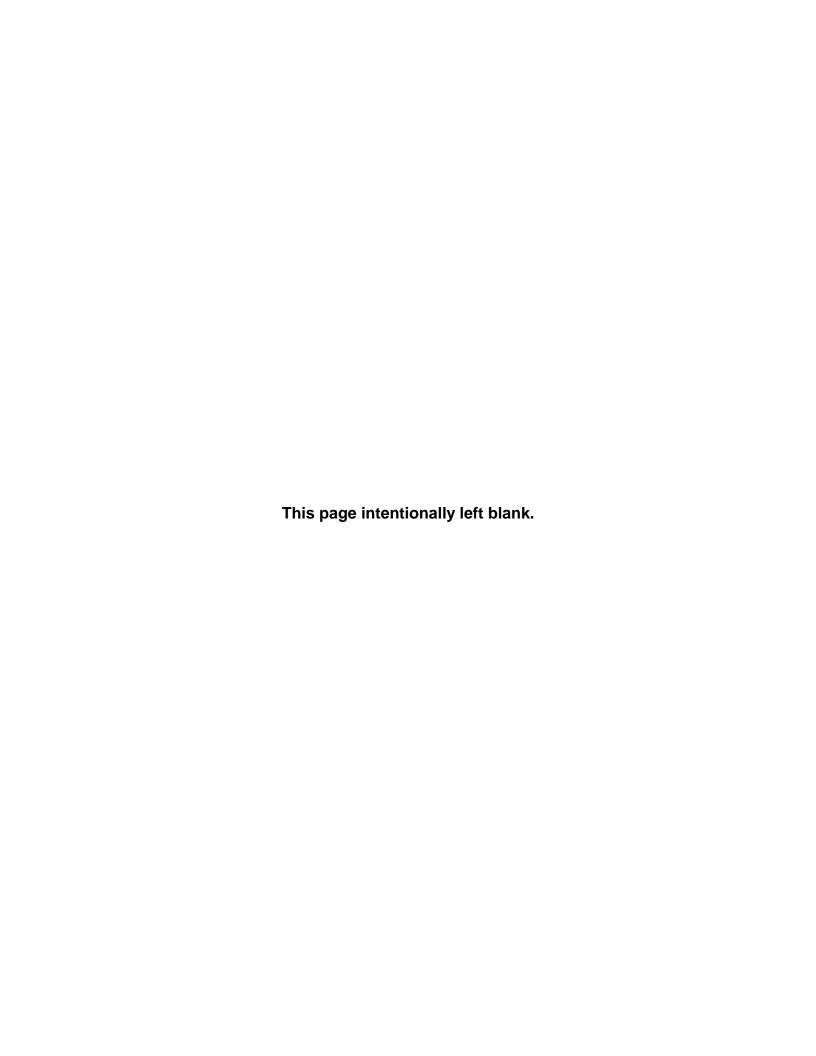




TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds	23
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	55
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	56
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	57
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	50
Schedule of Findings	61
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	62





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Jackson Local School District Stark County 7984 Fulton Drive N.W. Massillon, Ohio 44646

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 Jackson Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jackson Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 February 20, 2007, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Jackson Local School District Stark County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule is required by the 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 Receipts and Expenditures Schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 20, 2007

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

The discussion and analysis of the Jackson 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 decreased \$677,725 which represents a 10.22% decrease from 2005.
- General revenues accounted for \$52,532,706 in revenue or 92.18% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$4,459,440 or 7.82% of total revenues of \$56,992,146.
- The District had \$57,669,871 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,459,440 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, operating grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District has three major funds. They are the general fund, debt service fund and building fund. The general fund had \$43,906,773 in revenues and \$45,250,169 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance decreased from \$5,143,944 to \$3,706,895.
- The debt service fund had \$6,608,462 in revenues and \$7,048,645 in expenditures. The debt service fund's fund balance decreased from \$3,682,895 to \$3,242,712.
- The building fund had \$1,161,164 in revenues and \$21,692,387 in expenditures. The building fund's fund balance decreased from \$43,639,014 to \$23,107,791.

Using this Financial Report

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

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

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

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 15-16 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's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund and building fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of 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, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 22 and 23. 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 24-53 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	Governmental	
	Activities	Activities	
	2006	2005	
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 78,610,128	\$ 98,217,611	
Capital assets	59,109,947	39,371,447	
Total assets	137,720,075	137,589,058	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities	45,342,043	41,868,321	
Long-term liabilities	86,423,635	89,088,615	
Total liabilities	131,765,678	130,956,936	
Net Assets			
Invested in capital			
assets, net of related debt	2,599,774	1,831,532	
Restricted	4,791,218	6,319,500	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,436,595)	(1,518,910)	
Total net assets	\$ 5,954,397	\$ 6,632,122	

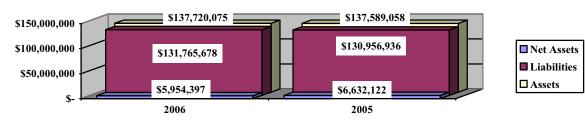
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2006, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,954,397.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 42.92% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2006, were \$2,599,774. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$4,791,218, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of the restricted net assets, \$3,170,246 is restricted for debt service and \$1,382,765 is restricted for capital projects. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is a deficit of \$1,436,595.

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities2006	Governmental Activities 2005
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,813,682	\$ 2,804,406
Operating grants and contributions	1,645,758	1,621,581
Capital grants and contributions	-	46,305
General revenues:		
Property taxes	39,899,735	36,975,768
Grants and entitlements	10,682,220	9,793,210
Investment earnings	1,905,628	1,044,966
Other	45,123	206,518
Total revenues	56,992,146	52,492,754

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities2006	Governmental Activities 2005
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 23,522,717	\$ 22,167,384
Special	3,273,448	3,060,800
Vocational	1,393,670	1,358,578
Adult	134,666	112,971
Other	906,098	870,194
Support services:		
Pupil	2,739,400	3,653,133
Instructional staff	2,814,156	2,013,730
Board of education	16,146	17,497
Administration	3,975,217	3,337,634
Fiscal	956,797	1,157,100
Business	481,039	363,883
Operations and maintenance	4,975,216	5,392,746
Pupil transportation	3,655,427	3,360,988
Central	979,383	1,362,886
Food service operations	1,692,507	1,568,172
Operations of non-instructional services	4,500	2,538
Extracurricular activities	1,758,734	1,577,583
Intergovernmental-pass through	51,006	49,505
Interest and fiscal charges	4,339,744	3,787,608
Total expenses	57,669,871	55,214,930
Change in net assets	(677,725)	(2,722,176)
Net assets at beginning of year	6,632,122	9,354,298
Net assets at end of year	\$ 5,954,397	\$ 6,632,122

