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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Poland Local School District Mahoning County 30 Riverside Drive Poland, Ohio 44514

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Poland Local School District, Mahoning County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position where applicable, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof 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 November 16, 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 grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Poland Local School District Mahoning County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Mary Taylor

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

November 16, 2007

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

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Poland Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 increased \$2,028,222 which represents a 135.21% increase from 2005.
- General revenues accounted for \$19,656,947 in revenue, or 89.51% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,304,887, or 10.49% of total revenues of \$21,961,834.
- The District had \$19,933,612 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,304,887 of these expenses was
 offset by program specific charges for services and sales, and grants and contributions. General revenues supporting
 governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$19,656,947 were adequate to
 provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$18,590,990 in revenues and \$17,889,292 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2006, the fund balance of the general fund increased \$701,698 from a deficit of \$576,896 to a positive balance of \$124,802.
- The District's bond retirement fund had \$5,262,254 in revenues and other financing sources and \$4,948,040 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2006, the fund balance of the bond retirement fund increased \$314,214 from \$915,266 to \$1,229,480.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of this management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial 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 governmental activities of the District as a whole, 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 bond retirement fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

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

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.

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

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

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 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 bond retirement fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-20 of this report.

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

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 21 and 22. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-50 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2006 and 2005.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 17,637,863	\$ 15,815,361
Capital assets	11,133,086	9,208,999
Total assets	28,770,949	25,024,360
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	15,315,706	14,500,926
Long-term liabilities	12,927,123	12,023,536
Total liabilities	28,242,829	26,524,462
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	151,843	(1,217,566)
Restricted	1,679,572	1,887,260
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,303,295)	(2,169,796)
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ 528,120	\$ (1,500,102)

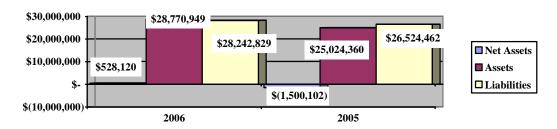
At June 30, 2006, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$528,120. At year-end, restricted net assets were \$1,679,572. Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 38.70% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. The amount reported as net assets, invested in capital assets, net of related debt at June 30, 2006 is \$151,843. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$1,679,572 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 \$1,303,295.

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	\$ 1,163,340	\$ 1,174,291	
Operating grants and contributions	1,118,272	1,160,930	
Capital grants and contributions	23,275	46,651	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	11,980,190	11,147,813	
Grants and entitlements	7,495,490	7,459,703	
Investment earnings	123,192	95,538	
Other	58,075	33,331	
Total revenues	21,961,834	21,118,257	

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	9,951,555	9,458,887
Special	1,009,574	1,125,857
Vocational	250,822	276,457
Adult	97,609	1,429
Other	187,679	56,963
Support services:		
Pupil	1,390,908	1,372,572
Instructional staff	370,742	374,094
Board of education	23,691	25,012
Administration	1,429,813	1,410,979
Fiscal	519,394	521,382
Business	240	276
Operations and maintenance	1,782,095	1,905,810
Pupil transportation	954,001	799,714
Central	4,648	11,012
Operations of non-instructional services	444,238	410,834
Food service operations	757,980	741,230
Extracurricular activities	626,017	640,974
Interest and fiscal charges	132,606	379,705
Total expenses	19,933,612	19,513,187
Change in net assets	2,028,222	1,605,070
Deficit net assets at beginning of year	(1,500,102)	(3,105,172)
Deficit net assets at end of year	\$ 528,120	\$ (1,500,102)

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$2,028,222. Total governmental expenses of \$19,933,612 were offset by program revenues of \$2,304,887 and general revenues of \$19,656,947. Program revenues supported 11256% of the total governmental expenses.

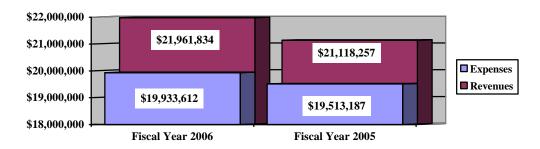
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 88.68% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$11,497,239 or 57.68% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2006.

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

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

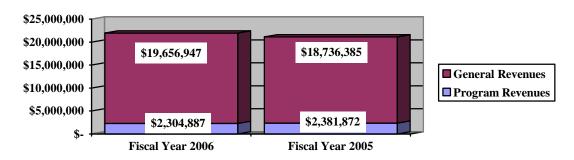
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services 2005	
Program expenses	2006	2006	2005		
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 9,951,555	\$ 9,770,898	\$ 9,458,887	\$ 9,268,696	
Special	1,009,574	846,218	1,125,857	917,874	
Vocational	250,822	250,822	276,457	268,981	
Adult	97,609	97,609	1,429	1,429	
Other	187,679	78,597	56,963	(90,637)	
Support services:					
Pupil	1,390,908	1,309,722	1,372,572	1,272,908	
Instructional staff	370,742	338,133	374,094	334,404	
Board of education	23,691	23,691	25,012	2,962	
Administration	1,429,813	1,283,535	1,410,979	1,299,780	
Fiscal	519,394	501,394	521,382	478,781	
Business	240	240	276	276	
Operations and maintenance	1,782,095	1,779,753	1,905,810	1,900,533	
Pupil transportation	954,001	789,637	799,714	689,566	
Central	4,648	723	11,012	6,312	
Operations of non-instructional services	444,238	26,734	410,834	10,455	
Food service operations	757,980	45,781	741,230	22,416	
Extracurricular activities	626,017	352,632	640,974	366,874	
Interest and fiscal charges	132,606	132,606	379,705	379,705	
Total expenses	\$ 19,933,612	\$ 17,628,725	\$ 19,513,187	\$ 17,131,315	

