Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Directors Massillon City School District 207 Oak Ave S. E. Massillon, Ohio 44646

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Massillon City School District, Stark County, prepared by Ciuni & Panichi, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Massillon City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 18, 2008



For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Education Massillon City School District Massillon, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate discretely presented component unit and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Massillon City School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, 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.

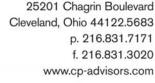
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate discretely presented component unit and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Massillon City School District, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2007, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



Joel Strom Associates LLC C&P Wealth Management, LLC





Board of Education Massillon City School District

Cuni & Panichi Inc.

The management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Cleveland, Ohio

December 21, 2007

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Massillon City School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$12,751.
- Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$51,915,091 in 2007. Of this total, \$39,393,614 or approximately 75.9 percent consisted of general revenues, while program revenues accounted for the balance \$12,521,477 or approximately 24.1 percent.
- Total assets of governmental activities decreased by \$401,251.
- Total program expenses were \$51,902,340.
- Outstanding debt decreased from \$18,191,626 to \$16,930,983 during 2007.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the Massillon City School District as a whole entire operating entity. The statements begin at a summary level and expand to detailed 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 School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Massillon City School District, the general fund and the bond retirement fund are by far the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2007?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund.

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

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship and foundation programs. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The School District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 18 and 19. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

The School District as a Whole

You may recall the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006:

Table 1
Net Assets
Governmental Activities

	2007	2006
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 36,350,537	\$ 35,144,153
Capital Assets	41,902,514	43,510,149
Total Assets	78,253,051	78,654,302
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	22,646,450	21,650,097
Long-term Liabilities		
Due Within One Year	2,075,564	2,139,479
Due in More Than One Year	17,646,374	18,992,814
Total Liabilities	42,368,388	42,782,390
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	29,836,328	29,357,921
Restricted For:		
Capital Outlay	2,881,540	2,167,804
Debt Service	1,537,531	1,266,958
Other Purposes	969,987	852,122
Unrestricted	659,277	2,227,107
Total Net Assets	\$ 35,884,663	\$ 35,871,912

Total assets decreased by \$401,251. This decrease is mainly due to current year depreciation expense exceeding additional purchases.

Total liabilities decreased by \$414,002. The majority of this decrease was the result of debt payment.

The vast majority of revenues supporting governmental activities are the general revenues. General revenue totaled \$39,393,614 which is approximately 75.9 percent of total revenue. The most significant portions of the general revenue are the intergovernmental section, which is approximately 42.1 percent of total revenue. The intergovernmental revenues consist of state foundation, Ohio School Facilities Commission grant, homestead and rollback, and personal property tax exemption. Taxes, including property taxes and income taxes, account for 31.0 percent of total revenues, interest income accounts for 1.8 percent of total revenue, miscellaneous revenue accounts for .3 percent of total revenues and gain on sale of assets accounts for .7 percent of total revenues. The remaining amount of revenue received was in the form of program revenues, which equaled \$12,521,477 or 24.1 percent of total revenue.

Massillon City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

Table 2 Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities

		2007	2006		
Revenues		,			
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services and Sales	\$	3,572,365	\$ 3,507,513		
Operating Grants and Contributions		7,335,636	7,541,212		
Capital Grants and Contributions		1,613,476	14,595		
Total Program Revenues		12,521,477	11,063,320		
General Revenues					
Property Taxes		15,801,812	13,900,954		
Income Taxes		279,400	58,529		
Grants and Entitlements		21,865,065	20,474,279		
Investment Earnings		936,996	732,711		
Miscellaneous		142,074	174,192		
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		368,267	0		
Total General Revenues	_	39,393,614	35,340,665		
Total Revenues		51,915,091	46,403,985		
Program Expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular		19,551,183	19,102,174		
Special		4,331,362	4,614,971		
Vocational		1,970,495	2,018,576		
Adult/Continuing		40,716	39,959		
Other		1,281,925	827,941		
Support Services:					
Pupils		2,831,689	2,827,237		
Instructional Staff		1,727,385	1,797,805		
Board of Education		174,388	97,664		
Administration		3,992,426	3,847,017		
Fiscal		1,257,837	1,346,082		
Business		88,322	179,919		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		7,501,629	7,416,441		
Pupil Transportion		1,757,172	1,464,834		
Central		412,644	354,611		
Operation of Food Services		1,677,933	1,686,920		
Other Non-Instructional Services		371,974	255,071		
Extracurricular Activities		1,570,225	1,728,223		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,363,035	1,349,914		
Total Program Expenses		51,902,340	50,955,359		
Change in Net Assets		12,751	(4,551,374)		
Net Assets Beginning of Year		35,871,912	 40,423,286		
Net Assets End of Year	\$	35,884,663	\$ 35,871,912		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

The School District has carefully planned its financial existence by forecasting its revenues and expenses over the next five years. The School District's revenue growth is mostly dependent upon property tax increases and new construction. Property taxes made up 30.4 percent of revenues for governmental activities for Massillon City School District in fiscal year 2007. Although the School District relies heavily upon local property taxes to support its operations, the School District does actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset some operating cost.

Instruction comprises 52.4 percent of governmental program expenses. Additional supporting services for pupils, staff and business operations encompassed an additional 38 percent. The remaining 9.6 percent of program expenses is used for other obligations of the School District such as non-instructional services, extracurricular activities and interest and fiscal charges.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2007	Total Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2006
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	19,551,183	\$ 19,102,174	\$ (15,204,165)	\$ (16,273,186)
Special	4,331,362	4,614,971	(1,509,260)	(1,907,327)
Vocational	1,970,495	2,018,576	(1,488,429)	(1,494,860)
Adult/Continuing	40,716	39,959	(2,947)	(5,216)
Other	1,281,925	827,941	(838,834)	(625,490)
Support Services:				
Pupils	2,831,689	2,827,237	(2,105,137)	(1,919,723)
Instructional Staff	1,727,385	1,797,805	(1,006,331)	(1,222,169)
Board of Education	174,388	97,664	(174,388)	(97,664)
Administration	3,992,426	3,847,017	(3,992,426)	(3,511,170)
Fiscal	1,257,837	1,346,082	(1,242,561)	(1,322,386)
Business	88,322	179,919	(88,322)	(179,919)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	7,501,629	7,416,441	(7,381,702)	(7,342,665)
Pupil Transportation	1,757,172	1,464,834	(1,625,395)	(1,272,783)
Central	412,644	354,611	(388,644)	(338,595)
Operation of Food Services	1,677,933	1,686,920	(67,794)	(35,566)
Other Non-Instructional Services	371,974	255,071	(51,931)	56,569
Extracurricular Activities	1,570,225	1,728,223	(849,562)	(1,049,975)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,363,035	1,349,914	(1,363,035)	(1,349,914)
Total	\$ 51,902,340	\$ 50,955,359	\$ (39,380,863)	\$ (39,892,039)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent. 30.4 percent of expenses are directly supported by local property taxes. Program revenues only account for 24.1 percent of all governmental expenses. Program revenues include charges for services, grants and contributions that are program specific. Surrounding schools with resident students attending Massillon City School District pay the School District \$5,403 per pupil under Ohio's open enrollment plan. The community is the second largest area of support for the Massillon City School District students.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major fund starts on page 13. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$51,511,557 and expenditures of \$51,573,490. The net change in fund balance for the year was \$306,334.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2007, the School District amended its general fund budget several times. The most significant amendments occurred due to changes in the expenditure priorities in the buildings. For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$37,198,975 representing a \$487,766 decrease from the original budget estimate of \$37,686,741. Most of this difference is due to an underestimation of intergovernmental revenues and interest. The original budget estimate was amended with the June 2007 amended certificate of resources. The School District's general fund unencumbered cash balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$8,869,034.