Governmental Activities

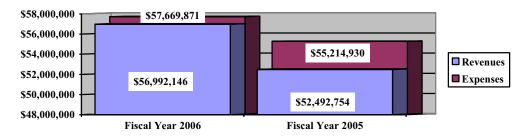
Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$677,725. Total governmental expenses of \$57,669,871 were offset by program revenues of \$4,459,440 and general revenues of \$52,532,706. Program revenues supported 7.73% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources account for 88.75% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. As a result of the latest reappraisal by Stark County in 2000, the District's tax valuation increased by 13% that year.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

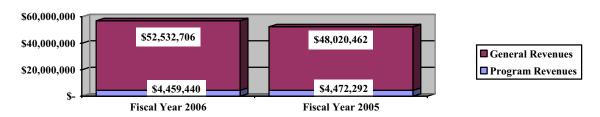
	Governmen	tal Activities		
	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
	2006	2006	2005	2005
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 23,522,717	\$ 22,887,026	\$ 22,167,384	\$ 21,313,333
Special	3,273,448	2,506,086	3,060,800	2,307,815
Vocational	1,393,670	1,246,885	1,358,578	1,180,866
Adult	134,666	134,666	112,971	72,704
Other	906,098	816,338	870,194	870,194
Support services:				
Pupil	2,739,400	2,527,139	3,653,133	3,466,345
Instructional staff	2,814,156	2,487,251	2,013,730	1,710,099
Board of education	16,146	16,146	17,497	17,497
Administration	3,975,217	3,804,116	3,337,634	3,181,390
Fiscal	956,797	955,044	1,157,100	1,154,655
Business	481,039	481,039	363,883	363,871
Operations and maintenance	4,975,216	4,930,517	5,392,746	5,354,330
Pupil transportation	3,655,427	3,642,486	3,360,988	3,348,982
Central	979,383	922,856	1,362,886	1,262,196
Food service operations	1,692,507	288,146	1,568,172	254,381
Operations of non-instructional services	4,500	(275)	2,538	(400)
Extracurricular activities	1,758,734	1,174,215	1,577,583	1,047,267
Intergovernmental pass-through	51,006	51,006	49,505	49,505
Interest and fiscal charges	4,339,744	4,339,744	3,787,608	3,787,608
Total	\$ 57,669,871	\$ 53,210,431	\$ 55,214,930	\$ 50,742,638

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 94.39% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 92.27%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District 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 17) reported a combined fund balance of \$31,000,695, which is lower than last year's total of \$54,069,386. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2006 and 2005.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance		Percentage
	<u>June 30, 2006</u>	June 30, 2005	(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>
General	\$ 3,706,895	\$ 5,143,944	\$ (1,437,049)	(27.94) %
Debt Service	3,242,712	3,682,895	(440,183)	(11.95) %
Building	23,107,791	43,639,014	(20,531,223)	(47.05) %
Other Governmental	943,297	1,603,533	(660,236)	(41.17) %
Total	<u>\$ 31,000,695</u>	\$ 54,069,386	\$ (23,068,691)	(42.66) %

General Fund

During fiscal year 2006, the District's general fund balance decreased \$1,437,049, which can be attributed to increased expenditures during fiscal year 2006. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

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

	2006	2005	Increase	Percentage
D	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>
Revenues	*			
Taxes	\$ 32,757,594	\$ 31,311,060	\$ 1,446,534	4.62 %
Tuition	75,232	170,366	(95,134)	(55.84) %
Earnings on investments	816,022	406,839	409,183	100.58 %
Intergovernmental	9,848,654	9,137,372	711,282	7.78 %
Other revenues	409,271	513,460	(104,189)	(20.29) %
Total	\$ 43,906,773	\$ 41,539,097	\$ 2,367,676	5.70 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 25,667,963	\$ 24,868,182	\$ 799,781	3.22 %
Support services	18,156,247	17,923,712	232,535	1.30 %
Extracurricular activities	1,108,929	999,172	109,757	10.98 %
Intergovernmental				
pass-through	51,006	49,505	1,501	3.03 %
Facilities acquistion	,,,,,,	. ,	,	
and construction	-	35,009	(35,009)	(100.00) %
Capital outlay	_	129,768	(129,768)	(100.00) %
Debt service	78,024	100,193	(22,169)	(22.13) %
Total	\$ 45,062,169	\$ 44,105,541	\$ 956,628	2.17 %

Debt Service

During fiscal year 2006, the District's debt service fund balance decreased \$440,183 due to debt payments for bonds and the maturity of capital appreciation bonds exceeding tax revenue. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the debt service fund.

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

	2006	2005	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues and				
Other financing sources				
Taxes	\$ 5,906,081	\$ 4,568,149	\$ 1,337,932	29.29 %
Intergovernmental	702,381	529,713	172,668	32.60 %
Premium/accrued interest from bonds	-	2,821,744	(2,821,744)	(100.00) %
Proceeds from sale of bonds	<u> </u>	26,484,868	(26,484,868)	(100.00) %
Total	\$ 6,608,462	\$34,404,474	<u>\$(27,796,012)</u>	(80.79) %
Ermandituuss				
Expenditures	A 00.601	0 170 006	A (00 (05)	(45.05) 0/
Fiscal	\$ 89,601	\$ 172,226	\$ (82,625)	(47.97) %
Debt Service:				
Principal	3,535,000	50,520,000	(46,985,000)	(93.00) %
Interest and fiscal charges	3,424,044	3,507,933	(83,889)	(2.39) %
Bond issuance costs	-	375,936	(375,936)	(100.00) %
Payment to refunded bond escrow		28,930,676	(28,930,676)	(100.00) %
Total	\$ 7,048,645	\$83,506,771	<u>\$(76,458,126)</u>	(91.56) %

Building

During fiscal year 2006, the District's building fund balance decreased \$20,531,223 due to the completion of construction projects. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the building fund:

	2006 Amount	2005 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	PercentageChange
Revenues				
Earnings on investments	\$ 1,161,164	\$ 367,645	\$ 793,519	215.84 %
Total	<u>\$ 1,161,164</u>	\$ 367,645	<u>\$ 793,519</u>	215.84 %
Expenditures				
Operations and maintenance	\$ 70,471	\$ 29,890	\$ 40,581	135.77 %
Facilities acquisition				
and construction	21,621,916	5,311,211	16,310,705	307.10 %
Total	\$21,692,387	\$ 5,341,101	\$ 16,351,286	306.14 %

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

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

During the course of fiscal year 2006, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$44,184,734 were \$1,635,926 higher than the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$42,548,808. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$44,228,112 were \$43,378 higher than the final budgeted amounts.