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 96.06% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 88.44%. 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 fund balance of \$625,581, which is lower than last year's total of \$676,670. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2006 and 2005.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2006	Fund Balance June 30, 2005	Increase (Decrease)	
General Bond Retirement Other Covernmental	\$ 124,802 1,229,480	\$ (576,896) 915,266	\$ 701,698 314,214	
Other Governmental Total	(728,701) \$ 625,581	\$ 676,670	(1,067,001) \$ (51,089)	

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$701,698. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to property tax and intergovernmental revenue increases. 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

	2006	2005	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 10,860,113	\$ 10,261,821	5.83 %
Earnings on investments	118,081	56,239	109.96 %
Intergovernmental	7,425,459	7,389,127	0.49 %
Other revenues	187,337	206,676	(9.36) %
Total	\$ 18,590,990	\$ 17,913,863	3.78 %
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 11,064,830	\$ 10,295,275	7.47 %
Support services	6,359,985	6,094,900	4.35 %
Operation of non-instructional services	-	2,576	(100.00) %
Extracurricular activities	343,617	329,135	4.40 %
Total	\$ 17,768,432	\$ 16,721,886	6.26 %

Tax revenue increased 5.83% from the prior year, primarily due to the collection of the new tax levy in fiscal 2006. Investment income increased 109.96%, mostly due to the increase in the amount of funds available to invest and an increase in interest rates by the Federal Reserve Bank. Other revenues decreased 9.36%, primarily due to a decrease in revenues generated by programs offered by the District to other governments, entities and organizations.

Bond Retirement Fund

The District's bond retirement fund balance increased by \$314,214. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to the issuance of bonds in the bond retirement fund. These bonds were re-issued to reduce debt service expenditures over the life of the bonds.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During fiscal 2006, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. General fund original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$17,751,628. Final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$18,575,239, an increase of \$823,611 over original budgeted revenues. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$18,590,785, an increase of \$15,546 over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$19,056,073. Final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$19,202,587, an increase of \$146,514 over the original budgeted expenditures. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$18,157,327, a decrease of \$1,045,260 from the final budgeted expenditures.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2006, the District had \$11,133,086 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. The following table shows the 2006 balances compared to 2005:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	2006	2005		
Land	\$ 304,780	\$ 304,780		
Building and improvements	9,790,442	2,730,048		
Furniture and equipment	228,298	198,566		
Vehicles	643,722	678,616		
Construction in progress	165,844	5,296,989		
Total	\$ 11,133,086	\$ 9,208,999		

The primary increase occurred in buildings and improvement. Total additions to capital assets for 2006 were \$2,303,505 and disposals for fiscal 2006 were \$104,305 (net of accumulated depreciation). The District recorded \$275,113 in depreciation expense for fiscal 2006. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2006, the District had \$11,146,720 in general obligation bonds, energy conservation notes and lease purchase obligations, \$762,927 due within one year and \$10,383,793 due in more than one year. The following table shows the 2006 balances compared to 2005.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005		
General obligation bonds Energy conservation notes Lease obligations	\$ 4,850,475 1,302,179 4,994,066	\$ 5,203,016 272,652 5,127,739		
Total	\$ 11,146,720	\$ 10,603,407		

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District faces many challenges in the future. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon grants and entitlements and property taxes. Since future grant and entitlement revenue is expected to decrease, the reliance upon local taxes is increasingly important. The District is in a situation where an operating levy may have to be passed by District voters in 2009 in order for the District to obtain the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses in fiscal year 2010.

The District is at the end of completing various construction projects undertaken through Phase III. Approximately \$5.5 million in school renovations were scheduled under the Phase III project. All construction projects were completed by the end of fiscal year 2006.

The last challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. 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 its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio 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 future State funding and on its financial operations.

In conclusion, the District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. The District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the financial challenges of the future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's 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. Donald Stanovcak, Treasurer, Poland Local School District, 30 Riverside Drive, Poland, Ohio 44514.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:		_	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,676,792	
Receivables:			
Taxes		12,760,931	
Intergovernmental		84,965	
Accrued interest		450	
Materials and supplies inventory		5,757	
Unamortized bond issuance costs		108,968	
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress		470,624	
Depreciable capital assets, net		10,662,462	
Total capital assets, net		11,133,086	
		,,	
Total assets		28,770,949	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		60,309	
Contracts payable		172,999	
Accrued wages and benefits		2,092,137	
Pension obligation payable		368,773	
Intergovernmental payable		76,504	
Deferred revenue		12,505,362	
Accrued interest payable		39,622	
Long-term liabilities:		ŕ	
Due within one year		934,896	
Due within more than one year		11,992,227	
•		, ,	
Total liabilities		28,242,829	
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net			
of related debt		151,843	
Restricted for:			
Debt service		1,205,579	
State funded programs		4,058	
Federally funded programs		97,893	
Student activities		33,597	
Other purposes		338,445	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,303,295)	
Total net assets	\$	528,120	

