Alliance City School District Stark County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2006



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Alliance City School District 200 Glamorgan Alliance, Ohio 44601

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Alliance City School District, Stark County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006. 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 Alliance City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

April 30, 2007

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ALLIANCE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

JUNE 30, 2006

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ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

December 21, 2006

To the Board of Education Alliance City School District Alliance, OH 44601

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Alliance City School District (the "School District"), Stark County, Ohio as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School 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 significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Alliance City School District, Stark County, Ohio as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we also have issued our report dated December 21, 2006, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of the audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Alliance City School District Independent Accountants' Report December 21, 2006 Page 2

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, it is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Lea + Associates, Inc.

Alliance City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Alliance 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, 2006. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2006 are as follows:

- General Revenues accounted for \$25,501,390 in revenue or 75 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$8,674,711 or 25 percent of total revenues of \$34,176,101.
- Total program expenses were \$34,643,154.
- In total, net assets decreased \$467,053.
- Outstanding bonded debt decreased from \$10,599,663 to \$10,090,986 during 2006.

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 Alliance City School District as a whole entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The *Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longerterm 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 Alliance City School District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the 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 2006?" 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.

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, and non instructional services, ie, food service operations.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 12. 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 the 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 more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Reporting the 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 agency funds. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 17 and 18. 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.

The School District as a Whole

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 2006 compared to 2005:

(Table 1) **Net Assets Governmental Activities** 2006 2005 Assets Current and Other Assets \$ 15,778,378 \$ 16,086,204 Capital Assets 52,986,870 53,707,560 **Total Assets** 68,765,248 69,793,764 Liabilities Other Liabilities 13,835,065 14,366,289 Long-Term Liabilities 13,647,925 13,678,164 **Total Liabilities** 27,482,990 28,044,453 Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt 43,441,880 43,532,570 Restricted 4,639,921 5,445,026 Unrestricted (Deficit) (6,799,543) (7,228,285)**Total Net Assets** 41,282,258 41,749,311 \$ \$

Total assets decreased by \$1,028,516. This decrease is mainly due to current year depreciation expense exceeding additional purchases. Total liabilities has decreased by \$561,463 and was primarily a result of a decrease in accrued wages. This decrease was due to a payment of COG premiums from prior years.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2006. This table presents two fiscal years in sideby-side comparisons. This will enable the reader to draw further conclusion about the School District's financial status and possibly project future problems.

(Table 2) Governmental Activities

	2006	2005
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 1,595,918	\$ 1,492,756
Operating Grants	7,002,694	7,375,033
Capital Grants	76,099	162,627
General Revenue:		
Property Taxes	9,320,373	7,793,121
Grants and Entitlements	15,632,223	14,405,919
Other	 548,794	 512,225
Total Revenues	34,176,101	31,741,681
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	21,427,113	20,809,698
Support Services	10,337,909	9,556,358
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,653,342	1,592,565
Extracurricular Activities	600,016	576,738
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 624,774	 651,242
Total Expenses	 34,643,154	 33,186,601
Decrease in Net Assets	\$ (467,053)	\$ (1,444,920)

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund the School District's governmental activities with grants and entitlements, such as the school foundation program, being the largest contributor. Grants and entitlements generated \$15,632,223 in 2006. General revenues from property taxes are also a large revenue generator.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

(Table 3) Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Service 2006	Total Cost of Service 2005	Net Cost of Service 2006	Net Cost of Service 2005
Instruction	\$ 21,427,113	\$ 20,809,698	\$ 16,848,341	\$ 15,904,137
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	2,596,524	2,724,790	1,464,645	1,516,300
Board of Education, Administration				
Fiscal, Business and Central	3,233,706	2,925,946	2,743,506	1,914,187
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,925,170	3,382,922	3,882,169	3,365,625
Pupil Transportation	582,509	522,700	567,071	522,700
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,653,342	1,592,565	(165,885)	170,503
Extracurricular Activities	600,016	576,738	3,822	111,491
Interest and Fiscal Charges	624,774	651,242	624,774	651,242
Total	\$ 34,643,154	\$ 33,186,601	\$ 25,968,443	\$ 24,156,185

Instruction and student support services comprise 71 percent of governmental program expenses. Interest, fiscal and administration charges were 13 percent. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bonds, fiscal expenses include payments to the County Auditor for administrative fees and other administrative services provided by the District. Extracurricular activities and operation of non-instructional services account for 16 percent of governmental program expenses.

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for Alliance City School District students.

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 general fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2006, the School District modified its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2006, the School District had \$52,986,870 invested in land, buildings, vehicles and equipment, and construction in progress. See note 8 for additional details. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2006 balances compared with 2005.

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

	Governmental Activities						
	2006	2005					
Land	\$ 2,389,603	\$ 2,383,003					
Buildings and Building Improvements	49,305,280	49,719,883					
Furniture and Equipment	536,576	508,101					
Textbooks and Library Books	203,337	638,269					
Vehicles	389,628	222,664					
Construction in progress	162,446	235,640					
Totals	\$ 52,986,870	\$ 53,707,560					

The \$720,690 decrease in capital assets was attributable to depreciation expense exceeding additional purchases.

House Bill 345 requires the School District to set aside \$155.07 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 2006, this amounted to \$454,561 for each set aside. The School District had qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding these requirements for both capital improvements. At June 30, 2006, the School District was required to set aside \$264,208 for the purchase of textbooks and instructional materials in future fiscal years. More detailed information is presented in note 18.