General fund actual expenditures plus other financing uses of \$47,411,577 were \$973,537 lower than the final appropriations (appropriations expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$48,385,114, which were \$709,500 higher than original appropriations of \$47,675,614, due to good planning and a tight control of overall expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2006, the District had \$59,109,947 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2006 balances compared to 2005:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			vities
	_	2006	_	2005
Land	\$	1,974,208	\$	1,974,208
Land improvements		4,672,332		1,277,466
Buildings and improvements		31,766,815		28,878,040
Furniture and equipment		769,906		742,657
Vehicles		1,987,013		2,325,699
Construction in progress		17,939,673		4,173,377
Total	\$	59,109,947	\$	39,371,447

The primary increase occurred in construction in progress related to various District building projects. Total additions to capital assets for 2006 were \$21,812,870. The increase in capital assets is due to capital outlays exceeding depreciation expense in the amount of \$2,060,981 and disposals, net of depreciation, of \$13,389.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2006 the District had \$79,448,585 in general obligation bonds outstanding. These issues are comprised of current issue bonds and capital appreciation bonds. Of this total, \$2,965,000 is due within one year and \$76,483,585 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and note outstanding.

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

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities	
Current interest bonds - 2005A	\$ 6,015,000	\$ 6,015,000	
Capital appreciation bonds - 2005A	1,710,597	1,533,267	
Current interest bonds - 2005B	16,805,000	17,435,000	
Capital appreciation bonds - 2005B	1,813,728	1,629,175	
Current interest bonds - 2004	46,580,000	47,225,000	
Capital appreciation bonds - 2004	1,770,338	1,506,691	
Current interest bonds - 2000	2,845,000	3,615,000	
Capital appreciation bonds - 2000	1,570,984	1,340,583	
Capital appreciation bonds - 1993	337,938	1,723,608	
Total	\$ 79,448,585	\$ 82,023,324	

At June 30, 2006, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$35,124,605 with an unvoted debt margin of \$1,214,850.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Jackson Local School District has a strong financial outlook. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and spending plan.

The financial future of the District is not without challenges. These challenges include the heavy reliance on local property taxes for funding its operations and the unconstitutionality of the State's educational funding system.

Although the District relies heavily on its property taxpayers to support its operations, the community support for the schools is quite strong. The Jackson voters renewed a five year 6.8 mill emergency levy in August 2006, which will help fund the general operations of the District through the first half of fiscal year 2012. The District is expecting to have a positive general fund balance through the end of the 2008 fiscal year. Additional revenue and/or reductions in expenditures will be necessary to maintain a positive general fund balance after the end of the 2008 fiscal year. The District has communicated to the community they rely upon their support for the majority of its operations, and will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the District's financial five-year plan. With 70 percent of the revenue for the District coming from property taxes, one can see the significant impact this constraint would have on the District and ultimately, the residential taxpayers.

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

Jackson Local School District has not anticipated any meaningful growth in State revenue due to the constraints set by the State for estimating state funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational funding system, one that was neither 'adequate' nor 'equitable'. Since 1997, the State has directed its additional financial support toward Districts with low property tax wealth. In May of 2001, the Ohio Supreme Court again, ruled that, while the State had made some progress, the current funding system for schools is far too dependent on property taxes, which are inherently not 'equitable' nor 'adequate'. The court directed the Governor and the legislature to address the fundamental issue creating the inequities. In December, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding system. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school funding system is unconstitutional. However, the Supreme Court also relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed the "…the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school funding scheme that is thorough and efficient…"

The District is faced with meeting the demands of growth in enrollment. Since 2002, the District's enrollment has increased 518 students. An additional 15 students are expected in fiscal year 2007. While the District does not participate in open enrollment, the District cannot prevent a student from transferring to a district that does allow open enrollment or transferring to a Community (Charter) School. When students transfer out of the District, the State minimum per pupil expenditure leaves the District and follows that student.

There will be a full reappraisal for tax year 2006. However, because the District is on the state formula, the District will only realize a net increase in state aid and local revenue to the extent that they have operating millage in that class above 23 mills. The first 23 mills of effective operating millage that a district has in whatever class (agricultural-residential, commercial-industrial, or personal tangible) will be offset by a reduction in state aid.

As a result of the challenges mentioned above, it is imperative the District's management continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet student needs over the next several years.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Linda Paris, Treasurer, Jackson Local School District, 7984 Fulton Drive NW, Massillon, Ohio 44646.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,186,148
Receivables:	
Taxes	38,991,861
Accounts	1,504
Intergovernmental	102,981
Accrued interest	310,938
Prepayments	34,967
Materials and supplies inventory	141,206
Unamortized bond issue costs	840,523
Capital assets:	010,323
Land	1,974,208
	17,939,673
Construction in progress	
Depreciable capital assets, net	39,196,066
Capital assets, net	59,109,947
Total assets	137,720,075
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	130,210
Contracts payable	3,644,771
Accrued wages and benefits	4,512,735
Pension obligation payable	1,251,161
Intergovernmental payable	165,259
	35,434,961
Deferred revenue	
Accrued interest payable	202,946
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	3,525,083
Due within more than one year	82,898,552
Total liabilities	131,765,678
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	2,599,774
Restricted for:	,,
Capital projects	1,382,765
Debt service	3,170,246
Locally funded programs	86
State funded programs	1,351
Federally funded programs	17,917
Student activities	218,853
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,436,595)
Total net assets	\$ 5,954,397

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

			Program	ı Revenii	es.		let (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
			harges for		Operating		Tiet Assets
			Services		Grants and	(Governmental
	Expenses		and Sales		ontributions		Activities
Governmental activities:					_		
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 23,522,717	\$	506,921	\$	128,770	\$	(22,887,026)
Special	3,273,448		-		767,362		(2,506,086)
Vocational	1,393,670		146,785		-		(1,246,885)
Adult	134,666		-		-		(134,666)
Other	906,098		43,400		46,360		(816,338)
Support services:							
Pupil	2,739,400		153,747		58,514		(2,527,139)
Instructional staff	2,814,156		1,446		325,459		(2,487,251)
Board of education	16,146		-		-		(16,146)
Administration	3,975,217		135,709		35,392		(3,804,116)
Fiscal	956,797		-		1,753		(955,044)
Business	481,039		-		-		(481,039)
Operations and maintenance	4,975,216		44,699		-		(4,930,517)
Pupil transportation	3,655,427		12,941		-		(3,642,486)
Central	979,383		18,235		38,292		(922,856)
Operation of non-instructional							
services:							
Food service operations	1,692,507		1,165,280		239,081		(288,146)
Other non-instructional services	4,500		-		4,775		275
Extracurricular activities	1,758,734		584,519		-		(1,174,215)
Intergovernmental pass-through	51,006		-		-		(51,006)
Interest and fiscal charges	 4,339,744				<u> </u>		(4,339,744)
Total governmental activities	\$ 57,669,871	\$	2,813,682	\$	1,645,758		(53,210,431)
		Prop	ral Revenues:				22 964 692
			neral purposes. bt service				32,864,683 5,913,174
			pital projects				1,121,878
			nts and entitleme				1,121,070
			specific program				10,682,220
			estment earnings				1,905,628
			cellaneous				45,123
		11113	cenaneous				73,123
		Tota	al general revenu	es			52,532,706
		Chang	ge in net assets .				(677,725)
		Net as	ssets at beginnir	ng of yea	r		6,632,122
		Net as	ssets at end of y	ear		\$	5,954,397