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

					Prog	ram Revenue	es		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Expenses		harges for ervices and Sales	G	Operating Frants and Intributions	Gı	Capital rants and ntributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:	\$	0.051.555	\$	120 527	\$	41 120	\$		\$ (9.770.898)
Regular	Ф	9,951,555 1,009,574	Ф	139,537	Ф	41,120 163,356	Ф	-	\$ (9,770,898) (846,218)
Special		250,822		-		105,550		_	(250,822)
Adult/continuing		97,609		_		_		-	(97,609)
Other		187,679		109,082		_		_	(78,597)
Support services:		107,075		105,002					(10,571)
Pupil		1,390,908		_		81,186		_	(1,309,722)
Instructional staff		370,742		_		32,609		_	(338,133)
Board of education		23,691		-		-		-	(23,691)
Administration		1,429,813		-		123,003		23,275	(1,283,535)
Fiscal		519,394		-		18,000		-	(501,394)
Business		240		-		-		-	(240)
Operations and maintenance		1,782,095		-		2,342		-	(1,779,753)
Pupil transportation		954,001		16,736		147,628		-	(789,637)
Central		4,648		-		3,925		-	(723)
Operation of non-instructional		444 220				417.504			(26.724)
services		444,238		624,600		417,504		-	(26,734)
Food service operations		757,980 626,017		273,385		87,599		-	(45,781)
				273,363		-		-	(352,632)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	132,606							(132,606)
Total governmental activities	\$	19,933,612	\$	1,163,340	\$	1,118,272	\$	23,275	(17,628,725)
				eneral Revenu Property taxes		d for:			
									10,716,407
				Debt service.					911,303
				Capital projection Grants and ent					352,480
				to specific pro	_				7,495,490
			I	nvestment ear	nings				123,192
			Miscellaneous				58,075		
			To	tal general rev	enues	s			19,656,947
			Ch	ange in net as	sets .				2,028,222
			Ne	et assets (defic	cit) at	beginning of	year .		(1,500,102)
			Ne	t assets at en	d of y	ear			\$ 528,120

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

		General	R	Bond Letirement	Ge	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	2,424,102	\$	1,229,480	\$	932,530	\$	4,586,112
Receivables:		11 220 270		1 224 460		107.002		10.760.001
Taxes		11,329,379		1,234,460		197,092		12,760,931
Intergovernmental		450		-		84,965		84,965
Accrued interest		450		-		5,757		450 5,757
Restricted assets:		-		-		3,737		3,737
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents		90.680		_		_		90,680
and easi equivalents		70,000	-				-	70,000
Total assets	\$	13,844,611	\$	2,463,940	\$	1,220,344	\$	17,528,895
Liabilities:								
	\$	31,227	\$		\$	29,082	\$	60,309
Accounts payable	φ	31,227	φ	_	φ	172,999	φ	172,999
Accrued wages and benefits		1,963,566				128,571		2,092,137
Pension obligation payable		324,371		_		44,402		368,773
Intergovernmental payable		71,266		_		5,238		76,504
Deferred revenue		11,329,379		1,234,460		266,574		12,830,413
Energy conservation notes payable		-		-		1,302,179		1,302,179
Total liabilities		13,719,809		1,234,460		1,949,045		16,903,314
Fund Dalaman								
Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances		28 044				167 657		405 701
Reserved for materials and		28,044		-		467,657		495,701
supplies inventory						5,757		5,757
Reserved for debt service		_		1,229,480		3,737		1,229,480
Reserved for school bus purchases		13,445		-		_		13,445
Reserved for BWC refunds		77,235		_		_		77,235
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:		,						,
General fund		6,078		-		_		6,078
Special revenue funds		-		-		100,064		100,064
Capital projects funds						(1,302,179)		(1,302,179)
Total fund balances (deficit)		124,802		1,229,480		(728,701)		625,581
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	13,844,611	\$	2,463,940	\$	1,220,344	\$	17,528,895

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$	625,581
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.		11,133,086
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes \$ 255,569 Intergovernmental revenue \$ 69,482	_	
Total		325,051
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		108,968
Unamortized deferred charges on advance refundings are not recognized in the funds.		203,319
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(312,287)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(39,622)
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 4,850,475		
Lease purchase agreement 4,994,066		
Compensated absences 1,671,435	_	
Total		(11,515,976)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	528,120