Debt

At June 30, 2006, the School District had \$10,090,986 in bonds outstanding with \$670,000 due within one year. See note 13 for additional details. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

Oustanding Debt,	ai J	une 50	
		2006	2005
General Obligation Bonds	\$	290,000	\$ 565,000
Various School Serial and Term Bonds		8,720,000	9,075,000
Various Capital Appreciation Bonds		1,080,986	 959,663
Total	\$	10,090,986	\$ 10,599,663

(Table 5) Outstanding Debt, at June 30

Current Issues

The School District has also been affected by increased delinquency rates and changes in the personal property tax structure (utility deregulation) and commercial business/property uncertainties. Management has diligently planned expenses so that the last levy has stretched for longer than it was planned. This has been made increasingly difficult with mandates in gifted education, rising utility costs, increased special education services required for our students, and significant increases in health insurance and property/liability/fleet insurance.

During 2003 and 2004 fiscal years, the School District had to delay payment of some health care premiums to the Stark County COG. In the 2005 and 2006, the School District was able to repay \$860,212, leaving a balance of \$1,574,780, which is included in the accrued wages and benefits liability on the statement of net assets. The School District anticipates making all of the delayed payments by December 2007.

From a State funding perspective, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March, 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional education system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth (which is unlike our School District). It is still undetermined whether the State has met the standards of the Ohio Supreme Court.

The Alliance City School District has not anticipated any meaningful growth in State revenue. The concern is that, to meet the requirements of the Court, the State may require redistribution of state funding based upon each district's property wealth. This could have a significant impact on the School District. Another School District concern is the State Legislative approval of the biennial budget, effective July 1, 2006, which had a negative impact on the School District. How the legislature plans to fund education programs during a weakened economy remains a concern.

All scenarios require management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

In addition, the School District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Dale Burdett, Treasurer, Alliance City School District, 200 Glamorgan, Alliance, OH 44601 or burdett@acs.sparcc.org.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	overnmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,817,546
Receivables:	
Taxes	9,041,815
Accounts	67,809
Intergovernmental	715,756
Prepaid Items	38,600
Inventory Held For Resale	21,863
Materials and Supplies	74,989
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,552,049
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	50,434,821
Total Assets	 68,765,248
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	121,920
Contracts Payable	36,252
Accrued Wages and Benefits	5,055,414
Accrued Vacation Payable	36,938
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	100,539
Intergovernmental Payable	838,576
Deferred Revenue	7,521,082
Accrued Interest Payable	40,695
Early Retirement Incentive Payable	83,649
Long Term Liabilities:	,
Due Within One Year	677,815
Due In More Than One Year	 12,970,110
Total Liabilities	 27,482,990
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	43,441,880
Restricted for:	10,111,000
Capital Projects	2,165,263
Debt Service	808,303
Other Purposes	1,402,147
Set Asides	264,208
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 (6,799,543)
Total Net Assets	\$ 41,282,258

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

					Progr	am Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Capital Grants and Grants and Contributions Contributions		Total Governmental Activities	
		Expenses		und Sules		Juitous		linoutions	<i>r</i> etrvities
Governmental Activities									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	15,779,556	\$	190,857	\$	715,664	\$	31,744	\$ (14,841,291)
Special		3,835,690		17,655		2,637,975		0	(1,180,060)
Vocational		815,205		26,575		361,010		0	(427,620)
Adult Continuing		660,553		310,167		287,125		0	(63,261)
Other		336,109		0		0		0	(336,109)
Support Services:								_	
Pupils		1,524,307		39,510		888,733		0	(596,064)
Instructional Staff		1,072,217		0		203,636		0	(868,581)
Board of Education		16,684		0		0		0	(16,684)
Administration		2,711,156		56,795		285,478		0	(2,368,883)
Fiscal		230,261		0		0		0	(230,261)
Business		174,852		0		85,587		0	(89,265)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		3,925,170		0		14,084		28,917	(3,882,169)
Pupil Transportation		582,509				0		15,438	(567,071)
Central		100,753		39,510		22,830		0	(38,413)
Operation of Non-instructional Services: Food Service Operations		1 512 466		318,655		1,386,452		0	192,641
Community Service Operations		1,512,466 140,876		0		1,380,432		0	(26,756)
Extracurricular Activities		600,016		596,194		114,120		0	(3,822)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		624,774		0 J90,194		0		0	(624,774)
Interest and Piscal Charges		024,774		0		0		0	(024,774)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	34,643,154	\$	1,595,918	\$	7,002,694	\$	76,099	(25,968,443)
	Pro Ge De Ca Ot Gra Inve Mis	neral Revenues perty Taxes Leveneral Purposes ebt Service apital Outlay ther Purposes unts and Entitlen estment Earning scellaneous al General Reven	nents s enues	r: not Restricted to S	pecific	Programs			8,132,338 798,730 282,633 106,672 15,632,223 282,704 266,090 25,501,390 (467,053)

Net Assets Beginning of Year Net Assets End of Year 41,749,311

\$ 41,282,258

Alliance City School District Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2006