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

	General	Debt Service	Building	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	General	 Service	 Dunuing		Tunus		Tulius
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$ 7,481,320	\$ 2,855,849	\$ 26,700,583	\$	1,148,396	\$	38,186,148
Receivables:	, . ,	, , .	.,,.		, -,		,,
Taxes	31,991,107	5,907,277	_		1,093,477		38,991,861
Accounts	1,300	_	-		204		1,504
Intergovernmental	· -	-	-		102,981		102,981
Accrued interest	258,959	-	51,979		-		310,938
Interfund loans	68,063	-	-		-		68,063
Prepayments	34,967	-	-		_		34,967
Materials and supplies inventory	117,473	-	_		23,733		141,206
Total assets	\$ 39,953,189	\$ 8,763,126	\$ 26,752,562	\$	2,368,791		77,837,668
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 86,615	\$ -	\$ -	\$	43,595	\$	130,210
Contracts payable	-	-	3,644,771		-		3,644,771
Accrued wages and benefits	4,339,047	-	-		173,688		4,512,735
Compensated absences payable	348,926	-	-		31,367		380,293
Pension obligation payable	1,175,319	-	-		75,842		1,251,161
Intergovernmental payable	153,537	-	-		11,722		165,259
Interfund loan payable	-	-	-		68,063		68,063
Deferred revenue	30,142,850	 5,520,414	 		1,021,217		36,684,481
Total liabilities	36,246,294	 5,520,414	 3,644,771		1,425,494		46,836,973
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances	839,959	-	22,943,363		495,828		24,279,150
supplies inventory	117,473	_	_		23,733		141,206
Reserved for prepayments	34,967	_	_				34,967
Reserved for property tax unavailable	- 1,2 - 1						,
for appropriation	2,085,628	386,863	_		75,860		2,548,351
Reserved for debt service	-	2,855,849	_		, <u>-</u>		2,855,849
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit) reported in:		, ,					, ,
General fund	628,868	_	_		_		628,868
Special revenue funds	,	_	_		142,665		142,665
Capital projects funds		 -	 164,428		205,211		369,639
Total fund balances	3,706,895	3,242,712	 23,107,791		943,297		31,000,695
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 39,953,189	\$ 8,763,126	\$ 26,752,562	\$	2,368,791	\$	77,837,668

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 31,000,695
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.		59,109,947
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental Accrued interest	\$ 1,011,174 975 237,371	
Total		1,249,520
Unamortized deferred charges are not recognized in the funds.		2,139,902
Unamortized premiums on bond issuance is not recognized in the funds.		(4,306,773)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		840,523
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(202,946)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences General obligation bonds payable Capital lease obligation payable	(4,334,829) (79,448,585) (93,057)	
Total		 (83,876,471)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 5,954,397

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

	General	Debt Service	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	<u> </u>		Tunus	
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 32,757,594	\$ 5,906,081	\$ -	\$ 1,118,735	\$ 39,782,410
Tuition	75,232	Ψ 5,700,001	Ψ -	87,197	162,429
Transportation fees	12,941	_	_	07,177	12,941
Charges for services	12,711	_	_	1,165,280	1,165,280
Earnings on investments	816,022	_	1,161,164	215	1,977,401
Extracurricular	4,121	_	1,101,101	680,836	684,957
Classroom materials and fees	269,557	_	_	65,811	335,368
Other local revenues	122,652	_	_	378,130	500,782
Other revenue.	35,429	_	_	370,130	35,429
Intergovernmental - State	9,763,968	702,381	_	261,315	10,727,664
Intergovernmental - Federal	49,257	702,301	_	1,608,983	1,658,240
Total revenue	43,906,773	6,608,462	1,161,164	5,366,502	57,042,901
	43,700,773	0,000,402	1,101,104	3,300,302	37,042,701
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:	24.44.7.204			211-12	
Regular	21,115,301	-	-	244,713	21,360,014
Special	2,457,438	-	-	781,185	3,238,623
Vocational	1,189,574	-	-	137,075	1,326,649
Adult	-	-	-	134,666	134,666
Other	905,650	-	-	-	905,650
Support services:				****	
Pupil	2,550,695	-	-	200,497	2,751,192
Instructional staff	2,339,432	-	-	338,591	2,678,023
Board of education	16,146	-	-	-	16,146
Administration	3,604,426	-	-	200,115	3,804,541
Fiscal	842,637	89,601	-	18,772	951,010
Business	451,542	-	<u>-</u>	-	451,542
Operations and maintenance	4,648,938	-	70,471	125	4,719,534
Pupil transportation	2,915,516	-	-	-	2,915,516
Central	786,915	-	-	116,719	903,634
Operation of non-instructional services:				1 460 041	1 460 041
Food service operations	-	-	-	1,468,941	1,468,941
Other non-instructional services	1 100 020	-	-	4,500	4,500
Extracurricular activities	1,108,929	-	-	547,677	1,656,606
Intergovernmental pass-through	51,006	-	-	2.017.161	51,006
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	21,621,916	2,017,161	23,639,077
Debt service:	(7.(15	2 525 000			2 (02 (15
Principal retirement	67,615	3,535,000	-	-	3,602,615
Interest and fiscal charges	10,409	3,424,044	21 (02 207		3,434,453
Total expenditures	45,062,169	7,048,645	21,692,387	6,210,737	80,013,938
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(1,155,396)	(440,183)	(20,531,223)	(844,235)	(22,971,037)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	188,120	188,120
Transfers (out)	(188,000)			(120)	(188,120)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(188,000)			188,000	
Net change in fund balances	(1,343,396)	(440,183)	(20,531,223)	(656,235)	(22,971,037)
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,143,944	3,682,895	43,639,014	1,603,533	54,069,386
Decrease in reserve for inventory	(93,653)	5,002,075	-	(4,001)	(97,654)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,706,895	\$ 3,242,712	\$ 23,107,791	\$ 943,297	\$ 31,000,695
- und buttiness at the Si jeui	Ψ 5,700,075	Ψ 2,2 12,112	Ψ 20,107,771	Ψ 113,271	<u> </u>