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	General		Bond tirement	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$ 10,860,	113	\$ 972,578	\$	386,648	\$	12,219,339
Tuition	33,	981	-		109,082		143,063
Transportation fees	16,	736	-		-		16,736
Charges for services		-	-		624,600		624,600
Earnings on investments	118,	081	-		5,111		123,192
Extracurricular		-	-		273,385		273,385
Classroom materials and fees	105,	556	-		-		105,556
Other local revenues	31,	064	6,506		20,505		58,075
Intergovernmental - state	7,425,	459	70,031		353,640		7,849,130
Intergovernmental - federal		-	-		726,968		726,968
Total revenue	18,590,	990	1,049,115		2,499,939		22,140,044
Expenditures: Current:							
Instruction:							
	9,804,	206			40,431		9,844,437
Regular	831,		-		163,391		9,844,437
Special	241,		-		103,391		
Vocational	241,	003	-		07.600		241,603
Adult/continuing	107	-	-		97,609		97,609
Other	187,	389	-		90		187,679
Support Services:	1.206	c70			70.760		1 265 440
Pupil	1,286,		-		78,768		1,365,440
Instructional staff	327,		-		32,264		359,952
Board of education	23,0		- 450		-		23,691
Administration	1,291,		9,479		125,134		1,425,953
Fiscal	496,		-		18,000		514,859
Business		240	-				240
Operations and maintenance	2,170,		-		2,502		2,172,825
Pupil transportation	760,		-		145,451		905,501
Central	3,	122	-		1,526		4,648
Operation of non-instructional services		-	-		434,686		434,686
Food service operations		-	-		807,059		807,059
Extracurricular activities	343,	617	-		280,292		623,909
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	-		1,420,823		1,420,823
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		-	538,673		-		538,673
Interest and fiscal charges		-	186,749		33,678		220,427
Bond issuance costs		-	114,499		-		114,499
Total expenditures	17,768,	432	849,400		3,681,704		22,299,536
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures .	822,	558	199,715		(1,181,765)		(159,492)

(continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	120,860	120,860
Transfers out	(120,860)	-	-	(120,860)
Premium on bonds sold	-	328,139	-	328,139
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	3,885,000	-	3,885,000
Payment to advance refunded				
bonds escrow agent	-	(4,098,640)	-	(4,098,640)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(120,860)	114,499	120,860	114,499
Net change in fund balances	701,698	314,214	(1,060,905)	(44,993)
Fund balances (deficit)				
at beginning of year	(576,896)	915,266	338,300	676,670
Decrease in reserve for inventory	-	-	(6,096)	(6,096)
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 124,802	\$ 1,229,480	\$ (728,701)	\$ 625,581

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	\$ (44,993)
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 (\$2,303,505) exceeds depreciation expense (\$275,113) in the current period.	2,028,392
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.	(104,305)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(178,210)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities they are reported as an expense when consumed.	(6,096)
Repayment of bond, note and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.	538,673
Payments to refunding bond escrow agents are an other financing use in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.	3,885,000
The issuance of refunding bonds are recorded as an other financing source in the governmental funds funds; however, the proceeds increase long-term liabilities on the statement net assets.	(3,885,000)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.	108,968
Unamortized deferred charges on advance refundings are not recognized in the funds.	203,319
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.	(312,287)
In the statement of activities, interest is accreted and accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due.	87,821
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.	 (293,060)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 2,028,222

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 Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:				(= (= g = ()	
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 10,426,034	\$ 10,851,031	\$ 10,860,113	\$ 9,082	
Tuition	32,623	33,953	33,981	28	
Transportation fees	16,067	16,722	16,736	14	
Earnings on investments	17,080	117,776	117,875	99	
Classroom materials and fees	101,337	105,468	105,556	88	
Other local revenues	26,871	27,966	27,989	23	
Intergovernmental - State	7,128,665	7,419,251	7,425,460	6,209	
Total revenue	17,748,677	18,572,167	18,587,710	15,543	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	10,558,324	10,639,503	10,060,361	579,142	
Special	877,530	884,277	836,143	48,134	
Vocational	252,585	254,527	240,672	13,855	
Other	196,707	198,219	187,429	10,790	
Support Services:					
Pupil	1,353,981	1,364,391	1,290,123	74,268	
Instructional staff	345,013	347,666	328,741	18,925	
Board of education	27,863	28,077	26,549	1,528	
Administration	1,358,640	1,369,086	1,294,562	74,524	
Fiscal	523,667	527,693	498,969	28,724	
Business	252	254	240	14	
Operations and maintenance	2,277,555	2,295,066	2,170,138	124,928	
Pupil transportation	788,990	795,056	751,778	43,278	
Central	3,226	3,251	3,074	177	
Extracurricular activities	363,848	366,646	346,688	19,958	
Total expenditures	18,928,181	19,073,712	18,035,467	1,038,245	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(1,179,504)	(501,545)	552,243	1,053,788	
Other financing (uses):					
Transfers (out)	(127,892)	(128,875)	(121,860)	7,015	
Proceeds from sale of notes	2,951	3,072	3,075	3	
Total other financing (uses)	(124,941)	(125,803)	(118,785)	7,018	
Net change in fund balance	(1,304,445)	(627,348)	433,458	1,060,806	
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,629,445	1,629,445	1,629,445	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated.	409,890	409,890	409,890	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 734,890	\$ 1,411,987	\$ 2,472,793	\$ 1,060,806	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Scl	nolarship		Agency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	14,290	\$	60,779
Total assets		14,290	\$	60,779
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		_	\$	1,097
Due to students		-	-	59,682
Total liabilities			\$	60,779
Net Assets:				
Held in trust for scholarships		14,290		

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Total net assets

14,290

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

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Scho	olarship
Additions:		
Interest	\$	617
Total additions		617
Reductions:		
Scholarships awarded		1,200
Change in net assets		(583)
Net assets at beginning of year		14,873
Net assets at end of year	\$	14,290

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Poland Local School District (the "District") is organized under Section 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to provide educational services to the students and other community members of the District. Under such laws there is no authority for a District to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms by the citizens of the District.