		General		Classroom Facilities		All Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	734,090	\$	1,863,843	\$	2,911,598	\$	5,509,531
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		308,015		0		0		308,015
Receivables:								
Taxes		7,971,513		0		1,070,302		9,041,815
Accounts		25,314		0		42,495		67,809
Intergovernmental		36,577		23,302		655,877		715,756
Prepaid Items		29,266		0		9,334		38,600
Inventory Held For Resale		0		0		21,863		21,863
Materials and Supplies		56,969		0		18,020		74,989
Total Assets	\$	9,161,744	\$	1,887,145	\$	4,729,489	\$	15,778,378
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	79,401	\$	0	\$	42,519	\$	121,920
Contracts Payable	Ŷ	0	Ŷ	36,252	Ŷ	0	Ŷ	36,252
Accrued Wages and Benefits		2,812,557		0		668,077		3,480,634
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		100,539		0		0		100,539
Intergovernmental Payable		623,337		0		215,239		838,576
Deferred Revenue		7,467,210		23,302		1,218,386		8,708,898
Early Retirement Incentive Payable		75,892		0		7,757		83,649
Total Liabilities		11,158,936		59,554		2,151,978		13,370,468
Fund Balances								
Reserved for Encumbrances		26,176		31,530		369,249		426,955
Reserved for Property Taxes		540,880		0		71,482		612,362
Reserved for Textbook/Instructional Materials		264,208		0		0		264,208
Reserved for Bus Purchases		43,807		0		0		43,807
Undesignated, Unreserved Reported in:								
General Fund		(2,872,263)		0		0		(2,872,263)
Special Revenue Funds		0		0		1,289,074		1,289,074
Debt Service Fund		0		0		737,946		737,946
Capital Projects Funds		0		1,796,061		109,760		1,905,821
Total Fund Balances		(1,997,192)		1,827,591		2,577,511		2,407,910
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	9,161,744	\$	1,887,145	\$	4,729,489	\$	15,778,378

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets Governmental Activities June 30, 2006

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 2,407,910
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.		52,986,870
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Grants Delinquent Property Taxes	\$ 279,445 908,371	
Total		1,187,816
In the satement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure if reported when due.		(40,695)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General Obligation Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds Accrued Wages and Benefits Accrued Vacation Payable Compensated Absences Total	(9,010,000) (1,080,986) (1,574,780) (36,938) (3,556,939)	 (15,259,643)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 41,282,258

Alliance City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Revenues	General	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 8,283,290	\$ 0	\$ 1,275,869	\$ 9,559,159
Intergovernmental	15,159,350	13,944	7,532,397	22,705,691
Investment Income	156,962	80,577	45,165	282,704
Tuition and Fees	107,831	0	476,760	584,591
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	591,075	591,075
Rentals	5,320	0	5,633	10,953
	79,865	0	329,434	409,299
Charges for Services				
Contributions and Donations	0	0	158,514	158,514
Miscellaneous	198,090	0	68,000	266,090
Total Revenues	23,990,708	94,521	10,482,847	34,568,076
Expenditures Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	12,604,955	0	2,372,462	14,977,417
Special	2,707,373	0	1,128,317	3,835,690
Vocational	726,298	0	64,902	791,200
Adult Continuing	0	0	660,553	660,553
Other	334,375	0	000,555	334,375
Support Services:	357,575	0	0	554,575
	695,581	0	828,321	1,523,902
Pupils				
Instructional Staff	419,357	0	473,553	892,910
Board of Education	16,684	0	0	16,684
Administration	1,769,276	0	896,932	2,666,208
Fiscal	226,525	0	0	226,525
Business	71,706	0	103,074	174,780
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,152,898	0	832,728	3,985,626
Pupil Transportation	492,706	0	15,109	507,815
Central	33,598	0	115,694	149,292
Operation of Non-instructional Services:		0		
Food Service Operations	0	0	1,465,376	1,465,376
Community Service Operations	0	0	140,876	140,876
Extracurricular Activities	326,489	0	272,943	599,432
Capital Outlay	31,615	327,237	363,030	721,882
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	630,000	630,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	506,474	506,474
Total Expenditures	23,609,436	327,237	10,870,344	34,807,017
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	381,272	(232,716)	(387,497)	(238,941)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	8,513	0	0	8,513
Transfers Out	0	0	(8,513)	(8,513)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	8,513	0	(8,513)	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	389,785	(232,716)	(396,010)	(238,941)
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(2,386,977)	2,060,307	2,973,521	2,646,851
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$ (1,997,192)	\$ 1,827,591	\$ 2,577,511	\$ 2,407,910