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		\$	(22,971,037)
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 exceed depreciation expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 21,812,870 (2,060,981)		19,751,889
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.			(13,389)
Premiums on debt issuances are recongnized as revenues in the governmental funds, however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance on the statement of activities.			317,491
Bond issuance costs are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds, however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance on the statement of activities.			(52,655)
Deferred charges are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds, however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance on the statement of activities.			(216,451)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, on the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.			(97,654)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue Accrued interest Total	 117,325 (96,307) (71,773)	-	(50,755)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			3,602,615
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. On the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported on the statement of activities is due to the accrued interest on bonds and additional accumulated accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds. Accrued interest Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	6,585 (960,261)		
Total	 (700,201)	-	(953,676)
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			5.005
governmental funds. Change in not assets of governmental activities		•	5,897
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	(677,725)

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:		Original		- I mai	_	7 Actual		(egative)
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	31,362,636	\$	32,568,473	\$	32,568,473	\$	_
Tuition		118,119		122,660		129,026		6,366
Earnings on investments		716,503		744,051		781,002		36,951
Transportation fees		13,033		13,534		13,595		61
Extracurricular		3,968		4,121		4,121		-
Classroom materials and fees		259,384		269,357		269,357		-
Other local revenues		212,124		220,280		220,280		-
Intergovernmental - Intermediate		34,117		35,429		35,429		-
Intergovernmental - State		9,402,461		9,763,969		9,763,969		-
Intergovernmental - Federal		47,433		49,257		49,257		
Total revenue		42,169,778		43,791,131		43,834,509		43,378
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		21,532,823		21,853,271		21,732,184		121,087
Special		2,988,884		3,033,364		2,933,942		99,422
Vocational		1,293,329		1,312,576		1,252,033		60,543
Other		957,664		971,916		964,573		7,343
Support services:		,		,		,		,
Pupil		2,782,336		2,823,742		2,751,171		72,571
Instructional staff		2,285,696		2,319,711		2,239,770		79,941
Board of education		21,081		21,395		16,091		5,304
Administration		3,680,468		3,735,240		3,686,037		49,203
Fiscal		866,452		879,346		868,462		10,884
Business		535,507		543,476		528,659		14,817
Operations and maintenance		4,927,964		5,001,301		4,929,498		71,803
Pupil transportation		3,073,432		3,119,170		3,035,130		84,040
Central		1,228,859		1,247,147		1,049,744		197,403
Extracurricular activities		1,132,131		1,148,979		1,113,681		35,298
Facilities acquisition and construction		34,250		34,760		-		34,760
Intergovernmental pass-through		50,351		51,100		51,006		94
Total expenditures		47,391,227		48,096,494		47,151,981		944,513
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(5,221,449)		(4,305,363)		(3,317,472)		987,891
		(=,===,++>)		(1,000,000)		(=,==,,=)		,
Other financing sources (uses):		202 572		214 205		214 205		
Refund of prior year expenditure		302,572		314,205		314,205		-
Refund of prior year receipt		(3,941)		(4,000)		(3,533)		467
Transfers (out)		(185,243)		(188,000)		(188,000)		-
Advances in		76,458		79,398		79,398		20.557
Advances (out)		(95,203)		(96,620)		(68,063)		28,557
Total other financing sources (uses)		94,643		104,983		134,007		29,024
Net change in fund balance		(5,126,806)		(4,200,380)		(3,183,465)		1,016,915
Fund balance at beginning of year		8,802,256		8,802,256		8,802,256		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		992,353		992,353		992,353		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,667,803	\$	5,594,229	\$	6,611,144	\$	1,016,915

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship		
			 Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	_\$	48,009	\$ 117,415
Total assets		48,009	\$ 117,415
Liabilities: Accounts payable		- -	\$ 781 116,634
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$ 117,415
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		48,009	
Total net assets	\$	48,009	

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Sch	olarship	
Additions: Interest	\$	1,879 17,254	
Total additions		19,133	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		12,811	
Change in net assets		6,322	
Net assets at beginning of year		41,687	
Net assets at end of year	\$	48,009	

This page intentionally left blank.

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Jackson Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District ranks as the 55th largest by total enrollment among the 615 public school districts in the state and 3rd largest in Stark County. The District employs 280 non-certified, and 369 certified employees to provide services to 5,890 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's government board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the (4) District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The 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

Stark-Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Stark County Schools Council of Governments (the "Council")

The Council is governed by an assembly, which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one-year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services. The Council has a Health Benefits Program, which is a shared risk pool comprised of a 42 member council of which 27 are member school districts.

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

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

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

Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council (SCTIRC)

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

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.

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

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

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>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment. It is also used to account for the accumulation or resources and payment of general obligation bonds and notes payable.

<u>Building Fund</u> - This fund used to account for monies received and expended in connection with the renovation and construction of District buildings.

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the 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. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency fund is used to account for student managed activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, 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.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Stark County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to 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 a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer.

The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Amended Certificates issued for fiscal year 2006.

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

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

- 4. By July 1, the annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures for all funds except the general fund which is at the object level, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the object level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by object must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation total.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation at the legal level of control must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal 2006. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the original and final appropriations plus all modifications legally enacted by the Board.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earning are assigned to the general fund except for those specifically related to the Building capital projects fund, or certain trust funds individually authorized by board resolution. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2006 amounted to \$816,022, which includes \$287,561 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 year-end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of ten thousand dollars. 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
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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 June 30, 2006, 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, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service regardless of their age 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 applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved on the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

O. Estimates

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

P. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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 to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented 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)

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2006, the District did not incur any transactions that would be classified as an extraordinary item or special item.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

	Deficit
Nonmajor Funds	
Food Service	\$ 161,026
Management Information Systems	65
SchoolNet	24
Ohio Reads	49
Carl D. Perkins	1
Limited English Proficiency	63
Improving Teacher Quality	316

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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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 Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time: and,

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year-end, the District had \$2,520 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2006, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$91,023, exclusive of the \$3,285,000 repurchase agreement included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2006, \$401,747 of the District's bank balance of \$606,383 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$204,636 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities					
			6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18
Investment type		Fair Value	_	less	_	months	_	months
Repurchase Agreement	\$	3,285,000	\$	3,285,000	\$	-	\$	-
STAR Ohio		8,132,045		8,132,045		-		-
U.S. Government Money Market		23,386,314		23,386,314		-		-
FHLMC		1,494,045		1,494,045		-		-
FHLB		483,595		-		-		483,595
FNMA		1,477,030				1,477,030		
	\$	38,258,029	\$	36,297,404	\$	1,477,030	\$	483,595
	<u>\$</u>	1,477,030	\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>

The weighted average maturity of investments is .04 years.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments, except for the repurchase agreement as discussed above and STAR Ohio, were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the District's investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2006:

Investment type	Fair Value	% of Total		
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 3,285,000	8.59		
STAR Ohio	8,132,045	21.26		
U.S. Government Money Market	23,386,314	61.13		
FHLMC	1,494,045	3.90		
FNMA	1,477,030	3.86		
FHLB	483,595	1.26		
	\$ 38,258,029	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 footnote		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	91,023
Investments		38,258,029
Cash on hand		2,520
Total	<u>\$</u>	38,351,572
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets		
Governmental activities	\$	38,186,148
Private-purpose trust funds		48,009
Agency funds		117,415
Total	\$	38,351,572

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2006 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_A	Amount_
General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	68,063

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2006 are reported on the Statement of Net Assets.

