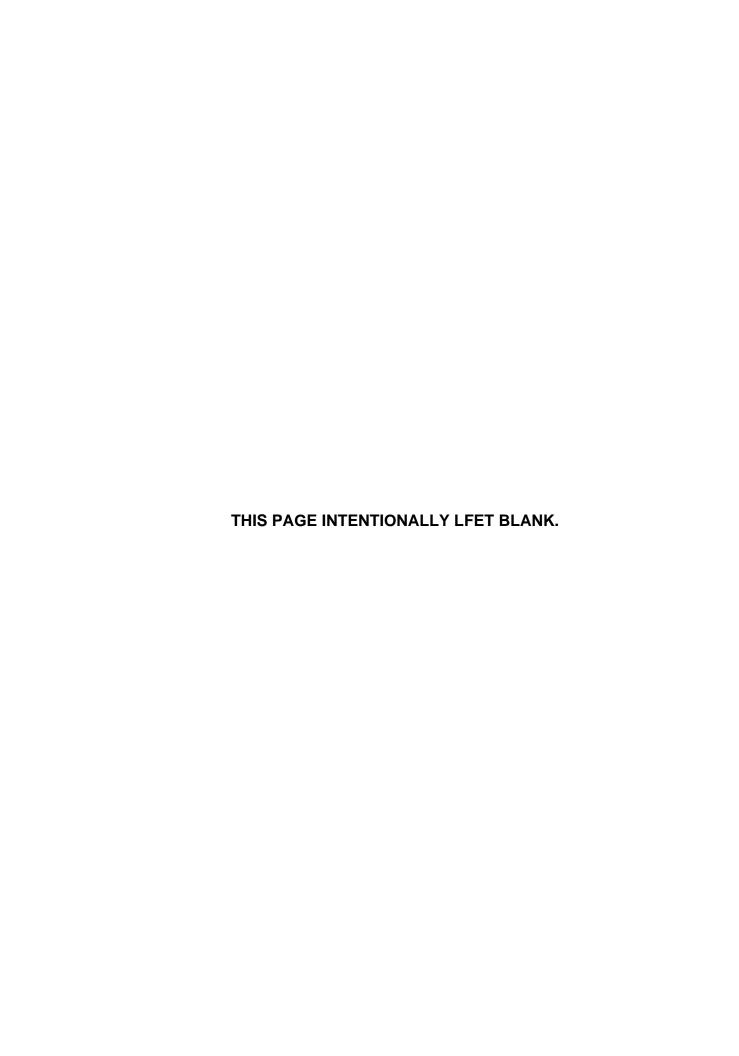




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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Howland Local School District Trumbull County 8200 South Street S.E. Warren, Ohio 44484

To the Board of Education:

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Howland Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund and for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 30, 2007, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Howland Local School District Trumbull County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Mary Taylor

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

May 30, 2007

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

The discussion and analysis of the Howland Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2006 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$2,216,754 which represents a 1,629.98% increase from 2005.
- General revenues accounted for \$29,102,683 in revenue or 89.48% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,423,178 or 10.52% of total revenues of \$32,525,861.
- The District had \$30,309,107 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,423,178 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$29,102,683 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$27,761,839 in revenues and \$28,149,321 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2006, the general fund's fund deficit balance increased \$387,482 from \$1,458,129 to \$1,845,611.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major 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 District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2006?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for medical/surgical and dental benefits self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 23. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 24-48 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

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

	Net A	Assets
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2006	2005
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 27,838,898	\$ 24,815,277
Capital assets	3,508,571	3,278,915
Total assets	31,347,469	28,094,192
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	24,814,528	23,420,821
Long-term liabilities	4,130,188	4,537,372
Total liabilities	28,944,716	27,958,193
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	3,339,071	3,052,915
Restricted	644,639	709,417
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,630,957)	(3,626,333)
Total net assets	\$ 2,352,753	\$ 135,999

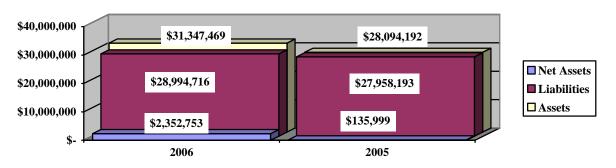
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2006, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,352,753.