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Image: Constraint of activities are different because: Governmental funds: great capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, to or of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation equilate outlay exceeded depreciation equilate outlay in the current period. Capital Asset Additions (2,967) Image: Capital Asset Additions (2,967) Net effect of transactions involving sale of capital assets are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds (2,967) (153,189) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds (153,189) Total (391,975) Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Accrued Interest Bond Accrued Interest Bond Accrued Interest Compenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditure in governmental funds. (478,438) (118,300) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditure in governmental activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore a	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (238,941)
however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation capital outlay in the current period. Capital Asset Additions \$ 1,132,490 Current Year Depreciation (1,850,213) Total (717,723) Net effect of transactions involving sale of capital (2,967) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide (2,967) current francial resources are not reported as revenues (153,189) in the funds (238,786) Total (391,975) Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental finds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, (121,323) Total (30,000 In the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported when due. 3,023 Accrued hiterest 3,023 Bond Accretion (118,300) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditure is reported when due. (478,438) Accrued Wages and Benefits (
Net effect of transactions involving sale of capital assets are not reflected in the funds (2,967) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds (153,189) Grants (153,189) Delinquent Property Taxes (238,786) Total (391,975) Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. 630,000 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 3,023 Bond Accretion (121,323) Total (118,300) 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. (478,438) Compensated Absences (478,438) (8,921) Accrued Wages and Benefits 860,212 372,853	however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation capital outlay in the current period. Capital Asset Additions	, , , , , , , ,	
assets are not reflected in the funds (2,967) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds (153,189) Grants (153,189) Delinquent Property Taxes (238,786) Total (391,975) Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. 630,000 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 3,023 Accrued Interest 3,023 Total (118,300) 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. (478,438) Compensated Absences (478,438) (8,921) Accrued Vacation Payable (8,921) (8,921) Accrued Wages and Benefits 860,212 372,853	Total		(717,723)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds Grants (153,189) Delinquent Property Taxes (238,786) Total (391,975) Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. 630,000 In the statement of net assets. 630,000 In the statement of net assets. 630,000 In the statement of net assets. 630,000 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 (478,438) Accrued Wages and Benefits <u>860,212</u> Total <u>372,853</u>	- · ·		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds Grants Cans Cans Cans Cans Cass.786) Total Compensite Accrued bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Compensite Accrued Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Accrued Interest Bond Accretion Total Compensate Absences Compensate Absences Accrued Vacation Payable Accrued Vacation Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Total Total Compensate Absences Compensate Abse	assets are not reflected in the funds		(2,967)
Delinquent Property Taxes(238,786)Total(391,975)Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.630,000In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Accrued Interest Bond Accretion3,023 (121,323)Total(118,300)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 Accrued Vacation Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits(478,438) (8,921) (8,921) (8,921)Total	current financial resources are not reported as revenues		
Total(391,975)Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.630,000In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Accrued Interest3,023 (121,323)Total(118,300)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(478,438) (8,921) Accrued Wages and BenefitsTotal(178,438) (8,921)Total372,853			
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. 630,000 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 3,023 Accrued Interest 3,023 Bond Accretion (121,323) Total (118,300) 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. (478,438) Compensated Absences (478,438) Accrued Wages and Benefits 860,212 Total 372,853	Definquent Hoperty Taxes	(238,780)	
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. 630,000 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 3,023 Accrued Interest 3,023 Bond Accretion (1121,323) Total (118,300) 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. (478,438) Compensated Absences (478,438) Accrued Wages and Benefits 860,212 Total 372,853	Total		(391,975)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Accrued Interest 3,023 Bond Accretion (121,323) Total (118,300) 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 (478,438) Accrued Vacation Payable (8,921) Accrued Wages and Benefits <u>860,212</u> Total <u>372,853</u>	funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the		630 000
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 3,023 Accrued Interest 3,023 Bond Accretion (121,323) Total (118,300) 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. (478,438) Compensated Absences (478,438) Accrued Vacation Payable (8,921) Accrued Wages and Benefits 860,212 Total 372,853			050,000
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. (478,438) Compensated Absences (478,438) Accrued Vacation Payable (8,921) Accrued Wages and Benefits 860,212 Total 372,853	whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Accrued Interest		
use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences (478,438) Accrued Vacation Payable (8,921) Accrued Wages and Benefits <u>860,212</u> Total <u>372,853</u>	Total		(118,300)
Compensated Absences(478,438)Accrued Vacation Payable(8,921)Accrued Wages and Benefits860,212Total372,853	use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported		
Accrued Wages and Benefits 860,212 Total 372,853		(478,438)	
Total 372,853	•		
	Accrued Wages and Benefits	860,212	
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	Total		 372,853
	Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (467,053)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance With Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		legative)
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 7,219,59	7 \$	8,181,994	\$	8,250,504	\$	68,510
Intergovernmental	15,657,98	7	15,202,890		15,159,350		(43,540)
Investment Income	40,00	0	135,000		156,962		21,962
Tuition and Fees	120,00	0	127,900		107,718		(20,182)
Rent		0	0		5,320		5,320
Charges for Services	30,00	0	73,000		79,865		6,865
Miscellaneous	30,00	0	191,800		192,463		663
Total Revenues	23,097,58	4	23,912,584		23,952,182		39,598
Expenditures							
Current:							
Instruction:		<u>_</u>	10.100.000				
Regular	12,680,68		13,429,838		12,703,370		726,468
Special	2,816,00		2,705,680		2,715,822		(10,142)
Vocational	790,62		818,821		720,185		98,636
Other	295,00	0	363,711		344,173		19,538
Support Services:	742.00	0	702.007		701 010		72 104
Pupils	742,00		793,997		721,813		72,184
Instructional Staff	460,65		447,032		427,561		19,471
Board of Education	23,99		23,999		16,976		7,023
Administration	1,777,12		1,791,146		1,764,687		26,459
Fiscal	226,38		231,603		226,438		5,165
Business	71,00		73,012		71,674		1,338
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,040,98		2,995,083		3,093,717		(98,634)
Pupil Transportation Central	837,54 34,50		865,391		510,665 32,920		354,726
Extracurricular Activities		0	34,500		32,920		1,580
Capital Outlay	40,00		12,611 40,086		328,267 31,615		(315,656) 8,471
Total Expenditures	23,836,51	0	24,626,510		23,709,883		916,627
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(738,92	6)	(713,926)		242,299		956,225
Other Financing Sources							
Advances In		0	0		7,700		7,700
Net Change in Fund Balance	(738,92	6)	(713,926)		249,999		963,925
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	596,47	8	596,478		596,478		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	117,43	8	117,438		117,438		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ (25,01	0) \$	(10)	\$	963,915	\$	963,925

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2006

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarships			
			Agency	
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	18,936	\$	156,540
Accounts Receivable		0		403
Total Assets		18,936		156,943
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable		0		132
Due to Students		0		156,811
Total Liabilities		0	\$	156,943
Net Assets Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	18,936		

Alliance City School District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2006

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Sch	olarships
Additions Interest	\$	764
Deductions Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		1,375
Change in Net Assets		(611)
Net Assets Beginning of Year		19,547
Net Assets End of Year	\$	18,936

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

The Alliance City School District (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The Alliance City School District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the School District. Average daily membership (ADM) as of October 1, 2005 was 3,085. The School District employed 263 certified employees and 158 non-certified employees.