For the other non-significant budget amendments, the School District uses a site-based style of budgeting and has in place systems that are designed to tightly control site budgets, but provide flexibility for site management. Building principals are given a per pupil allocation for textbooks, instructional materials and equipment.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2007, the School District had \$41,902,514 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and fixtures, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal 2007 values compared to 2006. More detailed information is presented in Note 6 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

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

	2	007	2006
Land Construction in Progress		,540,236 292,545	\$ 3,748,596 1,113,962
Land Improvements	2	,899,394	3,237,430
Buildings and Improvements	31	,767,645	31,835,318
Furniture and Fixtures	3	,034,670	3,102,298
Vehicles		368,024	472,545
Totals	\$ 41	,902,514	\$ 43,510,149

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are reported net of depreciation. As one can see, the main changes in capital assets during the fiscal year occurred in construction in progress. The changes were due primarily to the completion Ohio School Facilities building project.

Senate Bill 345 requires the School District to set aside \$158.49 per pupil of certain general fund revenues in each of two areas, one for the purchase of textbooks and materials related to instruction and the other for capital outlay. For fiscal year 2007, this amounted to \$705,513 for each set aside for Massillon City School District. The School District had qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding these requirements for capital improvements and textbooks. More detailed information is presented in Note 20 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2007, the School District had \$16,930,983 outstanding in general obligation bonds, with \$2,025,000 due within one year. Table 5 shows fiscal year 2007 values compared to 2006. More detailed information regarding the School District's is presented in Note 14 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Table 5Outstanding Debt, at June 30
Governmental Activities

	2007	2006
2003 Middle School General Obligation Bonds: Serial Bonds Term Bonds 1994 High School General Obligation Bonds:	2,780,000 8,235,000	3,010,000 8,235,000
Serial Bonds	0	1,690,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	919,678	919,678
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	4,996,305	4,209,446
1991 State Vocational School Loan	0	127,502
Total	\$ 16,930,983	\$ 18,191,626

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

Current Issues

Massillon City School District has continued to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community. The School District is always presented with challenges and opportunities. Recent national events and their impact on the Massillon City School District and the surrounding areas are very much under review and analysis. Economic recession will continue to impact our primary industries. However, the City of Massillon has seen an increase in residential housing evidenced by several new single home developments and condominium growth. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its five-year forecast.

The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges though. These challenges are internal and external in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist, as the School District must rely heavily on local property taxes to fund its operations. Thus, management must diligently plan expenses by carefully operating within its five-year forecast. Additional revenues not projected must not be treated as a windfall to expand programs, but as an opportunity to extend the time horizon of the five-year forecast.

Externally, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding decision is unconstitutional. The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed ". . .the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient . . ."

In general, it is expected that the decision would result in an increase in overall State funding for education.

The concern is that, to meet the requirements of the court, the State may require the redistribution of commercial and industrial property taxes. With 42.1 percent of the taxes for the School District coming from local businesses and industry, one can see the significant impact this change would have on the School District and ultimately, the residential taxpayers. This percentage was taken from the SF-3 report of the Ohio Department of Education, Division of School Finance, Final SF3 fiscal year 2007.

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

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Teresa L. Emmerling, Treasurer at Massillon City School District, 207 Oak Street S.E., Massillon, OH 44646.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Primary Government	Component Unit Massillon Digital Academy		
	Governmental Activities			
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,116,172	\$ 0		
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0	189,290		
Investments in Segregated Accounts	9,734,663	0		
Receivables:	3,,,,,,,,,,			
Taxes	18,392,758	0		
Accounts	24,593	0		
Intergovernmental	826,020	0		
Prepaid Items	30,863	0		
Inventory Held for Resale	18,233	0		
Materials and Supplies Inventory	29,902	0		
Deferred Charges	177,333	0		
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,832,781	0		
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	38,069,733	129,513		
Total Assets	78,253,051	318,803		
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	244,779	0		
Contracts Payable	386,621	0		
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,617,372	0		
Intergovernmental Payable	2,359,470	778		
Accrued Vacation Payable	27,364	0		
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	244,086	0		
Deferred Revenue	15,713,364	0		
Accrued Interest Payable	53,394	0		
Long-Term Liabilities:	2.055.564	0		
Due Within One Year	2,075,564	0		
Due in More Than One Year	17,646,374	0		
Total Liabilities	42,368,388	778		
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	29,836,328	129,513		
Restricted for:				
Capital Outlay	2,881,540	0		
Debt Service	1,537,531	0		
Other Purposes	969,987	5,911		
Unrestricted	659,277	182,601		
Total Net Assets	\$ 35,884,663	\$ 318,025		