At year-end, capital assets represented 11.19% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and textbooks. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2006, were \$3,339,071. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

A portion of the District's net assets, \$644,639, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,977,233	\$ 1,486,843
Operating grants and contributions	1,445,945	1,392,985
Capital grants and contributions	-	84,586
General revenues:		
Property taxes	21,235,766	19,603,911
Grants and entitlements	7,538,068	7,695,653
Investment earnings	229,421	104,933
Other	99,428	97,151
Total revenues	32,525,861	30,466,062

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005	
<u>Expenses</u>			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ 12,980,446	\$ 12,619,820	
Special	3,263,912	3,064,897	
Vocational	704,513	481,943	
Other	614,962	924,980	
Support services:			
Pupil	1,583,673	1,541,363	
Instructional staff	1,096,426	1,106,794	
Board of education	277,372	284,526	
Administration	2,255,753	2,126,507	
Fiscal	670,722	811,180	
Business	98,560	115,615	
Operations and maintenance	3,212,067	3,266,510	
Pupil transportation	1,739,275	1,720,592	
Central	21,578	19,109	
Food service operations	849,249	810,954	
Operations of non-instructional services	190,662	142,604	
Extracurricular activities	705,406	656,607	
Interest and fiscal charges	44,531	56,878	
Total expenses	30,309,107	29,750,879	
Change in net assets	2,216,754	715,183	
Net assets at beginning of year	135,999	(579,184)	
Net assets at end of year	\$ 2,352,753	\$ 135,999	

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$2,216,754. Total governmental expenses of \$30,309,107 were offset by program revenues of \$3,423,178 and general revenues of \$29,102,683. Program revenues supported 11.29% of the total governmental expenses.

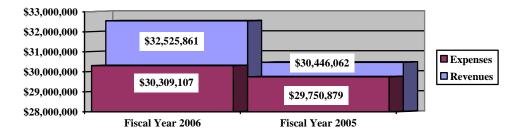
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 88.46% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$17,563,833 or 57.95% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2006.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

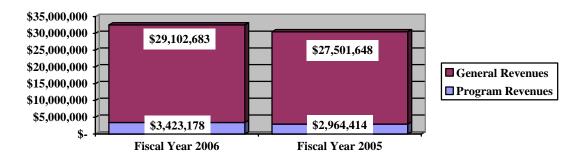
Governmental Activities				
	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
	2006	2006	2005	2005
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 12,980,446	\$ 11,710,223	\$ 12,619,820	\$ 11,730,882
Special	3,263,912	2,793,527	3,064,897	2,696,463
Vocational	704,513	704,513	481,943	481,943
Other	614,962	614,962	924,980	924,980
Support services:				
Pupil	1,583,673	1,583,673	1,541,363	1,541,363
Instructional staff	1,096,426	686,894	1,106,794	639,770
Board of education	277,372	223,402	284,526	277,012
Administration	2,255,753	2,255,753	2,126,507	2,123,195
Fiscal	670,722	670,722	811,180	811,180
Business	98,560	98,560	115,615	115,615
Operations and maintenance	3,212,067	3,183,664	3,266,510	3,163,304
Pupil transportation	1,739,275	1,722,549	1,720,592	1,706,330
Central	21,578	21,578	19,109	19,109
Food service operations	849,249	8,963	810,954	17,014
Operations of non-instructional services	190,662	(6,025)	142,604	(44,659)
Extracurricular activities	705,406	568,440	656,607	526,086
Interest and fiscal charges	44,531	44,531	56,878	56,878
Total expenses	\$ 30,309,107	\$ 26,885,929	\$ 29,750,879	\$ 26,786,465

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 90.09% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 88.71%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund deficit balance of \$1,080,169, which is lower than last year's total of \$557,714. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2006 and 2005.