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

Non-public Schools – Regina Coeli is operated through the Youngstown Catholic Diocese. Current state legislation provides funding for this parochial school. These monies are received and disbursed by the School District on behalf of the parochial school by the Fiscal Officer of the School District, as directed by the parochial schools. The activity of these state monies by the School District is reflected as a governmental activity 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. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in a jointly governed organization and two public entity risk pools. These organizations are the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC), the Ohio School Board Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan. They are presented in Notes 14 and 15.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 shown 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 the governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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 following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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.

Classroom Facilities Fund – The classroom facilities fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

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 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 funds account for student activities.

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 decrease (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 are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The fiduciary funds also use the 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 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the 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, grants, investment earnings, tuition and student fees.

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, 2006, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2007 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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 set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control is the object level within each function.

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 budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate that were in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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 year.

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 the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2006, investments were limited to repurchase agreements 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 nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements 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, 2006.

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 2006 amounted to \$156,962, which includes \$125,652 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.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2006, 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 the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method, which means that the costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when consumed. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund include unspent resources restricted for the purchase of buses and amounts required by statute to be set aside for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials. See Note 18 for additional information regarding set-asides.

J. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	5-50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 Years
Vehicles	5-10 Years
Textbooks and Library Books	7-10 Years

K. Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for 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 vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at year-end taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policies.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on 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.

L. 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, special termination benefits, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. 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, property taxes, textbooks and instructional materials and bus purchases.

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

O. 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.

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

Q. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

R. Changes in Accounting Principles

For the year ended June 30, 2006, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, GASB Statement No. 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation, and Statement No. 47, Accounting for Termination Benefits.

Statement No. 42 establishes accounting and financial standards for impairment of capital assets and clarifies and establishes accounting requirements for insurance recoveries.

Statement No. 46 establishes that any amount of the primary government's net assets at the end of the reporting period restricted by enabling legislation should be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. At June 30, 2006, none of the School District's net assets were restricted by enabling legislation.

Statement No. 47 provides guidance to governmental employers for measuring, recognizing, and reporting liabilities and expenses/expenditures related to *all* termination benefits without limitations as to the period of time during which the benefits are offered.

The implementation of these GASB statements did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit fund balances at June 30, 2006 including the following individual fund deficits:

Major Fund	
General Fund	\$ 1,997,192
Non-Major Funds	
Entry Year Teacher Grant	76
Career Development	339
Disadvantaged Pupils	25,830
Title I	33,247
Drug-Free Schools	8,748
Poverty Based Assistance Fund	1,895
Net Plus Round 5	13

The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides operating transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, cash 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 are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2) Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

- 3) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4) Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet tranactions (GAAP basis).

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.

	General	
GAAP Basis	\$ 389,785	
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(47,039)	
Advances In	7,700	
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(22,259)	
Encumbrances	 (78,188)	
Budget Basis	\$ 249,999	

Net Change in Fund Balance

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the 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 identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

- 1) United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3) Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4) Bonds and any other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6) The State Treasurer's Investment Pool (STAROhio).
- 7) Certain bankers' acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within 5 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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, public depositories must give security for all 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 5 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 2006, 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 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 \$16,830. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2006, \$287,343 of the School District's bank balance of \$387,343 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$100,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments

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

		Investment Maturities		
	Fair	6 Months		
Investment Type	 Value	or Less		
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 478,432	\$	478,432	
STAROhio	 5,497,760		5,497,760	
Total	\$ 5,976,192	\$	5,976,192	

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 for investments with a fixed interest rate and two years or less for investments with a variable interest rate.

Credit Risk Standard & Poor's has assigned STAROhio an AAA rating. The repurchase agreement is unrated.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Fair			Percent of
	Value	_	Total
\$	478,432		8.01%
	5,497,760	_	91.99%
		_	
\$	5,976,192	_	100.00%
	•	Value \$ 478,432 5,497,760	Value \$ 478,432 5,497,760

NOTE 6 - 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 2006 represents collections of calendar year 2005 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2006 were levied after April 1, 2005, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2005, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2006 represents collections of calendar year 2005 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2006 became a lien December 31, 2003, were levied after April 1, 2005 and are collected in 2006 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

The School District receives property taxes from Stark, Columbiana and Mahoning Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2006, are available to finance fiscal year 2006 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2006, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the 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 unearned revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$540,880 in the general fund, \$44,718 in the bond retirement debt service fund, \$19,223 in the permanent improvement and capital projects fund, and \$7,541 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005, was \$508,094 in the general fund, \$75,178 in the bond retirement debt service fund, \$20,402 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund and \$7,751 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 2006 taxes were collected are:

	2005 Second-Half Collections				2006 First-Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		
Residential/Agricultural	\$	170,510,520	66%	\$	172,849,830	67%		
Commercial/Industrial		47,705,380	18%		52,467,840	20%		
General		29,527,537	11%		22,136,269	9%		
Public Utilities		12,348,370	5%		11,721,830	4%		
Total Assessed Value	\$	260,091,807	100%	\$	259,175,769	100%		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Value	\$	61.50		\$	60.30			