Massillon City School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Program Revenues						e) Revenue and n Net Assets			
								Primary	Component		
		Expenses		Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales	(Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and ontributions	Governmental Activities	Unit Massillon Digital Academy
Governmental Activities											
Instruction:											
Regular	\$	19,551,183	\$	2,034,662	\$	777,219	\$ 1,535,137	\$ (15,204,165)	\$ 0		
Special		4,331,362		250,426		2,571,676	0	(1,509,260)	0		
Vocational		1,970,495		22,665		459,401	0	(1,488,429)	0		
Adult Continuing		40,716		0		37,769	0	(2,947)	0		
Other		1,281,925		0		443,091	0	(838,834)	0		
Support Services:											
Pupils		2,831,689		0		726,552	0	(2,105,137)	0		
Instructional Staff		1,727,385		0		721,054	0	(1,006,331)	0		
Board of Education		174,388		0		0	0	(174,388)	0		
Administration		3,992,426		0		0	0	(3,992,426)	0		
Fiscal		1,257,837		0		15,276	0	(1,242,561)	0		
Business		88,322		0		0	0	(88,322)	0		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		7,501,629		0		71,031	48,896	(7,381,702)	0		
Pupil Transportation		1,757,172		42,167		60,167	29,443	(1,625,395)	0		
Central		412,644		0		24,000	0	(388,644)	0		
Operation of Non-instructional Services:											
Food Service Operations		1,677,933		512,300		1,097,839	0	(67,794)	0		
Community Services		371,974		0		320,043	0	(51,931)	0		
Extracurricular Activities		1,570,225		710,145		10,518	0	(849,562)	0		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,363,035		0		0	 0	(1,363,035)	0		
Total Primary Government	\$	51,902,340	\$	3,572,365	\$	7,335,636	\$ 1,613,476	(39,380,863)	0		
Component Unit											
Massillon Digital Academy	\$	244,129	\$	0	\$	3,000	\$ 0	0	(241,129)		
	Proj Ge	neral Revenues perty Taxes Lev eneral Purposes	ied fo	r:				13,370,302	0		
		ebt Service						2,263,186	0		
		her Purposes						168,324	0		
		ome Taxes nts and Entitlem	onto n	ot Doctrioted to	S Cna	rifia Drograma		279,400 21,865,065	252.640		
		estment Earnings		ot Restricted to	Spec	The Flogranis		936,996	252,649 1,343		
		cellaneous	,					142,074	75		
		n on Sale of Cap	oital A	ssets				368,267	0		
	Tota	al General Reve	nues					39,393,614	254,067		
	Cha	ınge in Net Asse	ts					12,751	12,938		
	Net	Assets Beginnir	ng of Y	'ear				35,871,912	305,087		
	Net	Assets End of Y	ear					\$ 35,884,663	\$ 318,025		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	 General	Bond Retirement				G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 585,155	\$	1,183,117	\$	5,318,457	\$	7,086,729
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	29,443		0		0		29,443
Investments in Segregated Accounts	9,734,663		0		0		9,734,663
Receivables:							
Taxes	15,425,135		2,781,052		186,571		18,392,758
Accounts	13,484		0		11,109		24,593
Interfund	58,047		0		0		58,047
Intergovernmental	310,965		0		515,055		826,020
Prepaid Items	30,863		0		0		30,863
Inventory Held For Resale	0		0		18,233		18,233
Materials and Supplies Inventory	 10,600		0		19,302		29,902
Total Assets	\$ 26,198,355	\$	3,964,169	\$	6,068,727	\$	36,231,251
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$ 122,522	\$	0	\$	122,257	\$	244,779
Contracts Payable	94,075		0		292,546		386,621
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,952,387		0		664,985		3,617,372
Interfund Payable	0		0		58,047		58,047
Intergovernmental Payable	2,139,845		0		219,625		2,359,470
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	234,934		0		9,152		244,086
Deferred Revenue	 14,725,383		2,638,772		332,339		17,696,494
Total Liabilities	 20,269,146		2,638,772		1,698,951		24,606,869
Fund Balances							
Fund Balance:							
Reserved for Encumbrances	1,173,932		0		119,987		1,293,919
Reserved for Bus Purchases	29,443		0		0		29,443
Reserved for Property Taxes	794,140		142,280		10,320		946,740
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:							
General Fund	3,931,694		0		0		3,931,694
Special Revenue Funds	0		0		1,401,517		1,401,517
Debt Service Fund	0		1,183,117		0		1,183,117
Capital Projects Funds	 0		0		2,837,952		2,837,952
Total Fund Balances	 5,929,209		1,325,397		4,369,776		11,624,382
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 26,198,355	\$	3,964,169	\$	6,068,727	\$	36,231,251

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2007

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 11,624,382
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.		41,902,514
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Tuition and Fees Grants Delinquent Property Taxes Income Taxes	\$ 244,854 222,199 1,441,669 74,408	
Total		1,983,130
Bond issuance costs are reported as an expenditure in the funds are allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds on a full accrual basis. Issuance Costs Accumulated Amortization	226,593 (49,260)	
Total		177,333
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(53,394)
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases and compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: General Obligation Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds Bond Accretion Compensated Absences Accrued Vacation Payable Capital Leases Payable	(11,015,000) (919,678) (4,996,305) (2,482,113) (27,364) (308,842)	
Total		 (19,749,302)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 35,884,663

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 13,566,348	\$ 2,297,024	\$ 170,644	\$ 16,034,016
Income Taxes	215,445	0	0	215,445
Intergovernmental	21,248,561	328,261	8,836,502	30,413,324
Investment Income	619,606	0	317,390	936,996
Tuition and Fees	2,044,683	0	54,912	2,099,595
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	648,416	648,416
Rentals	69,615	0	5,137	74,752
Customer Sales and Services	321,827	0	568,892	890,719
Gifts and Donations	2,686	0	53,534	56,220
Miscellaneous	122,159	0	19,915	142,074
Total Revenues	38,210,930	2,625,285	10,675,342	51,511,557
Expenditures Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	16,249,664	0	1,812,949	18,062,613
Special	3,472,763	0	870,778	4,343,541
Vocational	1,863,592	0	65,201	1,928,793
Adult Continuing	0	0	40,371	40,371
Other	590,633	0	653,660	1,244,293
Support Services:	370,033	O	033,000	1,244,273
Pupils	2,112,465	0	707,713	2,820,178
Instructional Staff	732,309	0	996,151	1,728,460
Board of Education	174,388	0	0	174,388
Administration	3,733,840	0	262,918	3,996,758
Fiscal	1,142,809	40,299	63,582	1,246,690
Business	86,281	0	0	86,281
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,861,735	0	19,330	5,881,065
Pupil Transportation	1,616,942	0	56,743	1,673,685
Central	405,473	0	5,999	411,472
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	0	0	1,664,164	1,664,164
Community Services	10,994	0	357,147	368,141
Extracurricular Activities	736,580	0	640,817	1,377,397
Capital Outlay	0	0	1,981,663	1,981,663
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	48,392	1,920,000	0	1,968,392
Interest and Fiscal Charges	16,035	559,110	0	575,145
Total Expenditures	38,854,895	2,519,409	10,199,186	51,573,490
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(643,965)	105,876	476,156	(61,933)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	368,267	368,267
Transfers In	0	127,499	150,000	277,499
Transfers Out	(277,499)	0	0	(277,499)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(277,499)	127,499	518,267	368,267
Net Change in Fund Balances	(921,464)	233,375	994,423	306,334
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	6,850,673	1,092,022	3,375,353	11,318,048
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 5,929,209	\$ 1,325,397	\$ 4,369,776	\$ 11,624,382

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, 2007

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	306,334
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the			
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their			
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which			
depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital Asset Additions	\$ 1,090,251		
Current Year Depreciation	(2,372,393)		
Current Four Depression	(2,012,090)		
Total			(1,282,142)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent			
proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a			
gain or loss is reported for each disposal.			(325,493)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds			
Tuition and Fees	12,300		
Grants	191,216		
Delinquent Property Taxes	(232,204)		
Income Taxes	63,955		
Total			35,267
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in			
governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The governmental			
report the effects of premiums and issuance costs when debt is first issued,			
whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.			
Bond Issuance Cost	(9,852)		
Accrued Interest	8,821		
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	(786,859)		
Total			(787,890)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,			
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			
Bond Principal	1,920,000		
Capital Leases	48,392		
Total			1,968,392
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of			
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds.			
Compensated Absences	101,320		
Accrued Vacation Payable	(3,037)		
Total			98,283
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$	12,751
		<u> </u>	,