The District serves an area of approximately 25 square miles in Mahoning County, including all of the village of Poland and portions of surrounding townships.

The District is the 210th largest in the State of Ohio (among the 615 public school districts in the state) in terms of enrollment. It currently operates 4 elementary schools, 1 middle school, and 1 comprehensive high school. The District is staffed by 152 certificated and 116 non-certificated personnel to provide services to approximately 2,448 students and other community members.

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>", and as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is comprised 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, food service, preschool and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the 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 have access to the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of this criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). 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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS)

ACCESS, a Council of Governments (the "COG"), is a computer network which provides data services to twenty three school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports the COG based upon a per pupil charge, which was \$44 for fiscal year 2006. The District paid \$78,853 to the COG during fiscal year 2006. The COG is governed by an assembly consisting of superintendents or other designees of the member school districts. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of the COG including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All of the COG revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding.

Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 100 DeBartolo Place, Suite 105, Youngstown, Ohio 44512-7019.

Mahoning County Career & Technical Center

The Mahoning County Career & Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer of the Mahoning County Career & Technical Center, at 7300 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium

The Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of fourteen Mahoning County School Districts. The consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating School District (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operations of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services and remitted to the fiscal agent Austintown Local School District. The fiscal agent will then remit the charges for services to Professional Risk Management (PRM), who acts in the capacity of a third-party administrator (TPA) for claims processing.

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

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

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. The District has no proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - A fund provided for the retirement of serial bonds and short term loans. All revenue derived from general or special levies, either within or exceeding the ten-mill limitation which is levied for debt charges on bonds or loans, shall be paid into this fund.

The other governmental funds of the District account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital facilities; (b) activity relating to the repayment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose, and; (d) food service and uniform school supplies operations.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The private-purpose trust 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.

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

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

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.

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 used during the year is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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 is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at the legal level of budgetary control may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

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

Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Mahoning 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 as the original budget amounts reflect the amounts in the first Amended Certificate issued during the fiscal year. The amounts reported as the final budget amounts reflect the amounts in the final Amended Certificate issued during the fiscal year.

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, by fund, 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.

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.

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.

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

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

During fiscal year 2006, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal 2006. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2006.

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 \$118,081, which includes \$52,921 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Inventories for governmental funds are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund financial statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide financial statements.

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 donated food and purchased food.

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
X 12	20
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Equipment and furniture	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

I. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, any employee at least 50 years old with at least 10 years of service, or any employee with at least 20 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and severance payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2006, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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

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

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.

J. 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 are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

K. 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, BWC refunds, and a fund equity designation has been established for budget stabilization.

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

M. Prepayments

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

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

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

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 Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) refunds. See Note 17 for details.

P. Interfund Activity

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY & 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</u> for Termination Benefits".

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. This statement also requires governments to disclose in the notes to the basic financial statements the amount of net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY & COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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 and 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:

	_]	<u>Deficit</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Food Service	\$	51,595
Management Information System		1,478
Ohio Reads		28
Title I Disadvantaged Children		10,430
Improving Teacher Quality		4,045
Permanent Improvement		860,111

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. The deficit fund balances result from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) investment pool;
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time: and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$75 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "Equity on Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2006, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,246,846. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2006, \$136,302 of the District's bank balance of \$2,276,116 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, while \$2,139,814 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

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.

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2006, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturity
	Balance at	6 months or
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	less
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,504,940	\$ 2,504,940

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of cash flow requirements and market conditions in determining the term of an investment, and limiting investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified in order to reduce the risk of loss resulting from the over concentration of assets in a specific type of security, the erosion of market value, or by default. However, the District's investment policy does not place any limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2006:

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,504,940	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investment 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 Note Disclosure
----------------------	---------------------

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,246,846
Investments	2,504,940
Cash on hand	 75
Total	\$ 4.751.861

Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Assets

Governmental activities	\$ 4,676,792
Private-purpose trust funds	14,290
Agency funds	 60,779
Total	\$ 4.751.861

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

<u>Transfers from General fund to:</u>	Amount	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 120,860)

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financials.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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 2005 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 January 1, 2005. In prior years, tangible personal property assessments were twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. Tangible personal property tax is being phased out - the assessment percentage for property, including inventory, is 18.75% for 2006. This percentage will be reduced to 12.5% for 2007, 6.25% for 2008, and zero for 2009.

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 Mahoning County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2006, are available to finance fiscal year 2006 operation.