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2006 consisted of property taxes, accounts (tuition and fees), intergovernmental, and interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/05		Additions		Reductions		Balance 06/30/06
Governmental Activities:							
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:							
Land	\$	2,383,003	\$	6,600	\$	0	\$ 2,389,603
Construction in Progress		235,640		162,446		(235,640)	 162,446
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets		2,618,643		169,046		(235,640)	 2,552,049
Depreciable Capital Assets:							
Building and Improvements		55,429,495		1,017,826		0	56,447,321
Furniture and Equipment		1,238,913		137,803		(6,846)	1,369,870
Vehicles		1,253,708		43,455		0	1,297,163
Textbooks and Library Books		1,491,847		0		0	 1,491,847
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		59,413,963		1,199,084		(6,846)	60,606,201
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Building and Improvements		(5,709,612)		(1,432,429)		0	(7,142,041)
Furniture and Equipment		(730,812)		(106,361)		3,879	(833,294)
Vehicles		(1,031,044)		(62,782)		0	(1,093,826)
Textbooks and Library Books		(853,578)		(248,641)		0	 (1,102,219)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(8,325,046)		(1,850,213) *		3,879	 (10,171,380)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		51,088,917		(651,129)		(2,967)	 50,434,821
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	53,707,560	\$	(482,083)	\$	(238,607)	\$ 52,986,870

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	1,517,884
Vocational		18,178
Support Services:		
Instructional Staff		179,363
Administration		6,465
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		22,184
Pupil Transportation		70,646
Central		22,166
Operational of Non-Instructional Services:		
Food Service Operations		12,743
Extracurricular Activities		584
	¢	1 050 010
Total Depreciation Expense	_\$	1,850,213

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 assts; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2006 the School District contracted with Selective Insurance Company of South Carolina for property, general liability, fleet, umbrella, and inland marine insurance. Selective Insurance Company of South Carolina covers boiler and machinery with a \$40,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$1,000 deductible. Vehicles have a \$500 deductible for comprehensive and a \$500 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has a \$2,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

Professional liability has a \$2,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$4,000,000 general aggregate limit with no deductible.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past five years.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2006, the School District participated in the Sheakley Uniserve Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. 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 workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan. STRS 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. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3317, or by calling (614) 227-4090 or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strs.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2002, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2002. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$2,115,324, \$1,980,936 and \$1,974,552, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$358,900, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

B. School Employees Retirement System

Alliance City School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-ofliving 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, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634 or by calling (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS website, <u>www.ohsers.org</u>, 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 School District 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 year 2006, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$550,308, \$555,936 and \$559,068, respectively; 51 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$267,320, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2006, all members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), and to retired non-certificated 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 obligation 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.

Retirees who participated in the DC or Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, health care benefits are not guaranteed and the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$751,095 for fiscal year 2006.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), the balance in the fund was \$3.3 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2006 net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$254,780,000 and STRS Ohio had 115,395 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with 10 years or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than 25 years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status. Premiums may be reduced for retirees whose household income falls below the poverty level.

After the allocation for base benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.43 percent of covered payroll, a decrease from 4.91 percent for fiscal year 2005. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, prorated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2006, the minimum pay has been established at \$27,400. However, the surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employee's SERS salaries. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for the maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, equaled \$189,475 during the 2006 fiscal year.

Net health care costs for the year ending June 30, 2005 (the latest information available), were \$178,221,113. 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, 2005 (the latest information available), the value of the health care fund was \$267.5 million, which is about 168% of next year's projected net health care costs of \$158,776,151. SERS has 58,123 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 12 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Administrative and 260-day employees are entitled to vacation ranging from 5 to 20 days. Employees with less than one year of service, hired prior to February 1, earn 5 days vacation.

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to 1¹/₄ days for each month of service. The sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to an employee upon retirement is limited to 47 days of sick leave. The total maximum is 47 days for certified employees and 49 days for noncertified employees.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year 2006 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/05		Additions Deductions			Principal Outstanding 6/30/06		Amounts Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities										
1991 School Improvement Bonds -										
\$2,900,000 4.75-9.40%	\$	565,000	\$	0	\$	(275,000)	\$	290,000	\$	290,000
2000 Classroom Facilities Bonds -										
\$9,564,991 5.00-5.80%										
Serial and Term Bonds		7,865,000		0		(310,000)		7,555,000		335,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds		494,991		0		0		494,991		0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds		394,232		110,803		0		505,035		0
2001 School Improvement Bonds -										
\$1,399,999 3.50-5.30%										
Serial and Term Bonds		1,210,000		0		(45,000)		1,165,000		45,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds		39,999		0		0		39,999		0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds		30,441		10,520		0		40,961		0
Compensated Absences		3,078,501		503,488		(25,050)		3,556,939		7,815
Total Governmental Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	13,678,164	\$	624,811	\$	(655,050)	\$	13,647,925	\$	677,815

On June 1, 1991, the School District issued \$2,900,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of construction of an addition to South Lincoln Elementary. The bonds were issued for a fifteen year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2005.

On July 7, 2000, the School District issued \$9,564,991 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of various construction and renovations projects throughout the School District. The bonds were issued for a twenty-two year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2022.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

On May 21, 2001, the School District issued \$1,399,999 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of land acquisition. The bonds were issued for a twenty-one year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2022.

General obligation bonds will be paid from tax revenues in the debt service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

2000 Classroom Facilities General Obligation Bonds

On July 7, 2000, the School District issued \$9,564,991 of general obligation bonds, which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$2,630,000, \$6,440,000 and \$494,991, respectively. The bonds were issued for the purpose of various construction and renovations projects throughout the School District. The bonds were issued for a twenty-two year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2022.

The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 5.0 - 5.20 percent. The term bonds that mature in fiscal year 2022, with an interest rate of 5.50 percent are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2013, and on each December thereafter at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

Principal Amount to be Redeemed					
\$ 455,000					
495,000					
535,000					
570,000					
615,000					
655,000					
705,000					
750,000					
805,000					

The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2008 through December 1, 2011. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity, all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as principal liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$1,565,000. For fiscal year 2006, the accretion amount was \$110,803.