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues		_			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 13,672,411	\$ 14,917,487	\$ 13,781,868	\$ (1,135,619)	
Income Tax	62,982	58,438	64,049	5,611	
Intergovernmental	20,914,034	19,404,905	21,268,244	1,863,339	
Investment Income	588,469	546,006	598,436	52,430	
Tuition and Fees	2,021,877	1,875,981	2,056,120	180,139	
Rentals	79,602	73,858	80,950	7,092	
Charges for Services	315,480	292,715	320,823	28,108	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	953	884	969	85	
Contributions and Donations	2,641	2,451	2,686	235	
Miscellaneous	28,292	26,250	28,771	2,521	
Total Revenues	37,686,741	37,198,975	38,202,916	1,003,941	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	16,003,294	17,003,500	16,067,921	935,579	
Special	3,712,338	3,944,359	3,727,330	217,029	
Vocational	1,928,804	2,049,354	1,936,593	112,761	
Other	677,100	719,418	679,834	39,584	
Support Services:					
Pupils	2,115,600	2,247,825	2,124,144	123,681	
Instructional Staff	785,196	834,271	788,367	45,904	
Board of Education	173,349	184,183	174,049	10,134	
Administration	3,689,065	3,919,632	3,703,963	215,669	
Fiscal	1,278,382	1,358,281	1,283,545	74,736	
Business	166,350	176,747	167,022	9,725	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	6,270,982	6,662,918	6,296,306	366,612	
Pupil Transportation	1,634,036	1,736,163	1,640,635	95,528	
Central	506,579	538,240	508,625	29,615	
Operation of Non-instructional Services:					
Other	2,935	3,119	2,947	172	
Extracurricular Activities	720,507	765,539	723,417	42,122	
Capital Outlay	1,285	1,365	1,290	75	
Total Expenditures	39,665,802	42,144,914	39,825,988	2,318,926	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,979,061)	(4,945,939)	(1,623,072)	3,322,867	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	5,909	5,483	6,009	526	
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	78,992	73,292	80,330	7,038	
Advances In	84,645	78,538	86,079	7,541	
Advances Out	(57,814)	(61,427)	(58,047)	3,380	
Transfers Out	(276,383)	(293,657)	(277,499)	16,158	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(164,651)	(197,771)	(163,128)	34,643	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,143,712)	(5,143,710)	(1,786,200)	3,357,510	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	9,620,736	9,620,736	9,620,736	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,034,498	1,034,498	1,034,498	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 8,511,522	\$ 5,511,524	\$ 8,869,034	\$ 3,357,510	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2007

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	30,485	\$	94,875
Accounts Receivable		0		1,153
Total Assets		30,485	\$	96,028
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable		0	\$	23
Due to Students		0		96,005
Total Liabilities		0	\$	96,028
Net Assets				
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	30,485		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Sch	nolarship
Additions Gifts and Contributions Interest	\$	3,096 1,411
Total Additions		4,507
Net Assets Beginning of Year		25,978
Net Assets End of Year	\$	30,485

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

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

The School District is located in Stark County and encompasses the entire City of Massillon. It controls the School District's ten instructional/support facilities, staffed by 251 classified employees, 367 certificated full-time teaching personnel, and 22 administrators, who provide services to 4,459 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to, or can otherwise access, the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provides financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – The component unit column in the entity-wide financial statements identify the financial data of the School District's component unit, the Massillon Digital Academy, which is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the School District.

Massillon Digital Academy – The Massillon Digital Academy (the "Academy") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3313 and 3314 which is operated under the direction of a six-member board of directors. The Academy, under contractual agreement with the School District, is to deliver a comprehensive educational program of high quality, tied to state and national standards, which can be delivered to students in the K-12 population entirely through distance learning technologies. It is to be operated in cooperation with public schools to provide an innovative and cost-effective solution to the special problems of disabled students, students removed from school for disciplinary reasons, students needing advanced of specialized courses, which are not available locally, and others including home-schooled students who are not currently enrolled in any public school and who are not receiving a meaningful, comprehensive, and standards-based educational program. The Academy, which is part of the state's education program, is nonsectarian in its programs, admissions policies,

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

employment practices and all other operations. The Academy may acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the school. The Academy is fiscally dependent on the School District for all accounting and fiscal purposes and is, therefore, presented as a component unit of the School District. Financial statements can be obtained from the Massillon Digital Academy, 207 Oak Street, S.E., Massillon, Ohio 44646.

The School District participates in one jointly governed organization and two public entity risk pools. These organizations are the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC), the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan and the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. They are presented in Notes 17 and 18.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

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

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

Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund The bond retirement debt service fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general obligation principal and interest.

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the statements fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2007, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2008 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Budgetary modifications at this level require a resolution of the Board of Education. The treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2007, investments were limited to Federal National Mortgage Association notes, Federal Home Loan Bank notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation notes, First American Treasury Market, repurchase agreements, a money market, certificates of deposit and STAROhio.

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

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2007.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$619,606, which includes \$124,261 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2007, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

I. Deferred Charges

On the governmental fund statements, bond issuance costs are recorded as an expenditure when incurred. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method on the government-wide statements since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. They 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 School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the 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:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 Years
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	8-20 Years
Vehicles	10-15 Years

K. 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 columns of the statement of net assets.

L. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2007, none of the School District's net assets were restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include instructional activities, grants and extracurricular activities.

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

O. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriations for expenditures. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances, bus purchases and property taxes.

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2007.

R. Estimates

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

NOTE 3: FUND DEFICITS

Fund balances at June 30, 2007, included the following individual fund deficits:

	D	Deficit	
Other Governmental Funds:			
EMIS	\$	35	
Pre-School Grants		2,243	
Title VI-R		8,445	
DPIA		322,195	
Miscellaneous State Grants		60,651	
Carl Perkins Grant		2,929	

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 4: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of 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, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented for the general fund on the budgetary basis to provide meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$ (921,464)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(21,627)
Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	99,952
Advance In	86,079
Advance Out	(58,047)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	409,182
Encumbrances	(1,380,275)
Budget Basis	\$ (1,786,200)

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statues classify monies held by the School District into three categories.

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and any other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. 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;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

According to State law the School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State Statute, public depositories must give security for all uninsured public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School District's name. During 2007, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

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

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$2,381,050, which includes petty cash and cash on-hand in the amount of \$606. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2007, \$2,806,604 of the School District's bank balance of \$3,006,604 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$200,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits that are not covered by depository insurance are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the School District's name.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

As of June 30, 2007, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities								
	Fair	6 Months		7 to 12		13 to 18		1	19 to 24	
Investment Type	 Value		or Less		Months		Months	N	Months	
Federal National Mortgage										
Association Notes (FNMA)	\$ 2,088,270	\$	897,030	\$	369,075	\$	499,688	\$	322,477	
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	6,552,279		1,099,657		3,957,623		996,719		498,280	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage										
Corporation Notes (FHLMC)	1,055,190		1,055,190		0		0		0	
First American Treasury Market	38,924		38,924		0		0		0	
Repurchase Agreement	1,425,000		1,425,000		0		0		0	
STAROhio	 3,435,482	3,435,482			0		0		0	
Total Investments	\$ 14,595,145	\$	7,951,283	\$	4,326,698	\$	1,496,407	\$	820,757	

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

Credit Risk The repurchase agreement is unrated. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAROhio an AAA rating. First American Treasury Market, FNMA notes, Federal Home Bank Notes and FHLMC notes were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2007:

