 22,137,127

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, 2006, was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/05	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/06
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,785,562	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,785,562
Construction in progress		974,102		974,102
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,785,562	974,102		2,759,664
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,258,138	160,535	-	2,418,673
Buildings and improvements	34,740,255	120,000	-	34,860,255
Furniture and equipment	2,090,673	119,354	-	2,210,027
Vehicles	2,881,094			2,881,094
Total capital assets, being depreciated	41,970,160	399,889		42,370,049
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,451,942)	(78,214)	-	(1,530,156)
Buildings and improvements	(15,234,154)	(689,660)	-	(15,923,814)
Furniture and equipment	(1,685,662)	(117,535)	-	(1,803,197)
Vehicles	(2,133,084)	(189,660)		(2,322,744)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,504,842)	(1,075,069)		(21,579,911)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 23,250,880	\$ 298,922	\$ -	\$ 23,549,802

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 793,451
Special	3,404
Vocational	4,793
Support Services:	
Pupil	4,288
Instructional staff	3,367
Board of education	17,715
Administration	26,951
Fiscal	1,737
Operations and maintenance	12,765
Pupil Transportation	189,878
Extracurricular activities	12,596
Food service operations	 4,124
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,075,069

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2006, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Issued	Due	Interest <u>Rate</u>	 Balance 06/30/05	 Increase	Decrease	Balance 06/30/06	Amount Due in One Year
High school			4.25-					
improvements	1994	2019	5.00%	\$ 18,157,282	\$ 463,277	\$ (1,090,000)	\$ 17,530,559	\$ 1,150,000
Energy conservation loan	2006	2021	3.96%	-	1,761,210	-	1,761,210	76,210
Compensated absences				2,134,213	595,812	(286,613)	2,443,412	230,869
Retirement incentive payable	le			 100,000	 40,000		140,000	140,000
Total governmental activities	5			\$ 20,391,495	\$ 2,860,299	\$ (1,376,613)	\$ 21,875,181	\$ 1,597,079

Amount

Compensated absences and the retirement incentive will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

On March 1, 1998, the District issued general obligation bonds to refund a portion of the 1994 Series issue. This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$15,960,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$4,830,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.25% to 5.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2007 (effective interest 18.00%), December 1, 2008 (effective interest 18.00%) and December 1, 2009 (effective interest 18.00%) and December 1, 2010 (effective interest 18.05%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The present value (as of issue date) reported in the statement of net assets was \$714,795. A total of \$2,225,764 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2006.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund.

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

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

	Balance 6/30/05	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/06		
Current interest bonds -						
1994 Series	\$ 1,615,000	\$ -	\$ (785,000)	\$ 830,000		
Current interest bonds -						
1998 Series	14,065,000	-	(305,000)	13,760,000		
Capital appreciation bonds -						
1998 Series	2,477,282	463,277		2,940,559		
Total	\$ 18,157,282	\$ 463,277	<u>\$ (1,090,000)</u>	<u>\$ 17,530,559</u>		

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

Fiscal Year	 Current Interest Bonds						Capital Appreciation Bonds				onds
Ending June 30	 Principal		Interest	_	Total	Pr	incipal	Ir	nterest		Total
2007	\$ 1,150,000	\$	702,743	\$	1,852,743	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2008	-		672,000		672,000	1,	210,000		-		1,210,000
2009	-		672,000		672,000	1,	205,000		-		1,205,000
2010	-		672,000		672,000	1,	205,000		-		1,205,000
2011	-		672,000		672,000	1,	210,000		-		1,210,000
2012 - 2016	5,190,000		2,661,250		7,851,250		-		-		-
2017 - 2020	 8,250,000		1,443,750		9,693,750		-		-		-
Total	\$ 14,590,000	\$	7,495,743	\$	22,085,743	<u>\$</u> 4,	830,000	\$		\$	4,830,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

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

Fiscal Year		Current Interest Bonds							
Ending June 30	Principal			Interest	Total				
2007	\$	76,210	\$	68,235	\$	144,445			
2008		95,000		64,845		159,845			
2009		95,000		61,083		156,083			
2010		100,000		57,222		157,222			
2011		105,000		53,163		158,163			
2012 - 2016		585,000		198,891		783,891			
2017 - 2021		705,000		72,171		777,171			
Total	\$	1,761,210	\$	575,610	\$	2,336,820			

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2006 are a voted debt margin of \$42,528,367 (including available funds of \$1,052,576), an unvoted debt margin of \$655,626, and an energy conservation debt margin \$4,139,425.

NOTE 10 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components is derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Classified employees earn ten to thirty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon the length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 300 days for all personnel. Upon completion of ten or more years of service to the District, state, or other political subdivision, and retirement from the profession, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 60 days for certified employees and 62 days for classified employees. In addition, upon retirement, \$10 is paid for each day of sick leave accumulated above 200 days, up to a maximum of \$1,000.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. Insurance Benefits

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

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 2006, the District has contracted with private for various types of insurance as follows:

Type of Coverage	Amount of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
Buildings and Contents	¢78.201.720	¢5,000
Replacement Cost	\$78,601,730	\$5,000 100
Inland Marine Coverage Automobile Liability	2,000,000	250
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000	230 500
General Liability:	· · ·	
Per occurrence	500,000	500
Aggregate	1,000,000	500

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

B. Group Health and Dental Insurance

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

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

C. Workers' Compensation

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performances are compared to the overall savings percent of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "Equity Pooling Fund" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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, by calling (800) 878-5853, or by visiting the SERS website at onsers.org.