The term bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2012 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any date in order of maturity as determined by the District and by lot within a maturity, at the option of the Board of Education on or after December 1, 2010.

2001 School Improvement Bonds

On May 21, 2001, the School District issued \$1,399,999 of general obligation bonds, which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$540,000, \$820,000 and \$39,999, respectively. The bonds were issued for the purpose of land acquisition. The bonds were issued for a twenty-one year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2022.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 3.5 - 4.6 percent. The term bonds that mature in fiscal year 2017, with an interest rate of 5.125 percent are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2015, and on each December thereafter at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

Fiscal Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2015	\$ 80,000
2016	85,000

The term bonds due December 1, 2022, with an interest rate of 5.20 percent, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2018, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

Fiscal Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2018	\$ 100,000
2019	105,000
2020	115,000
2021	120,000

The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2012 through December 1, 2014. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity, all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as principal liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$225,000. For fiscal year 2006, the accretion amount was \$10,520.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2006 are as follows:

		General Oblig	gation	Bonds	Capital Appreciation Bonds			Total				
]	Principal		Interest	Р	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2007	\$	670,000	\$	469,057	\$	0	\$	0	\$	670,000	\$	469,057
2008		405,000		439,851		0		0		405,000		439,851
2009		55,000		428,730		132,240		247,760		187,240		676,490
2010		60,000		426,214		125,687		259,313		185,687		685,527
2011		65,000		423,430		120,736		274,264		185,736		697,694
2012-2016		2,060,000		1,897,837		156,327		473,673		2,216,327		2,371,510
2017-2021		3,790,000		1,066,131		0		0		3,790,000		1,066,131
2022-2026		1,905,000		114,126		0		0		1,905,000		114,126
Total	\$	9,010,000	\$	5,265,376	\$	534,990	\$	1,255,010	\$	9,544,990	\$	6,520,386

NOTE 14 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments made up of public school districts and county boards of education from Stark, Portage and Carroll Counties. The primary function of SPARCC is to provide data processing services to its member districts with the major emphasis being place on accounting, inventory control and payroll services. Other areas of service provided by SPARCC include student scheduling, registration, grade reporting, and test scoring. Each member district pays an annual fee for the services provided by SPARCC. SPARCC is governed by a board of directors comprised of each Superintendent within the Consortium. The Stark County Educational Services Center serves as the fiscal agent of the consortium and receives funding from the State Department of Education. Each district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and representation it may have on the board of directors. The continued existence of SPARCC is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. During the year ended June 30, 2006, the School District paid approximately \$62,880.

NOTE 15 – PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

A. Risk Sharing Pool of Government Health Benefit Plan

The School District is a member of the Stark County Schools Council (the Council), through which a cooperative Health Benefit Program was created for the benefit of its members. The Health Benefit Program (the "Program") is an employee health benefit plan which covers the participating members' employees. The Council acts as a fiscal agent for the cash funds paid into the program by the participating school districts. These funds are pooled together for the purpose of paying health benefit claims for employees and their covered dependents, administrative expenses of the program, and premiums for stop-loss insurance coverage. The School District accounts for the premiums paid as expenditures in the general or applicable fund.

B. Insurance Purchasing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Government 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 treasurers of the members who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

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

NOTE 16 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2006, the School District has commitments with the following companies for renovation of Parkway Elementary, stage lighting and various other renovations.

		An	nount Paid	Amount			
	Contract		as of	Remaining on Contract			
	 Amount	Jun	e 30, 2006				
Kreidler Construction	\$ 36,650	\$	0	\$	36,650		
Ellyson Plumbing	36,100		0		36,100		
Burden Electric	8,000		0		8,000		
David Williams & Associates	55,687		32,386		23,301		
Omega Glass	104,000		88,600		15,400		
Riccuti Balog Architects	36,672		36,032		640		
Hilscher-Clarke Electric	28,300		5,428		22,872		
Xi-Tech	 272,652		271,568		1,084		
Total	\$ 578,061	\$	434,014	\$	144,047		

NOTE 17 – 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 are 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 adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2006.

B. Litigation

The School District is party to various legal proceedings. The School District's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial statements or on the financial condition of the School District.

NOTE 18 – SET-ASIDES

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 acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Capital				
	Textbooks	Improvements	Totals		
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2005	\$ 372,598	\$ (7,442,038)	\$ (7,069,440)		
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	454,561	454,561	909,122		
Current Year Offsets	0	(403,814)	(403,814)		
Current Year Qualifying Disbursements	(562,951)	0	(562,951)		
Totals	\$ 264,208	\$ (7,391,291)	\$ (7,127,083)		
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to					
Future Fiscal Years	\$ 264,208	\$ (7,391,291)	\$ (7,127,083)		
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2006	\$ 264,208	\$ 0	\$ 264,208		

The School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital acquisition setaside amount below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements for future years. The total reserve balance for the two set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$264,208.

NOTE 19 - RECONCILIATION OF INTERFUND TRANSFERS

	Tra	nsfers In	Tran	sfers Out
Governmental Fund Type:				
General	\$	8,513	\$	0
Other Governmental Funds:				
Teenage Pregnancy Prevention Grant		0		8,513
Total	\$	8,513	\$	8,513

NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 17, 2006, Alliance City School District issued \$7,653,980 of general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding classroom facilities and site acquisition bonds from the July 7, 2000 issue. The bonds have a maturity date of December 1, 2022 and an interest rate of 4 percent.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

December 21, 2006

To the Board of Education Alliance City School District Alliance, OH 44601

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Alliance City School District (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2006. 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated December 21, 2006.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated December 21, 2006.