		Fair	Percent				
Investment Type	Value		Value		Value		of Total
Federal National Mortgage							
Association (FNMA) Notes	\$	2,088,270	14.31%				
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes		6,552,279	44.89%				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage							
Corporation (FHLMC) Notes		1,055,190	7.23%				
First American Treasury Market		38,924	0.27%				
Repurchase Agreement		1,425,000	9.76%				
STAROhio		3,435,482	23.54%				
Total	\$	14,595,145	100.00%				

Massillon City School District Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 6: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/2006	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/2007
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,748,596	\$ 0	\$ (208,360)	\$ 3,540,236
Construction in Progress	1,113,962	314,378	(1,135,795)	292,545
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	4,862,558	314,378	(1,344,155)	3,832,781
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	6,064,595	0	(55,100)	6,009,495
Buildings and Improvements	47,375,075	1,398,962	(666,211)	48,107,826
Furniture and Fixtures	10,162,286	512,706	(1,249,912)	9,425,080
Vehicles	1,935,658	0	(17,907)	1,917,751
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	65,537,614	1,911,668	(1,989,130)	65,460,152
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(2,827,165)	(282,936)	0	(3,110,101)
Buildings and Improvements	(15,539,757)	(1,461,478)	661,054	(16,340,181)
Furniture and Fixtures	(7,059,988)	(523,458)	1,193,036	(6,390,410)
Vehicles	(1,463,113)	(104,521)	17,907	(1,549,727)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(26,890,023)	(2,372,393) *	1,871,997	(27,390,419)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	38,647,591	(460,725)	(117,133)	38,069,733
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 43,510,149	\$ (146,347)	\$ (1,461,288)	\$ 41,902,514

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	1,598,721
Special		14,019
Vocational		136,529
Adult/Continuing		345
Support Services:		
Pupil		13,138
Instructional Staff		16,728
Administration		24,396
Fiscal		4,041
Business		2,041
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		176,945
Pupil Transportation		84,862
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		
Operation of Food Services		21,769
Community Services		7,220
Extracurricular Activities		271,639
	Φ.	
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	2,372,393

NOTE 7: PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2007 represents collections of calendar 2006 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2006, 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 2007 represents collections of calendar year 2006 taxes. Public utility real and tangible taxes received in calendar year 2007 became a lien December 31, 2005, were levied after April 1, 2006 and are collected in 2006 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 7: PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2007 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2006 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the value as of December 31, 2006. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multicounty taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. 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 School District prior to June 30.

The School District receives property taxes from Stark County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2007, are available to finance fiscal year 2007 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2007 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the delayed personal property tax and the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$794,140 in the general fund, \$142,280 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$10,320 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2007 taxes were collected are:

	2006 Seco Half Collec		2007 First Half Collect	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate Public Utility Personal Tangible Personal Property	\$ 357,770,310 24,042,450 43,308,427 \$ 425,121,187	84.16% 5.66% 10.18%	\$ 402,082,020 21,666,740 29,160,400 \$ 452,909,160	88.78% 4.78% 6.44%
Tax rate per \$1,000	Ψ 423,121,107	100.0070	Ψ 432,707,100	100.0070
assessed valuation	\$ 49.60		\$ 48.60	

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 8: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2007 consisted of taxes, accounts (rent, student fees and tuition) and intergovernmental grants. 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. All are expected to be received within one year.

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the School District contracted with Indiana Insurance Company for various types of insurance as follows:

Coverage	 Amount
General Liability:	
Occurrence	\$ 1,000,000
Aggregate	2,000,000
Umbrella	1,000,000
Buildings and Contents	106,087,598
Automobile Liability	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

B. Employee Health Benefits

The School District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program, a shared risk pool (Note 18) to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. The Council is a risk sharing pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of carrying out a cooperative program for the provision and administration of health care benefits. The Assembly is the legislative decision-making body of the Council. The Assembly is comprised of the superintendents or executive officers of the members, who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

The intent of the insurance pool is to achieve a reduced, stable and competitive rate for the School District by grouping with other members of the Health Benefits Program. The experience of all participating districts is calculated as one and a common premium rate is applied to all member districts.

Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. For fiscal year 2007 the School District's premiums were \$883.09 for family coverage and \$363.52 for single coverage per employee per month. Dental and vision insurance is also provided by the School District to qualified employees through the Stark County Schools Council of Governments. For fiscal year 2007, the School District's cost was \$113.87 and \$24.17 for family coverage and \$46.16 and \$9.73 for single coverage per employee per month, respectively.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 9: <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u> (Continued)

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all School District claims would be paid without regard to the School District's account balance. The Stark County Schools Council of Government Board of Directors has the right to return monies to an existing school district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

C. Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Government Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP.

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

NOTE 10: PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement 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 State statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, standalone 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 43215-37466 or by calling (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on the SERS Website, www.ohsers.org under Forms and Publications.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations, with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal years 2007, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal years 2006 and 2005, 10.57 percent and 9.09 percent, respectively, 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 SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$969,120, \$882,528 and \$936,840, respectively; 47 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 10: PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits, based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report. Copies of the report can be requested by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation among various investment choices. The Combined Plan offers features of the DC plan and the DB plan. In the Combined plan, member contributions are allocated to investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB plan. Contributions to the DC plan and The Combined plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. DC and Combined plan members will transfer to the DB plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined plan.

DB plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on the years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2 percent multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5 percent. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6 percent for 32 years, 2.7 percent for 33 years and so on) until 100 percent of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5 percent instead of 2.2 percent. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

DC plan benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5 percent are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump-sum withdrawal. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. 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.

In the Combined plan, member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefits are determined by multiplying 1 percent of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 10: PENSION PLANS (Continued)

plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005, plan members are 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 STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$2,800,200, \$2,728,836, and \$2,739,048, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

NOTE 11: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired noncertificated 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 provides access to health care coverage to retirees who participated in the DB or Combined Plans and their dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to the Revised Code, STRS has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium.

The Revised Code grants authority to STRS to provide health care coverage to eligible benefit recipients, spouse and dependents. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed and the cost of the coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. STRS allocates employer contributions to the Heath Care Stabilization Fund from which health care benefits are paid. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1.0 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$200,014 for fiscal year 2007.

The balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.5 billion on June 30, 2006 (the latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 2006, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$282,743,000 and STRS had 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 11: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.42 percent of covered payroll. 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 has been established at \$35,800. For the 2007 fiscal year, the District paid \$365,259 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. As of June 30, 2006 the latest information available), the value of the health care fund was \$295.6 million, which is about 221% of next year's projected net health costs. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will be insufficient, in the long term to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150% of estimated annual net claims costs. SERS has approximately 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 12: OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. All employees earn three days of personal leave per year. This may not be accumulated. Classified employees earn five to 25 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Vacation days may be accumulated up to a maximum of 25 days. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 303 days for all personnel. Upon completion of ten or more years of service to the School District, state, or other political subdivision, and retirement from the profession, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 74 days for certified employees and 50 days for classified employees.

B. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan. Coverage is provided for all certified and classified employees depending on salary, ranging from \$50,000 to \$70,000.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 13: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Transfers

During the fiscal year, the general fund transferred \$127,499 to the bond retirement debt service fund to pay the State Vocational School loan debt payment, and \$150,000 to the athletic and music special revenue fund to cover expenses.