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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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			2006 First	
	Half Collections			Half Collection	
	 Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Real property	\$ 322,859,400	93.05	\$	355,278,290	94.59
Public utility personal property	10,690,890	3.08		10,377,530	2.76
Tangible personal property	 13,398,437	3.87		9,944,647	2.65
Total assessed valuation	\$ 346,948,727	100.00	\$	375,600,467	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000					
of assessed valuation:					
General operations	\$ 49.50		\$	49.40	
Bonded debt	1.80			1.80	
Permanent improvement	1.00			1.00	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2006 consisted of taxes, intergovernmental grants and entitlements, and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of Federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the Statement of Net Assets follows:

Governmental Activities

Taxes	\$ 12,760,931
Intergovernmental	84,965
Accrued interest	450
Total	\$ 12,846,346

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	06/30/05	Additions	Deletions	06/30/06
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 304,780	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 304,780
Construction-in-progress	5,296,989	677,633	(5,808,778)	165,844
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,601,769	677,633	(5,808,778)	470,624
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	392,825	-	-	392,825
Buildings and improvements	7,565,551	7,208,778	-	14,774,329
Equipment and furniture	1,153,972	69,844	(40,349)	1,183,467
Vehicles	1,601,003	156,028	(453,208)	1,303,823
Total capital assets, being depreciated	10,713,351	7,434,650	(493,557)	17,654,444
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(392,825)	-	-	(392,825)
Buildings and improvements	(4,835,503)	(148,384)	-	(4,983,887)
Equipment and furniture	(955,406)	(34,207)	34,444	(955,169)
Vehicles	(922,387)	(92,522)	354,808	(660,101)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,106,121)	(275,113)	389,252	(6,991,982)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 9,208,999	\$ 7,837,170	\$(5,913,083)	\$ 11,133,086

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 139,236
Special	2,181
Vocational	5,030
Support Services:	
Pupil	1,748
Instructional staff	7,297
Administration	8,158
Fiscal	875
Operations and maintenance	2,855
Pupil transportation	93,335
Extracurricular activities	2,108
Food service operations	 12,290
Total depreciation expense	\$ 275,113

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

NOTE 9 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT

On May 1, 2002, the District entered into a \$5,500,000 lease-purchase agreement with First Place Bank to finance the construction, enlarging or other improvement, furnishing and equipping, lease and eventual acquisition, of various building improvements on District sites. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments is derived from general operating revenues of the District. During fiscal year 2006, the District made \$133,673 in principal payments and \$250,048 in interest payments on the lease-purchase agreement.

A liability in the amount of the present value of minimum lease payments has been recorded in the governmental activities of the District. General capital assets consisting of construction in progress have been capitalized in the governmental activities of the District in the amount of \$5,808,778. This amount represents the costs of the Project funded by the lease-purchase agreement that were incurred as of June 30, 2006.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the lease-purchase agreement and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2006.

Fiscal Year Ending		
June 30	_	Amount
2007	\$	383,721
2008		383,721
2009		383,721
2010		383,721
2011		383,721
2012 - 2016		1,918,605
2017 - 2021		1,918,605
2022 - 2026		1,918,605
2027		383,721
Total		8,058,141
Less: amount representing interest		(3,064,075)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	4,994,066

In conjunction with the lease-purchase agreement, the District entered into a ground-lease agreement whereby the District subleases the real property upon which the Project is being constructed to the First Place Bank. The District is the lessor and First Place Bank is the lessee under the ground-lease agreement. The ground-lease commenced on May 17, 2002 and terminates on May 1, 2032 or earlier upon the termination of the lease-purchase agreement or the District's exercise to take advantage of the purchase option.

NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the District entered into a capitalized lease for the acquisition of computer equipment. This lease agreement met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital assets consisting of computer equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$189,440. No liability exists as of June 30, 2006.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

Governmental Activities	Balance at 06/30/05	Increases	Decreases	Balance at 06/30/06	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds					
Current interest bonds-series 1995	\$ 2,055,000	\$ -	\$ (1,480,000)	\$ 575,000	\$ 110,000
Capital appreciation bonds-series 1995	41,176	-	(41,176)	-	-
Accreted interest-series 1995	59,103	4,721	(63,824)	-	-
Current interest bonds-series 1997	2,895,000	_	(2,515,000)	380,000	120,000
Capital appreciation bonds-series 1997	34,998	-	-	34,998	-
Accreted interest-series 1997	117,739	32,960	-	150,699	-
Current interest bonds-series 2006	-	3,785,000	(190,000)	3,595,000	205,000
Capital appreciation bonds-series 2006	-	100,000	-	100,000	· =
Accreted interest-series 2006		14,778		14,778	
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 5,203,016	\$ 3,937,459	\$ (4,290,000)	\$ 4,850,475	\$ 435,000
Energy conservation notes	272,652	1,177,862	(148,335)	1,302,179	187,610
Lease purchase agreement	5,127,739	-	(133,673)	4,994,066	140,317
Compensated absences	1,420,129	318,136	(66,830)	1,671,435	171,969
Total long-term obligations	\$ 12,023,536	\$ 5,433,457	\$ (4,638,838)	\$ 12,818,155	\$ 934,896
Unamortized premium on bonds				312,287	
Deferred loss on advance refunding				(203,319)	
Total governmental activities				\$ 12,927,123	

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>: The District issued general obligation bonds in 1995 to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of facilities and equipment. The general obligation bonds were issued on September 13, 1995, mature on December 1, 2009, and have a variable interest rate of 4.10% - 5.85%. A portion of these general obligation bonds were advance refunded during fiscal year 2006.