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

<u>Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental Funds from:</u>	Amount
General Fund	\$ 188,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	120

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2006 represents collections of calendar year 2005 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2006 became a lien December 31, 2004, were levied after April 1, 2005 and are collected in 2006 with real property taxes.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Stark and Summit Counties. The Stark County Auditor and the Summit County Fiscal Officer periodically advance 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 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and 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.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006 was \$2,085,628 in the general fund, \$386,863 in the debt service fund and \$75,860 in the capital projects funds. These amounts have been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005 was \$1,896,507 in the general fund, \$385,704 in the debt service fund, and \$70,122 in the capital projects funds.

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2005 Second Half Collections				t ions	
	_	Amount	_Percent_		Amount	
Agricultural/Residential						
and Other Real Estate	\$	1,050,762,900	87.75	\$	1,083,365,610	89.18
Public Utility Personal		34,816,310	2.91		34,469,040	2.84
Tangible Personal Property		111,871,948	9.34	_	97,015,670	7.98
Total	\$	1,197,451,158	100.00	\$	1,214,850,320	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:	\$	49.40		\$	48.50	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental Activities

Taxes	\$ 38,991,861
Accounts	1,504
Accrued interest	310,938
Intergovernmental	102,981
Total	\$ 39,407,284

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 June 30, 2005	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2006
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 1,974,208	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,974,208
Construction in progress	4,173,377	16,320,537	(2,554,241)	17,939,673
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,147,585	16,320,537	(2,554,241)	19,913,881
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements	1,425,226	3,468,426	-	4,893,652
Building and improvements	53,966,353	4,431,112	-	58,397,465
Furniture and equipment Vehicles	1,946,898 4,850,954	147,036	(220,488)	2,093,934 4,630,466
Total capital assets, being depreciated	62,189,431	8,046,574	(220,488)	70,015,517
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(147,760)	(73,560)	=	(221,320)
Building and improvements	(25,088,313)	(1,542,337)	-	(26,630,650)
Furniture and equipment	(1,204,241)	(119,787)	=	(1,324,028)
Vehicles	(2,525,255)	(325,297)	207,099	(2,643,453)
Total accumulated depreciation	(28,965,569)	(2,060,981)	207,099	_(30,819,451)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 39,371,447	\$ 22,306,130	\$ (2,567,630)	\$ 59,109,947

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 1,146,220
Special	40,656
Vocational	45,294
Support Services:	
Pupil	31,059
Instructional staff	68,897
Administration	43,267
Fiscal	3,550
Operations and maintenance	129,000
Pupil transportation	338,424
Central	36,058
Extracurricular activities	53,245
Food service operations	 125,311
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,060,981

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the District entered into capitalized leases for copier and computer equipment. These lease agreements meet 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 lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as business and central function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$425,641. Accumulated depreciation on these assets was \$337,297, resulting in a carrying value of \$88,344. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2006 totaled \$67,615 paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2007	\$ 42,704
2008	38,016
2009	23,952
Total minimum lease payments	104,672
Less amount representing interest	(11,615)
Total	\$ 93,057

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. On August 3, 2000, the District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction and improvements to various school facilities. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the Statement of Net Assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond issue are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund.

During fiscal year 2005, \$19,045,000 of the current interest bonds outstanding balance of \$23,220,000 was refunded. The District paid \$770,000 in principal on the current interest bonds during 2006. None of the capital appreciation bonds were refunded.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2010. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2007 (effective interest 10.86%) and December 1, 2008 (effective interest 10.86%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The present value (as of issue date) reported in the Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2006 was \$2,845,000. A total of \$766,475 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included in the Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2006.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal 2006 on the 2000 series general obligation bonds:

	Balance June 30, 2005						Balance <u>June 30, 2006</u>	
Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds	\$	3,615,000 1,340,583	\$	230,401	\$ (770,000)	\$	2,845,000 1,570,984	
Total G.O. bonds	\$	4,955,583	\$	230,401	\$ (770,000)	\$	4,415,984	

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 2000 series general obligation bonds:

	Current Interest Bonds							Capital Appreciation Bonds				
Year Ended	-	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	_]	Principal	-	Interest		Total
2007	\$	835,000	\$	118,321	\$	953,321	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2008		-		98,490		98,490		416,961		488,039		905,000
2009		-		98,490		98,490		387,548		547,452		935,000
2010		965,000		74,847		1,039,847		-		-		-
2011		1,045,000		24,602		1,069,602						
Total	\$	2,845,000	\$	414,750	\$	3,259,750	\$	804,509	\$	1,035,491	\$	1,840,000

B. On July 27, 1993, the District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for improvements to school facilities. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the Statement of Net Assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond issue are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund.

During fiscal year 2005, \$7,440,000 of these current interest bonds were refunded. The capital appreciation bonds were not refunded. During fiscal year 2006, capital appreciation bonds of \$433,799 matured with a total amount of accreted interest of \$1,056,201. The remaining capital appreciation bond matures December 1, 2006 (effective interest 10.10%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. A total of \$242,617 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included in the Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2006.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal 2006 on the 1993 series general obligation bonds:

	Balance June 30, 2005	Additions	Reductions	Balance <u>June 30, 2006</u>
Capital appreciation bonds	\$ 1,723,608	\$ 104,330	\$ (1,490,000)	\$ 337,938
Canita	1 Appreciation Rone	10		

		<u>Capita</u>	<u> 1 Ap</u>	preciation r	DOIL	18
Year Ended	<u>I</u>	Principal	-	Interest		Total
2007	\$	95,321	\$	259,679	\$	355,000

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. On May 19, 2004, the District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for improvements to school facilities. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond issue are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund.