	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2006	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2004	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Other Governmental	\$(1,845,611) 765,442	\$ (1,458,129) 900,415	\$ (387,482) (134,973)	(26.57) % (14.99) %
Total	<u>\$(1,080,169)</u>	\$ (557,714)	\$ (522,455)	(93.68) %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$387,482. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to expenditures exceeding revenues during the fiscal year. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

	2006 Amount	2005 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 18,945,259	\$ 18,873,771	\$ 71,488	0.38 %
Earnings on investments	221,221	102,699	118,522	115.41 %
Tuition	887,830	529,870	357,960	67.56 %
Intergovernmental	7,487,972	7,695,653	(207,681)	(2.70) %
Other revenues	219,557	132,276	87,281	65.98 %
Total	\$ 27,761,839	\$ 27,334,269	<u>\$ 427,570</u>	1.56 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 17,162,816	\$ 16,478,166	\$ 684,650	4.15 %
Support services	10,458,211	9,823,991	634,220	6.46 %
Extracurricular activities	528,294	485,252	43,042	8.87 %
Total	\$ 28,149,321	\$ 26,787,409	\$ 1,361,912	5.08 %

The most significant changes in revenue occurred in earnings on investments, tuition and other revenue. Earnings on investments increased approximately 115.41% from 2005. The increase can be attributed to increased interest rates on the Districts investment accounts. Tuition increased approximately 67.56% from 2005. The increase is a result of a continued increase in open enrollment. The increase in other revenue of 65.98% results from increased donations to the District. All other revenues and expenses remain comparable to the prior year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For fiscal 2006, the general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$26,811,250. Final budgeted revenues were \$27,612,850. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2006 was \$27,676,240. This represents a \$63,390 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations totaled \$27,907,454. Final appropriations totaled \$28,437,454. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2006 totaled \$28,060,626, which was \$376,828 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2006, the District had \$3,508,571(net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and textbooks. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2006 balances compared to 2005:

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

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			rities
		2006	_	2005
Land	\$	806,570	\$	806,570
Construction in progress		125,340		-
Building and improvements		2,089,857		1,989,624
Furniture and equipment		186,515		188,221
Vehicles		300,289		294,500
Textbooks		<u>-</u>		
Total	\$	3,508,571	\$	3,278,915

The overall increase in capital assets of \$229,656 is due to capital outlays of \$572,588 exceeding depreciation expense of \$342,932 in the fiscal year.

See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2006, the District had \$1,440,000 in cash flow borrowing notes and \$169,500 in energy conservation notes outstanding. Of this total, \$536,500 is due within one year and \$1,073,000 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the notes outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005
Energy conservation notes Notes payable	\$ 169,500 	\$ 226,000 _1,920,000
Total	\$ 1,609,500	\$ 2,146,000

At June 30, 2006, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$56,674,211, and an unvoted debt margin of \$663,044.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District faces many challenges in the future. As the preceding information shows, the District was faced with a deficit at the end of fiscal year 2006. With great support from the community, a levy for \$3,050,000, placed on the May 6, 2003 ballot, passed. This was the first request for additional operating finds since 1992.

With the passage of the new levy and budget cuts, the Board's five-year forecast looked positive. In the fall of 2003, the District was made aware of major tax appeals on personal property and a bankruptcy of a major company in the District. Due to these factors the District lost approximately \$1.8 million from its budget. With the loss of this revenue, the Board decided to implement open enrollment during fiscal year 2005 and 2006 to increase revenue. The Board continues to place cost reduction factors into the budget by reducing staff, changing to a PPO medical insurance plan, going to a three-tier drug card and holding back on capital equipment expenses to try to offset deficits in the future.

Another challenge facing the District is the future of State funding. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Count issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional. The Ohio General Assembly was directed to enact a school-funding mechanism that is to be thorough and efficient. The District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on future funding from the State.

Due to unsettled issues in the school funding, management is required to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Thomas Krispinsky, Treasurer, Howland Local School District, 8200 South Street SE, Warren, Ohio 44484-2447.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