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>: The District issued general obligation bonds in 1997 to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of facilities and equipment. The general obligation bonds were issued on November 12, 1997, mature on December 1, 2011, and have a variable interest rate of 4.00% - 5.30%. A portion of these general obligation bonds were advance refunded during fiscal year 2006.

<u>Energy Conservation Notes</u>: The District issued energy conservation notes in 1998 to provide for energy improvements to District buildings. The energy conservation notes were issued on September 25, 1997, mature on October 1, 2007, and have an interest rate of 4.70%.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Energy Conservation Notes</u>: The District issued energy conservation notes in 2006 to provide for energy improvements to District buildings. The energy conservation notes were issued on December 20, 2005, mature on November 1, 2020, and have an interest rate of 4.85%.

<u>Lease Purchase Agreement</u>: The District entered into a lease purchase agreement in 2002 to finance the construction, enlarging or other improvement, furnishing and equipping, lease and eventual acquisition, of various building improvements on District sites. The lease purchase agreement was entered into on May 1, 2002 and commences on May 1, 2027.

<u>Compensated absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid out of the fund from which the employee is paid.

B. On September 7, 2005, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2006 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund a portion of the Series 1995 Current Interest General Obligation Bonds (principal \$1,480,000) and to advance refund a portion of the Series 1997 Current Interest General Obligation Bonds (principal \$2,405,000). The issuance proceeds of \$4,098,640 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$3,785,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$380,000. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2014 and December 1, 2015 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accreted interest to the redemption date. The present value (as of issue date) reported on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2006 was \$100,000. Total accreted interest of \$14,778 has been included in the statement of activities.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$213,640. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next nineteen years by \$515,910, resulting in an economic gain of \$266,665.

C. Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2006, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds - Series 1995			Capital App	reciation Bonds	s - Series 1995
Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2007	\$ 110,000	\$ 29,640	\$ 139,640	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2008	145,000	22,373	167,373	-	-	-
2009	155,000	13,823	168,823	-	-	-
2010	165,000	4,703	169,703			
Total	\$ 575,000	\$ 70,539	\$ 645,539	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ -

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds - Series 1997			Cap	ital App	reciation	n Bonds	- Seri	es 1997		
Ending June 30	Principal	-	Interest		<u>Total</u>	Prin	<u>cipal</u>	Int	erest		Total
2007	\$ 120,000	\$	15,275	\$	135,275	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2008	125,000		9,516		134,516		-		-		-
2009	135,000		3,274		138,274		-		-		-
2010	-		-		-	14	15,000	12	27,465		272,465
2011	-		-		-	14	15,000	12	27,465		272,465
2012		_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	15	50,000	12	27,465		277,465
Total	\$ 380,000	\$	28,065	\$	408,065	\$ 44	10,000	\$ 38	82,395	\$	822,395

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds - Series 2006			2006_	Capit	al Appr	eciation	Bonds	- Seri	ies 2006	
Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	-	Interest		<u>Total</u>	Prin	cipal_	Inte	rest	-	<u>Total</u>
2007	\$ 205,000	\$	148,888	\$	353,888	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
2008	180,000		142,888		322,888		-		-		-
2009	10,000		139,800		149,800		-		-		-
2010	25,000		139,231		164,231		-		-		-
2011	215,000		135,063		350,063		-		-		-
2012 - 2016	1,275,000		536,401		1,811,401	10	0,000	280	0,000		380,000
2017 - 2021	1,185,000		254,875		1,439,875		-		-		-
2022 - 2023	500,000		25,250		525,250						
Total	\$ 3,595,000	\$	1,522,396	\$	5,117,396	\$ 10	0,000	\$ 280	0,000	\$	380,000

Fiscal Year	Energy Cons	servation Notes	- Series 1998	ries 1998 Energy Conservation Notes		
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2007	\$ 109,060	\$ 7,216	\$ 116,276	\$ 78,550	\$ 54,269	\$ 132,819
2008	54,532	1,446	55,978	78,550	50,459	129,009
2009	-	-	-	78,550	46,650	125,200
2010	-	-	-	78,550	42,840	121,390
2011	-	-	-	78,550	39,030	117,580
2012 - 2016	-	-	-	392,750	138,007	530,757
2017 - 2021	<u> </u>			353,087	42,774	395,861
Total	\$ 163,592	\$ 8,662	\$ 172,254	\$ 1,138,587	\$ 414,029	\$ 1,552,616

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

D. Legal Debt Margins

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 indebtness shall not exceed 0.1% of the property valuation of the District and that energy conservation indebtness shall not exceed 0.9% of the total assessed valuation of the District.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2006 are a legal voted debt margin of \$30,183,047 (including available funds of \$1,229,480), a legal unvoted debt margin of \$375,600, and a legal energy conservation debt margin of \$2,078,225.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property, Fleet, and Liability Insurance

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. The District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, vehicles, boilers, electronic data processing equipment and instruments. Real property, building and contents are fully insured.

The business auto coverage limits are \$1,000,000 for liability and bodily injury for each person and each accident. The property damage liability limit is \$1,000,000. The uninsured bodily injury and under insured motorists has a liability limit of \$1,000,000 each person and each accident. Comprehensive has a \$100 deductible and collision has a \$500 deductible.