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$47,225,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$3,110,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% to 5.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2008 (effective interest 16.80%), December 1, 2009 (effective interest 16.80%) and December 1, 2010 (effective interest rate 16.80%), at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The present value (as of issue date) reported in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2006 was \$1,274,938. A total of \$495,400 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2006.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2033.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal 2006 on the 2004 series general obligation bonds:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2005	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2006
Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds	\$ 47,225,000 1,506,691	\$ - 263,647	\$ (645,000)	\$ 46,580,000 1,770,338
Total G.O. bonds	\$ 48,731,691	\$ 263,647	\$ (645,000)	\$ 48,350,338

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 2004 series general obligation bonds:

	C	urrent Interest Bo	nds	Capital Appreciation Bonds				
Year Ended	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total		
2007	\$ 700,000	\$ 2,261,007	\$ 2,961,007	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
2008	900,000	2,241,883	3,141,883	-	-	-		
2009	-	2,230,632	2,230,632	-	-	-		
2010	-	2,230,633	2,230,633	466,822	503,178	970,000		
2011	-	2,230,632	2,230,632	417,751	602,249	1,020,000		
2012 - 2016	6,045,000	10,570,514	16,615,514	390,365	729,635	1,120,000		
2017 - 2021	7,575,000	8,973,625	16,548,625	-	-	-		
2022 - 2026	9,720,000	6,766,500	16,486,500	-	-	-		
2027 - 2031	12,520,000	3,909,575	16,429,575	-	-	-		
2032 - 2034	9,120,000	698,750	9,818,750			<u>-</u> _		
Total	\$ 46,580,000	\$ 42,113,751	\$ 88,693,751	\$ 1,274,938	\$ 1,835,062	\$ 3,110,000		

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

D. On September 30, 2004, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2005A Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 1993 Current Interest General Obligation Bonds (principal \$7,440,000). The issuance proceeds of \$7,439,952 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 \$6,015,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$1,424,952. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2010 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The present value (as of issue date) reported in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2006 was \$1,424,952. Total accreted interest of \$285,645 has been included in the statement of activities.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal 2006 on the 2005A refunding bonds:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2005	Additions	Reductions	<u>June 30, 2006</u>
Current interest bonds	\$ 6,015,000	-	\$ -	\$ 6,015,000
Capital appreciation bonds	1,533,267	177,330		1,710,597
Total refunding bonds	\$ 7,548,267	\$ 177,330	<u>\$</u>	\$ 7,725,597

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 2005A series refunding bonds:

	Current Interest Bonds						Capital Appreciation Bonds					
Year Ended		Principal		Interest		Total	I	Principal		Interest		Total
2007	\$	745,000	\$	172,675	\$	917,675	\$	=	\$	=	\$	=
2008		1,185,000		148,550		1,333,550		-		-		-
2009		1,235,000		116,756		1,351,756		-		-		-
2010		-		99,775		99,775		732,630		557,370		1,290,000
2011		-		99,775		99,775		692,322		667,678		1,360,000
2012 - 2014		2,850,000		101,563		2,951,563					_	
Total	\$	6,015,000	\$	739,094	\$	6,754,094	\$	1,424,952	\$	1,225,048	\$	2,650,000

E. On April 21, 2005, the district issued general obligation bonds (Series 2005B Refunding Bonds to advance refund a portion of the Series 2000 Current Interest General Obligation Bonds (principal \$19,045,000). The issuance proceeds of \$19,044,916 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.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$17,435,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$1,609,916. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2012 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The present value (as of issue date) reported in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2006 was \$1,609,916. Total accreted interest of \$203,812 has been included in the statement of activities.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal 2006 on the 2005B series refunding bonds:

	Balance			Balance
	<u>June 30, 2005</u>	Additions	Reductions	<u>June 30, 2006</u>
Current interest bonds	\$ 17,435,000	\$ -	\$ (630,000)	\$ 16,805,000
Capital appreciation bonds	1,629,175	184,553		1,813,728
Total refunding bonds	\$ 19,064,175	\$ 184,553	\$ (630,000)	\$ 18,618,728

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 2005B series refunding bonds:

	_	Current Interest Bonds						Capital Appreciation Bonds				
Year Ended	_	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2007	\$	330,000	\$	796,075	\$	1,126,075	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=
2008		430,000		784,675		1,214,675		-		-		-
2009		440,000		771,625		1,211,625		-		-		-
2010		450,000		757,150		1,207,150		-		-		-
2011		565,000		739,388		1,304,388		-		-		-
2012 - 2016		6,025,000		3,208,625		9,233,625		1,609,916		1,840,084		3,450,000
2017 - 2020		8,565,000	_	802,375	_	9,367,375	_		_		_	
Total	\$	16,805,000	\$	7,859,913	\$	24,664,913	\$	1,609,916	\$	1,840,084	\$	3,450,000

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

										Amount
		Balance						Balance		Due in
	_Jı	ine 30, 2005	_	Increase	_	Decrease	J	une 30, 2006	_	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$	82,023,324	\$	960,261	\$	(3,535,000)	\$	79,448,585	\$	2,965,000
Capital lease obligation		160,672		-		(67,615)		93,057		36,699
Compensated absences	_	4,636,708	_	526,897	_	(448,483)		4,715,122		523,384
Total	\$	86,820,704	\$	1,487,158	\$	(4,051,098)		84,256,764	\$	3,525,083
Less: deferred charge on re	efun	ding						(2,139,902)		
Add: unamortized premiur	n						_	4,306,773		
Total on statement of net a	sset	ts					\$	86,423,635		

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

G. Legal Debt Margin

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

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2006 are a voted debt margin of \$35,124,605 (including available funds of \$3,242,712) and an unvoted debt margin of \$1,214,850.

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 30 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Administrators employed to work 260 days per year earn 20 days of vacation annually. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month up to a maximum of 290 days for both classified and certified employees. Upon retirement, classified employees and certified employees with less than fifteen years with the District receive payment for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 48 days. Upon retirement, classified and certified employees with fifteen years or more with the District receive payment for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 60 days.

B. Life Insurance

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents and vehicles for which the policy period was September 1, 2005 through September 1, 2006. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 100% blanket coverage. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

Coverage	Insurer	Limits of Coverage	Dec	ductible
General liability: Each occurrence Aggregate	Indiana Insurance	\$1,000,000 2,000,000	\$	0
Building and contents	Indiana Insurance	Replacement cost		5,000
Fleet: Auto only Uninsured Motorist	Indiana Insurance	\$1,000,000 50,000	\$	0 500

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

		Limits of	
Coverage	Insurer	Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
The best of the little	Indiana Insurance	(000 000	5 000
Umbrella liability	indiana insurance	6,000,000	5,000
Aggregate		6,000,000	10,000
			Retention
Employee Benefits Liability	Indiana Insurance		
Each occurrence		1,000,000	1,000
Aggregate		3,000,000	1,000
School leaders errors and omissions liability	Indiana Insurance		
Each occurrence		1,000,000	2,500
Aggregate		1,000,000	2,500
1,221,02410		1,000,000	2,500
School law enforcement liability	Indiana Insurance		
Each occurrence	marana maranco	1,000,000	2,500
		1,000,000	2,500
Aggregate		1,000,000	2,300
Savual missandust and malastation liability	Indiana Insurance		
Sexual misconduct and molestation liability	mulana msurance	1 000 000	0
Each occurrence		1,000,000	0
Aggregate		1,000,000	0

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

B. Shared Risk Pool

The District has contracted with the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program to provide employee medical/surgical and dental benefits. The Stark County Schools Council's Health Benefits Program is a shared risk pool comprised of a 42 member council of which 27 are member school Districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is paid in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participants regardless of claims flow. The board of directors has the right to return monies to an exiting school district subsequent to the settlements of all expenses and claims. The District pays health premiums of \$736.52 for family coverage and \$303.18 for single coverage per employee per month and the District pays dental premiums of \$94.97 for family coverage and \$38.50 for single coverage per employee per month.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2006, the District participated in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Group Savings Fund". This "group savings" 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 CompManagement, Inc. 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 contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were, \$787,797, \$722,284, and \$573,210 respectively; 49.89% has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100% for the fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$394,758 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 and is recorded as a liability.