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 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$535,452, \$519,263, and \$425,829, respectively; 42.44% has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100% for the fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$308,223 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. 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 43215-3371 or by calling (614) 227-4090 or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member 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 Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years 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 dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, 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. For fiscal year 2005, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation 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, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$2,492,709, \$2,417,644, and \$2,308,227, respectively; 82.44% has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100% for the fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$437,710 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal 2006 were \$7,299 made by the District and \$52,454 made by plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS or the STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/ STRS. As of June 30, 2006, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$191,747 for fiscal year 2006.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2005, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$3.3 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$254,780,000 and STRS Ohio had 115,395 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.42 percent of covered payroll, compared to 3.43 percent of covered payroll for fiscal year 2005. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2006, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2006 fiscal year equaled \$273,524.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (the latest information available) were \$178,221,113. At June 30, 2005, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$267.5 million,. SERS has 58,123 participants eligible to receive health care benefits.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (CONTINUED)

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 Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

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>G</u>	eneral Fund
Budget basis	\$	(1,122,096)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(329,412)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(348,435)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(140,126)
Adjustment for encumbrances		1,320,386
GAAP basis	\$	(619,683)

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

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

	Textbooks/ Instructional Materials	Capital Acquisition	Budget <u>Stabilization</u>
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2005 Current year set-aside requirement Qualifying disbursements	\$ 118,850 729,418 (794,803)	\$	\$ 140,717 - -
Total	\$ 53,465	<u>\$ (564,911)</u>	\$ 140,717
Balance carried forward to FY 2007	\$ 53,465	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 140,717

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount 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.

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

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2006 follows:

Amount restricted for budget stabilization	\$ 140,717
Amount restricted for bus purchase allowance	42,101
Amount restricted for instructional materials	 53,465
Total restricted assets	\$ 236,283

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550		\$ 45,781		\$ 45,781
Nutrition Cluster:						
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	\$ 180,200		\$ 180,200	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			180,200	45,781	180,200	45,781
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States	044503-6BSF-2006 044503-6BSF-2005	84.027	933,174 182,455		860,930 137,134	
Special Education Preschool Grants	044503-PGS1-2006 044503-PGS1-2005	84.173	36,320 2,465		34,461	
Total Special Education Cluster			1,154,414		1,032,525	
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	044503-C1S1-2006 044503-C1S1-2005	84.010	147,516 48,859		142,724 46,403	
Total Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies			196,375		189,127	
Title II-A, Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	044503-TRS1-2006 044503-TRS1-2005	84.367	124,990 22,245		124,990 22,797	
Total Title II-A, Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			147,235		147,787	
Title IV-A, Drug Free Schools Grant	044503-DRS1-2006 044503-DRS1-2005	84.186	10,238 6,721		10,577 638	
Total Title IV-A, Drug Free Schools Grant			16,959		11,215	
Title II-D, Education Technology State Grants	044503-TJS1-2006 044503-TJS1-2005	84.318	896 4,370		802 4,907	
Total Title II-D, Education Technology State Grants			5,266		5,709	
Title V, Innovative Educational Program Strategies	044503-C2S1-2006	84.298	14,635		13,779	
Career and Technical Education, Project Lead the Way	20A0-2005	84.048	18,000			
Hurricane Education Recovery Grant	044503-HR01-2006	84.938	4,000		4,000	
Advanced Placement Program	AVTF-2005	84.330	2,841		2,841	
Passed Through Plain Local School District - Fiscal Agent of Compact:						
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	CP-111-502-093	84.048	33,962		33,962	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,593,687		1,440,945	
Totals			\$ 1,773,887	\$ 45,781	\$ 1,621,145	\$ 45,781

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B – FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Canton City School District, Stark County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2007. 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 to determine our auditing procedures to express our opinions on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses.

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 an instance of noncompliance that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2006-001.

However, in a separate letter to the District's management dated January 12, 2007, we reported another matter related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 12, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

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

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of North Canton City School District, Stark County, Ohio, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2006. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the District's major federal program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the North Canton City School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2006.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us North Canton City School District Stark County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 12, 2007

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2006

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster, CFDA 84.027 and 84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

FINDING NUMBER 2006-001

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code Section 149.351 requires that all records are the property of the public office concerned and shall not be removed, destroyed, mutilated, transferred, or otherwise damaged or disposed of, in whole or in part, except as provided by law. Such records should be delivered by outgoing officials and employees to their successors and shall not be otherwise removed, transferred, or destroyed unlawfully.

During testing of high school student council dance ticket sales, supporting documentation for tickets sold was not maintained. During testing of high school yearbook sales, a reconciliation of yearbooks ordered versus yearbooks sold, monies collected and subsequently deposited was not performed. In addition, during testing of the orchestra fundraiser, documentation of items returned by students and monies not collected was not initially provided. As a result, errors or irregularities relative to tickets, yearbooks and fundraiser items sold, monies collected and subsequently deposited may not be detected in a timely manner. For each dance or event, supporting documentation should be maintained to support the following: total number of tickets available for sale, number of tickets sold, ticket sales prices, number of tickets issued complimentarily, and number of unsold tickets. For each yearbook sale throughout the District, reconciliations of yearbooks ordered versus yearbooks sold, monies collected and subsequently deposited and subsequently deposited should be performed. In addition, for each fundraiser throughout the District, documentation of items sold and ordered, monies collected and subsequently deposited should be maintained. This will help ensure the propriety of monies collected and subsequently deposited.

Officials' Response: It has come to our attention that certain documentation was not sufficiently maintained for some of our student/fundraising activities. We find this to be a very serious issue, and we will begin implementing controls to prevent this in the future. The Treasurer's Office will develop a specific plan for documenting and maintaining the proper information for all student/fundraising activities. The Treasurer's Office will also review this new plan with all staff members who will be involved in any of these types of activities.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





NORTH CANTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 13, 2007

> 88 E. Broad St. / Fourth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us