	Governmen Activities	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,484,185
Receivables:		
Taxes		22,955,827
Accounts		96,693
Intergovernmental		173,419
Accrued interest		10,473
Prepayments		41,918
Materials and supplies inventory		60,308
Inventory held for resale		16,075
Capital assets:		
Land		806,570
Construction in progress		125,340
Depreciable capital assets, net		2,576,661
Total capital assets, net		3,508,571
Total assets		31,347,469
Liabilities:		
		02.104
Accounts payable		92,104
Accrued wages and benefits		2,799,491
Pension obligation payable		674,959
Intergovernmental payable		166,010
Accrued interest payable		6,333
Claims payable		446,670
Deferred revenue		20,678,961
Long-term liabilities:		014262
Due within one year		814,362
Due within more than one year	-	3,315,826
Total liabilities		28,994,716
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net		
of related debt		3,339,071
Restricted for:		5,555,571
Capital projects		505,223
State funded programs		51,164
Federally funded programs		88,252
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,630,957)
omesuread (denote)		(1,030,737)
Total net assets	\$	2,352,753

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

Net (Expense)

		Program	Revenues	Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:	Expenses	una sures		TICETVICES
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 12,980,446	\$ 1,142,792	\$ 127,431	\$ (11,710,223)
Special	3,263,912	-	470,385	(2,793,527)
Vocational	704,513	-	-	(704,513)
Other	614,962	_	_	(614,962)
Support services:	,			, , ,
Pupil	1,583,673	_	-	(1,583,673)
Instructional staff	1,096,426	14,824	394,708	(686,894)
Board of education	277,372	53,970	-	(223,402)
Administration	2,255,753	-	-	(2,255,753)
Fiscal	670,722	-	-	(670,722)
Business	98,560	-	-	(98,560)
Operations and maintenance	3,212,067	3,670	24,733	(3,183,664)
Pupil transportation	1,739,275	16,726	- -	(1,722,549)
Central	21,578	- -	-	(21,578)
Operation of non-instructional services:				` ' '
Food service operations	849,249	619,192	221,094	(8,963)
Other non-instructional services	190,662	-	196,687	6,025
Extracurricular activities	705,406	126,059	10,907	(568,440)
Interest and fiscal charges	44,531			(44,531)
Total governmental activities	\$ 30,309,107	\$ 1,977,233	\$ 1,445,945	(26,885,929)
		General Revenues Property taxes levie	ed for:	20.420.442
				20,120,415
		Grants and entitlem		
			ns	7,538,068
			s	
		Miscellaneous	<u>.</u>	99,428
		Total general reven	ues	29,102,683
		Change in net asset	s	2,216,754
		Net assets at begin	ning of year	135,999
		Net assets at end o	of year	\$ 2,352,753

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

	General		Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:					-		
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	1,505,757	\$	822,262	\$	2,328,019	
Receivables:							
Taxes		22,363,497		592,330		22,955,827	
Accounts		90,997		5,696		96,693	
Intergovernmental		-		173,419		173,419	
Accrued interest		10,473		-		10,473	
Prepayments		41,918		-		41,918	
Materials and supplies inventory		55,801		4,507		60,308	
Inventory held for resale		, <u>-</u>		16,075		16,075	
·				<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	
Total assets	\$	24,068,443	\$	1,614,289	\$	25,682,732	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	67,685	\$	24,419	\$	92,104	
Accrued wages and benefits		2,662,048		137,443		2,799,491	
Compensated absences payable		112,138		-		112,138	
Pension obligation payable		597,390		77,569		674,959	
Intergovernmental payable		157,390		8,620		166,010	
Deferred revenue		22,317,403		600,796		22,918,199	
Total liabilities		25,914,054		848,847		26,762,901	
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances		135,542		426,589		562,131	
Reserved for inventories		55,801		20,582		76,383	
Reserved for prepayments		41,918		-		41,918	
Reserved for property tax unavailable							
for appropriation		49,376		1,308		50,684	
Reserved for debt service		-		275		275	
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:							
General fund		(2,128,248)		-		(2,128,248)	
Special revenue funds		-		277,635		277,635	
Capital projects funds		-		39,053		39,053	
Total fund balances (deficit)		(1,845,611)		765,442		(1,080,169)	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	24,068,443	\$	1,614,289	\$	25,682,732	

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

Total governmental fund balances (deficit)			\$ (1,080,169)
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.			3,508,571
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue Accrued interest	\$	2,225,548 10,408 3,282	
Total			2,239,238
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal servi fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets	ce		1,709,496
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and is therefore not reported in the funds.			(6,333)
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences		2,408,550	
Energy conservation notes		169,500	
Cash flow borrowing notes		1,440,000	
Total			 (4,018,050)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ 2,352,753