B. Interfund Balances

	Interfund		
	Re	ceivable	
Interfund Payable		General	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:			
Miscellaneous State Grants	\$	33,139	
Ohio Reads		17,386	
Adult Communication Education Fund		1,553	
Title VI Fund		5,969	
Total	\$	58,047	

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.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 14: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2007 were as follows:

	Outstanding 6/30/2006	Additions	Deductions	Outstanding 6/30/2007	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2003 Middle School Bonds:					
\$3,565,000-2.00-4.00% Serial					
Bonds	\$ 3,010,000	\$ 0	\$ (230,000)	\$ 2,780,000	\$ 265,000
\$8,235,000-4.75-5.25% Term					
Bonds	8,235,000	0	0	8,235,000	0
1994 High School Bonds:					
\$17,520,000-2.50-4.80%					
Serial Bonds	1,690,000	0	(1,690,000)	0	0
\$919,678-5.10-5.30% Capital					
Appreciation Bonds	919,678	0	0	919,678	238,638
Accretion on Capital					
Appreciation Bonds	4,209,446	786,859	0	4,996,305	1,521,362
Total General Obligation					
Bonds	18,064,124	786,859	(1,920,000)	16,930,983	2,025,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Capital Leases	357,234	0	(48,392)	308,842	50,564
1991 State Vocational School		_		_	_
Loan - 0%	127,502	0	(127,502)	0	0
Compensated Absences	2,583,433	452,251	(553,571)	2,482,113	0
Total General Long-Term	Ф 21 122 262	ф. 1. 22 0. 110	0.0 (40.467)	ф 10 70 1 030	4. 2.055.5 54
Obligations	\$21,132,293	\$ 1,239,110	\$(2,649,465)	\$ 19,721,938	\$ 2,075,564

During fiscal year 2004, the School District issued \$11,800,000 in general obligation various purpose improvement bonds to be used to pay off a short-term note. The note was issued with the intent to purchase land and construct a new middle school. The 1994 high school general obligation bonds were used to renovate and improve the high school. In 1991, the State loaned the School District monies for vocational education operating expenses.

The general obligation bonds will be paid from the bond retirement debt service fund. The 1991 State Vocational School loan will be paid from the foundation revenue in the general fund. The 1994 high school general obligation bonds will mature on December 1, 2011 and the 2004 middle school general obligation bonds will mature on December 1, 2025. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, the food service, athletics, auxiliary services, public pre-school, Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid, Ohio Reads, Title VI-B, Carl Perkins Grant, Title I, Drug Free Schools Grant, Title VI-R and miscellaneous federal grants special revenue funds.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 14: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The 2003 middle school bonds include serial bonds and term bonds. The 1994 high school bonds include serial bonds and capital appreciation bonds. The additions were \$786,859 which represents the annual accretion of discounted interest. The final amount of the capital appreciation bonds will be \$8,785,000.

	2003 Middle School Bonds							1	1994 High School Bonds			
Fiscal Year	Serial Bonds				Term Bonds				Capital Appreciation Bonds			
Ending June 30,	Princ	ipal	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Int	erest
2008	\$ 26	55,000	\$	515,965	\$	0	\$	0	\$	238,638	\$ 1,5	521,362
2009	28	80,000		509,540		0		0		207,926	1,5	552,074
2010	29	95,000		500,940		0		0		180,835	1,5	574,165
2011	33	35,000		491,353		0		0		156,616	1,5	598,384
2012	35	55,000		480,130		0		0		135,663	1,6	519,337
2013-2017	1,25	50,000		1,356,925	1	,015,000	81	11,638		0		0
2018-2022		0		0	3	,390,000	1,49	97,137		0		0
2023-2026		0		0	3	,830,000	48	38,225		0		0
											'	
Total	\$ 2,78	80,000	\$	3,854,853	\$ 8	,235,000	\$ 2,79	97,000	\$	919,678	\$ 7,8	365,322

NOTE 15: CAPITAL LEASES

During 2007, the School District entered into a capitalized lease for a telephone system. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

Capital assets acquired by the leases have been capitalized in the amount of \$459,311. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Capital lease payments will be reclassified and reflected as debt service expenditures on the fund financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as \$48,392 expenditures on the budgetary basis in the general fund.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 15: CAPITAL LEASES (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2007.

		<u></u>	Amoun	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2008		\$	64,427
	2009			64,427
	2010			64,427
	2011			64,427
	2012			64,427
	2013			33,734
				355,869
Less: amount representing interest				47,027
			Φ.	200 0 42
Present value of net minimum lease payments			\$	308,842

NOTE 16: CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2007, the School District had a contractual purchase commitment for the following project:

			Amoun	t Paid	Amounts					
	Purchase			Purchase as of			Purchase as of Rema			emaining
	Commitment		06/30/	2007	on	Contract				
Field Turf, Inc New field turf for football field	\$ 292,546		\$	0	\$	292,546				

NOTE 17: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium

The Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is a jointly governed organization among 31 school districts, the Stark County Educational Service Center and the Portage County Educational Service Center and the Portage County Education Service Center. The purpose of the organization is to apply modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The legislative and advisory body is the assembly which is comprised of the superintendents of the participating schools. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the assembly, which appoints the five-member executive board. The executive board exercises total control over the operation of SPARCC including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The executive board consists of five superintendents. All revenues are generated from State funding and an annual fee charged to participating districts. The School District paid \$323,829 to SPARCC during the fiscal year 2007. The Stark County Educational Service Center is the fiscal agent of SPARCC. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Stark County Educational Service Center, 2100 38th Street NW, Canton, OH 44709-2300.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 18: PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

A. Risk Sharing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (Council) is a shared risk pool created pursuant to state statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The Council is governed by an assembly, which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one-year terms to serve on the board of directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services received from the participating school districts, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans.

B. Insurance Purchasing Pool

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 group is comprised of the superintendents of the members who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

NOTE 19: CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2007.

B. Litigation

The School District is party to various legal proceedings. The amount of the liability, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 20: <u>SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS</u>

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

The following cash basis information describes the changes in the year-end set-aside amounts for textbooks and capital acquisitions. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital						
	Textbooks		Improvements		To	otals	
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2006	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	7	05,513		705,513	1,4	11,026	
Balance Carried over from Prior Year	(41,027)		0	(4	41,027)	
Qualifying Disbursements	(811,821)			(781,259)	(1,593,080)		
Totals	\$ (1	47,335)	\$	(75,746)	\$ (2)	23,081)	
		-					
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to							
Future Fiscal Years	\$ (1	47,335)	\$	0			
Sat Asida Pasarya Palanca as of Juna 20, 2007	¢	0	Φ	0			
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2007	Ф	U	Ф	<u>U</u>			

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement in future years. Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years.