The District has liability insurance coverage limits of \$1,000,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 annual aggregate.

The District has a liability limit of \$500,000 for boiler insurance with a deductible of \$1,000.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Employee Group Health Insurance

The District pays the insurance premiums for all full-time employees and for the part-time employees, the premiums paid by the District, are based upon the percentage worked.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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 worker's compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 13 - 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 or by calling (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

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. 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 contribution for pension obligations to SERS for fiscal years ended 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$248,383, \$303,784, and \$265,746, respectively. 51.81 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$119,696 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.

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times 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. 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 fund pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$1,114,277, \$1,165,349, and \$1,155,542, respectively. 83.98 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$178,520 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 year 2006 were \$8,116 made by the District and \$12,295 made by the 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 Ohio. 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

NOTE 14 - 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 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.

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 Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$85,714 for fiscal year 2006.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2006, the balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.5 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$282.743 million and STRS had 119,184 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. Premiums may be reduced for retirees whose household income falls below the poverty level.

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, a decrease of 0.01 percent from 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 2006 fiscal year, District paid \$113,326 to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge.

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 annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 were \$158.751 million. At June 30, 2006, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million, which is about 221 percent of next years projected net health care costs. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will be insufficient in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150 percent of estimated annual net claim costs. SERS has 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	_	General Fund
Budget basis	\$	433,458
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		3,280
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		225,046
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses		(2,075)
Adjustment for encumbrances		41,989
GAAP basis	\$	701,698

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Litigation

The District is not currently a party to any legal proceedings.

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by state law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by Statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Instructional Materials	Capital <u>Maintenance</u>	BWC Refunds
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2005	\$ (875,428)	\$ -	\$ 77,235
Current year set-aside requirement	362,183	362,183	-
Current year offsets	-	(204,635)	-
Qualifying disbursements	(499,106)	(532,193)	
Total	\$ (1,012,351)	\$ (374,645)	\$ 77,235
Balance carried forward to FY 2007	\$ (1,012,351)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 77,235

Monies representing BWC refunds that were received prior to April 10, 2001, have been shown as a restricted asset and reserved fund balance in the general fund since allowable expenditures are restricted by state statute. The District is still required by state law to maintain the instructional materials reserve and the capital maintenance reserve.

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero. The instructional materials reserve extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years, but GAAP prohibits showing negative reserves on the balance sheet. Therefore, negative amounts are not presented on the balance sheet.

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

Amount restricted for BWC refunds	\$ 77,235
Total restricted assets	\$ 77,235

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SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARD EXPENDITURES 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	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education. Nutrition Cluster: Food Distribution Program		10.550		\$17,051		\$17,051
, and the second	0.400.40 11.04.0000		\$ 50,050	\$17,031	\$50.050	\$17,031
National School Lunch Program	048348-LLP4-2006	10.555	\$53,259		\$53,259	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			53,259	17,051	53,259	17,051
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education.						
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	048348-6B-SF-2005-P 048348-6B-SF-2006-P	84.027 84.027	8,542 510,446		89,109 436,467	
Total Special Education Cluster			518,988		525,576	
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	048348-C1-S1-2005 048348-C1-S1-2006	84.010 84.010	71,657		12,515 70,136	
Total Grants to Local Educational Agencies			71,657		82,651	
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	048348-C2-S1-2005 048348-C2-S1-2006	84.298 84.298	2,929 2,115		1,436 932	
Total Innovative Educational Program Strategies			5,044		2,368	
Title II-D Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Gran	048348-TJ-S1-2005 048348-TJ-S1-2006	84.318 84.318	309 1,915		358 612	
Total Title II-D Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Gran			2,224		970	
Drug-Free Schools Grant	048348-DR-S1-2005 048348-DR-S1-2006	84.186 84.186	1,223 7,178		1,329 5,476	
Total Drug Free Schools Grant			8,401		6,805	
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	048348-TR-S1-2004 048348-TR-S1-2005 048348-TR-S1-2006	84.367 84.367 84.367	3,710 47,864		30 8,204 46,877	
Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality			51,574		55,111	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			657,888		673,481	
TOTAL			\$711,147	\$17,051	\$726,740	\$17,051

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE A--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (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

Non-monetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State Grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2006, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.



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

Poland Local School District Mahoning County 30 Riverside Dr Poland, Ohio 44514

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 Poland Local School District (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 November 16, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures to express our opinion 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. In a separate letter to the District's management dated November 16, 2007, we reported certain matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Poland Local School District
Mahoning County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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This report is intended for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

November 16, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Poland Local School District Mahoning County 30 Riverside Drive Poland, Ohio 44514

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Poland Local School District, Mahoning County, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2006. Poland Local School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of Poland Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Poland Local School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, Poland Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of 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 Poland Local School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program in order 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.

Poland Local School District
Mahoning County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control
Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
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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 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 that would be material in relation to the major federal programs being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

November 16, 2007

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 ' .505

POLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY 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)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any 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 1.510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	Title VI-B/84.027
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

Finding Number	
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None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS					
Finding Number					

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2006

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2005-001	Capital asset additions were not capitalized on the financial statements, nor were deletions removed from the asset listing.	Yes	



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

POLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MAHONING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 18, 2007