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
From local sources:			
Taxes	\$ 18,945,259	\$ 1,085,531	\$ 20,030,790
Tuition	887,830	-	887,830
Transportation fees	16,726	-	16,726
Charges for services		622,827	622,827
Earnings on investments	221,221	5,578	226,799
Extracurricular	9,903	244,643	254,546
Classroom materials and fees	79,048	30,670	109,718
Other local revenues	113,880	71,134	185,014
Intergovernmental - State	7,487,972	299,332	7,787,304
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	1,186,301	1,186,301
Total revenue	27,761,839	3,546,016	31,307,855
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	12,872,171	342,670	13,214,841
Special	2,949,851	446,449	3,396,300
Vocational	725,832	-	725,832
Other	614,962	_	614,962
Support services:	,		,
Pupil	1,615,201	-	1,615,201
Instructional staff	734,422	379,323	1,113,745
Board of education	277,372	-	277,372
Administration	2,341,526	_	2,341,526
Fiscal	671,074	8,972	680,046
Business	97,172	-	97,172
Operations and maintenance	2,997,469	18,706	3,016,175
Pupil transportation	1,702,397	-	1,702,397
Central	21,578	_	21,578
Operation of non-instructional services:	21,070		21,070
Food service operations	-	840,196	840,196
Other non-instructional services	_	190,501	190,501
Extracurricular activities	528,294	154,510	682,804
Facilities acquisition and construction	320,254	717,069	717,069
Debt service:		717,007	717,007
Principal retirement	_	536,500	536,500
Interest and fiscal charges	_	46,093	46,093
Total expenditures	28,149,321	3,680,989	31,830,310
Net change in fund balances	(387,482)	(134,973)	(522,455)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year.	(1,458,129)	900,415	(557,714)
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ (1,845,611)	\$ 765,442	\$ (1,080,169)

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(522,455)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the			
statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 572,588 (342,932)		
Total		_	229,656
Principal payments on notes are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			536,500
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue Accrued interest	1,204,976 10,408 2,622	_	1210.000
Total			1,218,006
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.			1,562
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expeditures in			
governmental funds.			(110,438)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			863,923
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	2,216,754

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Origin	al	Final		Actual		ositive (egative)
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$ 18,35	5,393	\$ 18,903,250	\$	18,950,754	\$	47,504
Tuition	67	9,713	700,000		798,698		98,698
Transportation fees		-	-		18,810		18,810
Earnings on investments		7,102	100,000		214,628		114,628
Extracurricular		8,000	9,600		9,903		303
Classroom materials and fees		3,555	75,750		79,048		3,298
Other local revenues		3,547	24,250		98,025		73,775
Intergovernmental - State		3,940	 7,800,000		7,487,972		(312,028)
Total revenue	26,81	1,250	 27,612,850		27,657,838		44,988
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:	10.04	0.004	10 110 040		12.042.024		1 60 122
Regular	12,86		13,112,949		12,943,826		169,123
Special		7,358	2,993,312		2,945,234		48,078
Vocational		7,191	730,855		722,650		8,205
Other	60	6,578	617,869		614,962		2,907
Pupil	1,58	2,245	1,612,366		1,587,332		25,034
Instructional staff	73	2,048	745,977		738,197		7,780
Board of education	27	2,026	277,209		276,912		297
Administration	2,25	7,808	2,300,662		2,255,193		45,469
Fiscal	65	8,074	670,612		666,997		3,615
Business	9	4,983	96,793		96,515		278
Operations and maintenance	2,98	1,538	3,037,468		2,987,538		49,930
Pupil transportation	1,65	7,490	1,689,069		1,674,471		14,598
Central		1,114	21,516		21,493		23
Extracurricular activities	52	0,907	 530,797		529,306		1,491
Total expenditures	27,90	7,454	 28,437,454		28,060,626		376,828
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	(1,09	6,204)	 (824,604)		(402,788)		421,816
Other financing sources:							
Refund of prior year expenditure		-	-		2,748		2,748
Sale of capital assets		-	-		15,654		15,654
Total other financing sources		-	-		18,402		18,402
Net change in fund balance	(1,09	6,204)	(824,604)		(384,386)		440,218
Fund balance at beginning of year	1.66	8,553	1,668,553		1,668,553		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,342	82,342		82,342		-
Fund balance at end of year		4,691	\$ 926,291	\$	1,366,509	\$	440,218