NOTE 21: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During 2007, the School District provided accounting and fiscal services to the Massillon Digital Academy (the "Digital Academy"), a discretely presented component unit of the School District. The School District acts as the Sponsor for the Academy. The School District and the Academy entered into a 5-year sponsorship agreement commencing on the first day of the 2002 academic year whereby terms of the sponsorship were established. Pursuant to this agreement, the School District's treasurer serves as the Academy's fiscal officer. The School District is to be paid an initial payment of \$25,000 and \$150 per student per year for various services by the Academy; however, the School District waived the \$150 per student for fiscal year 2007.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 22: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 31, 2007, the District issued \$2 million in Energy Conservation Improvement Notes.

NOTE 23: MASSILLON DIGITAL ACADEMY

The Massillon Digital Academy (the "Digital Academy") has been determined to be a discrete component unit. The School District Management has determined it is significant; therefore, it has been included as part of the School District's basic financial statements. The Digital Academy issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Massillon Digital Academy, 207 Oak Street S.E., Massillon, Ohio 44646.

A. Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting Basis The basic financial statements of the Digital Academy have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 Digital Academy also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, provided those pronouncements do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Digital Academy has elected not to apply FASB pronouncements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989. The Digital Academy's significant accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets presents increases (e.g. revenues) and degreases (e.g. expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows reflects how the Digital Academy finances and meets its cash flow needs.

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The Digital Academy's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded when the exchange takes place. Revenues resulting from nonexchange transactions, in which the Digital Academy receives values without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants and entitlements, are recognized in the 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 year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Digital Academy on a reimbursement basis. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 23: MASSILLON DIGITAL ACADEMY (Continued)

Budget Process Unlike other public schools located in the state of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the Digital Academy's contract with its sponsor. The contract between the Digital Academy and its Sponsor does not prescribe a budgetary process for the Digital Academy.

Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash held by the Digital Academy is reflected as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents" on the statement of net assets. Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments. During 2007, the Academy had no investments.

Intergovernmental Revenues The Digital Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program. Revenue received from this program is recognized as operation revenues (foundation payments) in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable.

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Digital Academy must provide local resources to be sued for a specified purpose and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Digital Academy on a reimbursement basis.

The Digital Academy also participates in the Federal Charter Grant Program through the Ohio Department of Education. Revenue received from these programs is recognized as non-operating revenue in the accompanying financial statements.

Amounts awarded under the program for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 totaled \$3,000 and \$153,000, respectively.

Capital Assets and Depreciation 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 Digital Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The Digital Academy does not possess any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not ad to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Capital leases are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Furniture and equipment is depreciated over a period of five to eight years.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 23: MASSILLON DIGITAL ACADEMY (Continued)

Net Assets Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitation imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The Digital Academy had unrestricted net assets of \$182,601 and \$5,911 of restricted net assets at year end. The Digital Academy applies restricted resources when an expense in incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Operating Revenues and Expenses Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Digital Academy. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Digital Academy. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

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

Extraordinary and Special Items Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during the year ended 2007.

B. Deposits

At June 30, 2007 the carrying amount of the Digital Academy's deposits was \$189,290 and the bank balance was \$192,793. At year-end, \$92,793 of the Digital Academy's bank balance was exposed to custodial risk, while \$100,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the nonprofit corporation.

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	06/30/2006		A	dditions	Disposals		06/30/2007	
Furniture	\$	2,646	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,646
Computer Equipment		198,691		0		0		198,691
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(31,755)		(40,069)		0		(71,824)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	169,582	\$	(40,069)	\$	0	\$	129,513

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 23: MASSILLON DIGITAL ACADEMY (Continued)

D. Fiscal Officer

The sponsorship agreement states the Treasurer of the Massillon City School District shall serve as the Fiscal Officer of the Digital Academy.

The Treasurer of Massillon City School District shall perform the following functions while serving as the fiscal officer of the Digital Academy:

- A. Maintain the financial records of the Digital Academy in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles as required by the State Auditor;
- B. Comply with the operating policies recommended by the State Auditor, including those related to the presentation, review, discussion, and approval or rejection of a line item budget and regular reports of current and encumbered expense;
- C. Comply with the requirements and procedures for financial audits by the Auditor of the State.

E. Related Party Transactions

The Digital Academy is a component unit of the Massillon City School District (the "School District"). The School District is the Academy's sponsor. The Digital Academy and the School District entered into a 5-year sponsorship agreement commencing on the first day of the 2002 academic year, whereby terms of the sponsorship were established. Pursuant to this agreement, the School District's treasurer serves as the Digital Academy's fiscal officer. The Digital Academy is required to pay an initial payment of \$25,000 and \$150 per student per year to the School District, from funding provided to the Academy by the Ohio Department of Education pursuant to Section 3314.08 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Sponsor waived the \$150 per student for the year 2007.

F. Purchased Services

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, purchased services expenses were as follows:

Professional and Technical Services	\$	193,338
Travel Mileage/Meeting Expenses		114
Total Purchased Services	\$	193,452

G. Contingencies

Grants The Digital Academy received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However in the opinion of the management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Digital Academy at June 30, 2007.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 23: MASSILLON DIGITAL ACADEMY (Continued)

Litigation A suit was filed in Franklin County Common Pleas Court, on May 14, 2001, alleging that Ohio's Community (i.e., Charter) Schools program violates the state's constitution and state laws. On April 21, 2006 the court dismissed the counts containing constitutional claims and stayed the other counts pending appeal of the constitutional issues. The plaintiffs appealed to the Court of Appeals, the issues have been briefed, and the case was heard for oral argument on November 18, 2003. On August 24, 2004, the Court of Appeals rendered a decision that Community Schools are part of the State's educational system and the matter was sent to the Ohio Supreme Court. The Ohio Supreme Court accepted the appeal from the Court of Appeals for review on February 16, 2005. Oral argument occurred November 29, 2005. On October 25, 2006, the Ohio Supreme Court held that the state law authorizing the establishment and operations of community schools is constitutional both on its faith and as applied.

Full Time Equivalency The Ohio Department of Education conducts reviews of enrollment data and full-time equivalency (FTE) calculations made by the schools. These reviews are conducted to ensure the schools are reporting accurate student enrollment data to the state, upon which state foundation funding is calculated. The conclusions of this review could result in state funding being adjusted. This information was not available as of the date of this report. The Digital Academy does not anticipate any significant adjustments to state funding for fiscal year 2007 as a result of such review.

H. Risk Management

The Digital Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For the year ended 2007, the Digital Academy contracted with the Indiana Insurance Company through its agent Leonard Insurance Services of Canton, Ohio. Settlements have not exceeded coverage in the prior fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.



Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Education Massillon City School District Massillon, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate discretely presented component unit and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Massillon City School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Massillon City School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Massillon City School District's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Massillon City School District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Massillon City School District's internal control.

We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: 2007-1



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Board of Education Massillon City School District

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we believe finding number 2007-1 is also a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Massillon City School District in a separate letter dated December 21, 2007.

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the District's Finance Committee, Board of Education, management, the Auditor of State's Office, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

& Panichi Inc.

Cleveland, Ohio

December 21, 2007



Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Board of Education Massillon City School District Massillon, Ohio

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Massillon City School District (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 are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. 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 obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Massillon City School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2007.