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371 or by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

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 pension obligations to the DB plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$2,986,962, \$2,720,218, and \$2,547,561 respectively; 81.96% has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100% for the fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$538,948 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 and is recorded as a liability. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal 2006 were \$31,850 made by the District and \$67,941 made by plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

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

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 \$229,766 for fiscal year 2006.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2005 (the latest information available), the balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.3 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$254.780 million and STRS had 115,395 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status. 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 \$392,521 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 the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (the latest information available) were \$178.221 million. At June 30, 2005 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$267.5 million. SERS has 58,123 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

	<u>Scherar r ana</u>
Budget basis	\$ (3,183,465)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	72,264
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	1,161,425
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(322,007)
Adjustment for encumbrances	928,387
GAAP basis	<u>\$ (1,343,396)</u>

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District at June 30, 2006

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Litigation

A lawsuit has been filed by the Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation arguing that the Corporation's public utility property tax assessment rate should be 25% of true value rather than the 88% used by the Tax Commissioner. The Board of Tax Appeals has agreed with the Corporation and the case has been appealed by the Tax Commissioner to the Ohio Supreme Court. The District receives a significant amount of property tax from the Corporation. Should the Corporation prevail in the Supreme Court, it may be entitled to a refund from the District based on the lower assessment rate beginning from tax year 2001. The amount of the refund is estimated to be approximately \$15,710 per year. A portion of the refund may be recovered from additional State entitlement payments.

The District is a party to other legal proceedings. The District is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

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:

	Textbooks/ Instructional Materials	Capital Acquisition	
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2005	\$ (1,566,416)	\$ -	
Current year set-aside requirement	831,172	831,172	
Qualifying disbursements	(716,260)	(1,918,831)	
Total	\$ (1,451,504)	\$ (1,087,659)	
Balance carried forward to FY 2007	\$ (1,451,504)	<u>\$</u>	

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

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

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

NOTE 18 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2006, the District had the following contractual commitments outstanding related to the renovation of the Amherst and Lake Cable Elementary Schools and Jackson High School. A summary of the primary contractual commitments follows:

Project/Vendor			Amount Paid	Remain Commit June 30,		
Jackson High School Additions:	Ф	505 500	Ф	(422.01.4)	Φ	01.506
Advanced Industrial Roofing	\$	505,500	\$	(423,914)	\$	81,586
Breckenridge Equipment		432,543		(141,794)		290,749
Feinman Mechanical		657,187		(581,055)		76,132
Knoch Corporation		4,538,900		(2,436,515)		2,102,385
Moser Construction		1,449,985		(1,264,439)		185,546
Roth Brothers		1,746,900		(1,441,340)		
Schmid Mechanical Inc.		1,090,000		(480,295)	609,705	
Wood Electric		2,040,400		(938,998)		1,101,402
Jackson HS Aux gym:						
Jeffrey Carr Construction		1,286,000		(1,158,162)		127,838
Jackson High School Renovations:						
Knoch Construction Co.		9,810,760		-		9,810,760
RJ Martin Electrical		582,485		(164,910)		417,575
Schmid Mechanical Inc.		1,014,410		(96,474)		917,936
Smith and Schaefer		578,960		(17,810)		561,150
Standard Plumbing and Heating		3,444,000		(71,854)		3,372,146
The K Company, Inc.		615,620				615,620
Thomarios		685,908		-		685,908
Wood Electric		3,490,437		(299,170)		3,191,267
Jackson HS Emergency Transformer:				, , ,		
Schmid Plumbing and Heating		495,800		(445,127)		50,673
Architectural/Construction Services:		,		(-, -,		,
Harris Day Architects		2,368,000		(2,185,213)		182,787
Hammond Construction		2,055,327	_	(1,028,313)	_	1,027,014
Total	\$ 3	8,889,122	\$	(13,175,383)	\$	25,713,739

NOTE 19 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 11, 2007, the District passed a resolution to refund a portion of the Series 2004 general obligation bonds. These bonds were originally issued in the amount of \$48,499,938 and have a maturity date of December 1, 2033.

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	049858-C1S1-2005 049858-C1S1-2006	84.010	\$19,640 137,588		\$28,629 123,241	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			157,228		151,870	
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States	049858-6BSD-2005 049858-6BSF-2005 049858-6BSD-2006 049858-6BSF-2006	84.027	16,645 110,120 18,750 857,540		768 129,742 18,750 843,615	
Total Special Education Cluster/Special Education Grants to States			1,003,055		992,875	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	049858-DRS1-2006	84.186	15,341		15,341	
Education Technology State Grants	049858-TJSI-2006	84.318	2,507		2,507	
Innovative Education Program Strategies	049858-C2S1-2005 049858-C2S1-2006	84.298	- 5,488		7,771 5,555	
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies			5,488		13,326	
English Language Acquisition Grants	049858-T3S1-2006 049858-T3S2-2006	84.365	4,400 20,880		4,400 20,880	
Total English Language Acquisition Grants			25,280		25,280	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	049858-TRS1-2006	84.367	101,486		107,532	
Passed-Through Plain Local School District Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	N/A - 2006	84.048	42,795		42,636	
Total Passed-Through Plain Local School District/Vocational Education Basic Grants to States			42,795		42,636	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,353,180		1,351,367	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education						
Food Donation	N/A	10.550		\$43,805		\$43,805
Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	199,165		199,165	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			199,165	43,805	199,165	43,805
Totals			\$1,552,345	\$43,805	\$1,550,532	\$43,805

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

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Jackson Local School District Stark County 7984 Fulton Drive N.W. Massillon, Ohio 44646

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 Jackson Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 20, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures in order 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 February 20, 2007, we reported other 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*.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 Jackson Local School District
Stark County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 20, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Jackson Local School District Stark County 7984 Fulton Drive N.W. Massillon, Ohio 44646

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 20, 2007

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster CFDA #84.027
(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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

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	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B), No taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.	Yes	



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 29, 2007