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	2,156,166
Total assets		2,156,166
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Claims payable		446,670
Total liabilities		446,670
Net Assets:		
Unrestricted		1,709,496
Total net assets	\$	1,709,496

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Governme Activities Internal Service Fu	
Operating revenues:		
Sales/charges for services	\$	4,185,616
Total operating revenues		4,185,616
Operating expenses:		
Claims		3,321,693
m . I		2 221 602
Total operating expenses		3,321,693
Change in net assets		863,923
Net assets at beginning of year		845,573
Net assets at end of year	\$	1,709,496

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	A	vernmental activities - Internal rvice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$	4,186,333
Cash payments for claims		(3,378,015)
Net cash provided by		
operating activities		808,318
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,347,848
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	2,156,166
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	863,923
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in accounts receivable		717
Decrease in claims payable		(56,322)
Net cash provided by		
operating activities	\$	808,318

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

	 Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash	
and cash equivalents	\$ 51,659
Total assets	\$ 51,659
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 707
Due to students	 50,952
Total liabilities	\$ 51,659

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District provides educational services as authorized by State and Federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the District's six instructional/support facilities staffed by 158 non-certificated and 220 full-time teaching personnel and administrative employees who provide services to 3,255 students and other community members.

The District was established in 1804 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms.

The District serves an area of approximately 20 square miles. It is located in Trumbull County and encompasses Howland Township and portions of the cities of Warren and Niles. The District is the 146th largest in the State of Ohio (among 615 school districts) in terms of enrollment. The District operates two elementary schools (K-2), two intermediate schools (3-5), one middle school (6-8) and one high school (9-12).

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Non-public Schools - Within the District boundaries, there are various non-public schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these non-public schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the non-public schools. These transactions are reported as a governmental activity of the District.

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

<u>North East Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN)</u> - NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology, with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment, to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge.

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County school districts, and a principal and treasurer (non-voting members who must be employed by a participating district, the fiscal agent or NEOMIN). The Howland Local School District was represented on the Governing Board during fiscal year 2006. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. To obtain a copy of NEOMIN's financial statements, write to the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 6600 Youngstown-Warren Road, Niles, Ohio, 44446.

<u>North East Ohio Instructional Media Center (NEOIMC)</u> - NEOIMC is a jointly governed organization among forty-five school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of providing quality films and/or other media to support the educational curricula of the member districts. Each member pays a monthly premium based on the use of the media materials.

NEOIMC is governed by an advisory committee made up of a member from a parochial school, a joint vocational school, one County Superintendent from each participating county, one City Superintendent and two local Superintendents rotating every two years. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 6600 Youngstown-Warren Road, Niles, Ohio, 44446.

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

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

<u>North East Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (NEO/SERRC)</u> - NEO/SERRC is a special education regional service center which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents.

NEO/SERRC is governed by a board of 39 members made up of representatives from 35 participating districts, one non-public school, the county board of mental retardation, and two parents whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contracting the Treasurer at the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, 1200 DeBartolo Place, Suite 105, Youngstown, Ohio, 44512-7019.

<u>Region12 Professional Development Center (the "Center")</u> - The Center is a jointly governed organization among the school districts located in Trumbull, Mahoning and Columbiana Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of establishing an articulated, regional structure for professional development in which school districts, the business community, higher education, and other groups cooperatively plan and implement effective professional development activities that are tied directly to school improvements and, in particular, to improvements in instructional programs.

The Center is governed by a board made up of nineteen representatives of the participating school districts, the business community, and the Youngstown State University whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 6600 Youngstown-Warren Road, Niles, Ohio, 44446.

<u>Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School</u> - The Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School is a fiscally independent political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The District is governed by a seven member Board of Education to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students. The students of each participating school district may attend classes offered at the vocational facility. Each school district's control is limited to its representation on the advisory board. All revenues are generated from charges for services. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Ashtabula County Treasurers office, 1565 State Rt. 167, Jefferson, OH, 44047.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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 is the District's major governmental fund:

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for medical, prescription, dental and life insurance benefits to the District's employees.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund is charges for sales and services for insurance premiums. Operating expenses for internal service fund includes the claims payments and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

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

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

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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 5).