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Board of Education Massillon City School District

Internal Control over Compliance

The management of the Massillon City School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the 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 have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not to for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in the District's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate discretely presented component unit and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, and have issued our report there on dated December 21, 2007.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Massillon City School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the District's basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the District's Finance Committee, Board of Education, management, the Auditor of State's Office, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Panichi Inc.

Cleveland, Ohio

December 21, 2007

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the year ended June 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	Receipts	Non-cash Receipts	Disburse- ments	Non-Cash Disburse- ments
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed-Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Food Distribution Program	10.550	N/A \$		\$91,346	\$ \$	91,346
Nutrition Cluster:	10.550		4 4 7 000		4.57.000	
National School Breakfast National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	N/A N/A	167,893 793,599	<u> </u>	167,893 793,599	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - N	utrition Clus	eter	961,492		961,492	-
U.S. Department of Education: Passed-Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Adult Basic Education Grant Program	84.002	044354-ABS1-2006	42,488		70,691	
Title I, Part A, ESEA	84.010	044354-C1S1-2006	78,771	_	93,957	_
Title I, Part A, ESEA	84.010	044354-C1S1-2007	1,036,147	_	921,443	_
Title I, Part A, ESEA	84.010	044354-C1SN-2006	4,539	-	2,776	-
Title I, Part A, ESEA	84.010	044354-C1SK-2007	67,788		65,559	
Total Title I, Part A, ESEA			1,187,245		1,083,735	
Special Education Cluster						
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	044354-6BSF-2006	47,786	-	184,048	-
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	044354-6BSF-2007	965,696		922,382	
Total Special Education Grants to States			1,013,482	-	1,106,430	-
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	044354-PGS1-2007	15,535		14,881	
Total Special Education Cluster			1,029,017		1,121,311	
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	044354-20C1-2006	_	_	(1,762)	_
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	044354-20C1-2007	109,242		102,379	
Total Vocational Education Basic Grants	to States		109,242		100,617	
	01.105	044054 DDG4 0006	4 505		(5)	
Title IV, Drug-Free Schools Grant Title IV, Drug-Free Schools Grant	84.186 84.186	044354-DRS1-2006 044354-DRS1-2007	(1,705) 25,258		(7) 25,258	
Total Title IV, Drug-Free Schools Grant			23,553		25,251	
Twenty First Continue Comm Logaring Com	94 297	044254 T151 2007			(15 142)	
Twenty–First Century Comm Learning Ctr Twenty–First Century Comm Learning Ctr	84.287 84.287	044354-T1S1-2006 044354-T1S1-2007	221,002	-	(15,143) 223,334	-
Kaleidoscope Grant	84.287	044354-T1S1-2007	221,002	-	17,373	-
Kaleidoscope Grant Kaleidoscope Grant	84.287	044354-T1S1-2007	256,954	<u> </u>	256,954	
Total Twenty-First Century Comm Learni	ing Ctr		477,956		482,518	

Continued

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	Receipts	Non-cash Receipts	Disburse- ments	Non-Cash Disburse- ments
Title V, Innovative Education Program Strateg Title V, Innovative Education Program Strateg	ties 84.298 ties 84.298	044354-C2S1-2006 004354-C2S1-2007	10,741	<u>-</u>	1,325 12,363	<u>-</u>
Total Title V, Innovative Education Program	n Strategie	s	10,741	-	13,688	
Title II-D Technology Literacy Grant Title II-D Technology Literacy Grant	84.318 84.318	044354-TJS1-2006 044354-TJS1-2007	(1,948) 10,243	<u>-</u>	34 	-
Total Title II-D Technology Literacy Grant			8,295	<u> </u>	10,735	
Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration		044354-RFS3-2006 044354-RFCC-2007	(498) 45,246	<u>-</u>	50,999	-
Total Comprehensive School Reform Demo	onstration		44,748	-	50,999	
Title II-A, Improving Teacher Quality State G Title II-A, Improving Teacher Quality State G	rant 84.367 rant 84.367	044354-TRS1-2006 044354-TRS1-2007	8,307 253,400	<u>-</u>	18,857 248,026	
Total Title II-A, Improving Teacher Quality	State Gran	nt	261,707		266,883	
Hurricane Education Recovery Grant	84.938	N/A	5,000		6,948	
Total U.S. Department of Education			3,199,992		3,233,376	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through the Ohio Department of Mental Retard and Developmental Disabilities	ation					
Medical Assistance Program (CAFS)	93.778	N/A			16,107	
Student Intervention TANF Demonstration Project	93.558		105,369		65,772	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Hu	man Servic	es	105,369		81,879	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	S	\$	4,266,853 \$	91,346 \$	4,276,747	\$ <u>91,346</u>

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

June 30, 2007

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the general purpose financial statements.

Non-Cash Support

The District receives non-cash support in the form of food subsidies from the National School Lunch Program ("NSLP"), CFDA 10.550 through the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The value of the food subsidies is determined by using the fair market value of the food items as quoted by local food suppliers.

Negative Receipts

The negative receipts for Title IV, Drug-Free Schools Grant CFDA #84.186 in the amount of \$1,705, Title II-D Technology Literacy Grant CFDA #84.318 in the amount of \$1,948, and Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration in the amount of \$498 represent amounts that were transferred or refunded to the State due to expiration of period of availability.

CFDA – Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

Schedule Of Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .505

June 30, 2007

1. Summary of Auditors' Results

(d)(I)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(I)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(I)(ii)	Were there any other material weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(I)(iii)	Was there any material noncompliance reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(I)(iv)	Was there any material weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(I) (iv)	Were there any significant control deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(I) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(I)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .501?	No
(d)(I)(vii)	Major Programs	Title I, CFDA #84.010, Medical Assistance Program CFDA #93.778
(d)(I)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A:>\$300,000 Type B: All Others
(d)(I)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

2. Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance With GAGAS

Findings	Findings Summary					
2007-1	Financial Reporting – Significant Deficiency / Material Weakness					
	Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Treasurer and the Board of Education and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.					
	The following audit adjustments were made to the financial statements, and where applicable, to the District's accounting records:					
	 Adjusted contracts payable for amounts that were not originally recorded. Adjusted accounts payable for amounts that were not originally recorded Adjusted intergovernmental payable for amounts that were not originally recorded. Adjusted capital assets for buildings and furniture and fixtures for disposal of a building that had not been originally recorded. Adjusted buildings for expense paid during the year that was not recorded as a current year addition. 					

Schedule Of Findings (continued)
OMB Circular A-133 Section .505

June 30, 2007

The lack of controls over the posting of year-end financial transactions and financial reporting can result in errors and irregularities that may go undetected and decreases the reliability of financial data at year-end.

We recommend the District adopts policies and procedures for controls over recording of year-end financial transactions and over financial reporting to help ensure the information accurately reflects the activity of the District and thereby increasing the reliability of the financial data at year-end. Although the District has contracted a third party to perform their GAAP Conversion, the District's management needs to review the statements to be sure that all items are being properly recorded.

Officials Response: Management will develop a process to oversee the GAAP process more closely and have better communication with the GAAP Converters during the conversion process.

3. Findings for Federal Awards

There were no findings for federal awards to report in 2007.

Schedule Of Prior Audit Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .315(B)

June 30, 2007

None noted.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

MASSILLON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 31, 2008