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

Lea + Arasciates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

December 21, 2006

To the Board of Education Alliance City School District Alliance, OH 44601

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

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Alliance City School District (the "School 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, 2006. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each major federal program is the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2006. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated December 21, 2006.

Alliance City School District Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 December 21, 2006 Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School 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 and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving internal control over compliance that we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated December 21, 2006.

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

Kea & Associates, Inc.

ALLIANCE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	CFDA	Grant	Federal	Non-Cash	Federal	Non-Cash
PROGRAM TITLE	Number	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Disbursements	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title 1, Part A	84.010	C1S1 - 2005	\$ 188,089		\$ 207,979	
		C1S1 - 2006	1,185,170		1,146,798	
School Improvement Grant		C1SK - 2005	(900)		0	
		C1SK - 2006	100,492		83,584	
Total Title I			1,472,850		1,438,361	
Special Education Cluster: Title VI-B	84 027	6BSF - 2005	117 151		117 619	
The vI-B	84.027	6BSF - 2005	117,151 782,976		117,618 551,553	
Title VI-B Preschool	84.173	PGS1 - 2005	4,319		8,210	
	04.175	PGS1 - 2006	17,101		11,652	
Total Special Education Cluster		1051 2000	921,547		689,033	
Four Speen Education Chuster			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		007,000	
21st Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	T1S1 - 2005	(11,512)		12,493	
		T1S1 - 2006	246,558		194,770	
Total 21st Century Community Learning Centers			235,046		207,263	
Title V	84.298	C2S1 - 2005	(365)		1,716	
		C2S1 - 2006	14,310		9,164	
Total Title V			13,945		10,880	
	04.106	DDG1 2005	7.045		11.464	
Safe, Drug-Free Schools & Communities Act Grant	84.186	DRS1 - 2005 DRS1 - 2006	7,065 34,873		11,464 36,764	
Total Safe, Drug-Free Schools		DK31 - 2000	41,938		48,228	
Total Sale, Diag Tice Schools			41,950		40,220	
Carl Perkins Grant	84.048	20AO - 2005	10,000		0	
		20C1 - 2005	4,269		13,021	
		20C1 - 2006	176,601		88,764	
Total Carl Perkins Grant			190,870		101,785	
Character in Education	84.215		110,966		110,966	
Total Character in Education			245,622		245,622	
Total Character in Education			356,588		356,588	
Title II-D Technology	84.318	TJS1 - 2005	(303)		0	
The first recimiology	01.510	TJS1 - 2006	23,719		23,219	
		TJSL - 2005	6,373		1,955	
		TJSL - 2006	94,767		93,657	
			124,556		118,831	
Advanced Placement Program	84.330	AVTF - 2004	104		104	
Northside CSR Grant	84.332	RFS3 - 2004	1,008		8,093	
Community Service - Bureau of Voc. Rehab	84.126		5,011		5,011	
Hurricane Education Relief	84.938	HR01 - 2006	8,250		8,250	
Title II-A	84.367	TRS1 - 2005	41,406		41,658	
	2.1.007	TRS1 - 2006	235,643		244,651	
Total Title II-A			277,049		286,309	
Total U. S. Department of Education Passed through Ohio Department of Education			3,648,761		3,278,736	

ALLIANCE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA Number	Grant Number	Federal Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Federal Disb.	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Carl Perkins from Columbiana County Total U.S. Dept of Education Carl Perkins Passed through Columbiana County	84.048		\$ 55,298 55,298		\$ 55,298 55,298	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Student Financial Assistance Center						
Pell Grant Stafford Student Loan Total U.S. Dept of Education Student	84.063 84.032		209,265 151,501		209,265 151,501	
Financial Assistance Cluster			360,766		360,766	
Total U.S. Department of Education			4,064,825		3,694,800	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WIA Dislocated Workers			7,504		7,504	
Total U.S. Department of Labor			7,504		7,504	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Ohio Department of MRDD:						
Medical Assistance Program - Community Alternative Funding System (CAFS)	93.778	FY 2006	163,199		163,199	
Medical Assistance Program - State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP)	93.767	FY 2006	17,999		17,999	
Total U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services			181,198		181,198	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT						
Federal Block Grant from City of Alliance Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.218		<u>24,000</u> 24,000		24,000 24,000	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	10.553	05PU - 2006	184,246		184,246	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	LLP4 - 2006	731,612		731,612	
National School Summer Feeding Total - Nutrition Cluster	10.559	24PU 2005	45,198 961,056		45,198 961,056	
Food Distribution Program	10.550	FY06		\$ 159,701		\$ 159,701
Total US Department of Agriculture			961,056	159,701	961,056	159,701
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 5,238,583	\$ 159,701	\$ 4,868,558	\$ 159,701

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

ALLIANCE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of the activity of the School District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B: NUTRITION CLUSTER

Reimbursement monies are commingled with local receipts and state grants. It is assumed federal moneys are expended first.

Food Distribution Program nonmonetary assistance is not part of the Nutrition Cluster; however, it is reported in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2006, the School District had no significant food commodities inventory.

ALLIANCE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2006

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

A-133 Ref.

.505(d)		
(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any reportable conditions reported for major programs which were not considered to be material?	No
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510(a) of Circular A-133?	No
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list): Nutrition Cluster Medical Assistance Programs (CAFS) Character in Education Student Financial Aid Cluster	CFDA #10.553, 10.555 & 10.559 #93.778 #84.215 #84.063 & 84.032
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: All others
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

NONE

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

NONE





ALLIANCE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MAY 10, 2007

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