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

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

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

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal 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 the prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts represent the appropriations amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2006 amounted to \$221,221, which includes \$66,943 assigned from other funds.

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

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

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

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

G. Inventory

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

	Governmental Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Furniture and equipment	20 years
Vehicles	8 years
Textbooks	6 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy.

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

On the governmental fund financial 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 recorded in the account "Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employee who has accumulated unpaid leave is paid.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues generated directly from the primary activity of the internal service fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. Any revenues and expenses not meeting the definitions of operating are reported as non-operating.

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

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

N. Net Assets

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

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

O. Prepayments

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 purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

P. Estimates

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

Q. 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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY & COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

	Deficit	-
Major Fund		
General	\$ 1,845,61	1
Nonmajor Funds		
Athletics	12:	5
EMIS	142	2
Data Communication	234	4
Ohio Reads	78	8
Poverty Aid	574	4
Entry Year Program	130	0
Title I	14,074	4
Reducing Class Size	4,630	6

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances are the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$4,350 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2006, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$506,386, exclusive of the \$248,923 repurchase agreement included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2006, \$379,157 of the District's bank balance of \$579,157 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$200,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

C. Investments

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

Investment type	Balance at Fair Value	Investment Maturities 6 months or less		
Repurchase Agreement STAR Ohio	\$ 248,923 3,776,185 4,025,108	\$ 248,923 3,776,185 4,025,108		

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

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

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>I</u>	% of total		
Repurchase Agreement	\$	248,923	6.18%	
STAR Ohio		3,776,185	93.82%	
	\$	4,025,108	100.00%	

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investment to the Statement of Net Assets

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

Cash and Investments per footnote	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 506,386
Investments	4,025,108
Cash on hand	 4,350
Total	\$ 4,535,844
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets Governmental activities Agency funds	\$ 4,484,185 51,659
Total	\$ 4,535,844

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2006 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2006 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2006 were levied after April 1, 2006, 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 District prior to June 30.

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

The District receives property taxes from Trumbull County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2006, are available to finance fiscal year 2006 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2006 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006 was \$49,376 in the general fund and \$1,308 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005 was \$54,871 in the general fund and \$1,526 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental 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				2006 First			
		Half Collect	ions		Half Collect	tions		
		Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential								
and other real estate	\$	493,093,000	81.66	\$	554,601,990	83.64		
Public utility personal		10,379,380	1.71		9,595,230	1.45		
Tangible personal property		100,418,065	16.63		98,846,510	14.91		
Total	\$	603,890,445	100.00	\$	663,043,730	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of								
assessed valuation		\$43.75			\$42.60			

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental Activities:

Taxes	\$ 22,955,827
Accounts	96,693
Intergovernmental	173,419
Accrued interest	 10,473
Total	\$ 23,236,412

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

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/05	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/06
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 806,570	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 806,570
Construction in progress		125,340		125,340
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	806,570	125,340		931,910
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	11,269,822	267,127	-	11,536,949
Furniture and equipment	1,196,851	47,985	-	1,244,836
Vehicles	2,009,213	132,136	(141,416)	1,999,933
Textbooks	753,676			753,676
Total capital assets, being depreciated	15,229,562	447,248	(141,416)	15,535,394
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(9,280,198)	(166,894)	-	(9,447,092)
Furniture and equipment	(1,008,630)	(49,691)	-	(1,058,321)
Vehicles	(1,714,713)	(126,347)	141,416	(1,699,644)
Textbooks	(753,676)			(753,676)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,757,217)	(342,932)	141,416	(12,958,733)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,278,915	\$ 229,656	\$ -	\$ 3,508,571

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 160,768
Special	397
Support Services:	
Instructional staff	1,289
Administration	317
Fiscal	3,513
Operations and maintenance	25,430
Pupil transportation	109,984
Extracurricular activities	23,627
Food service operations	17,607
Total depreciation expense	\$ 342,932

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Interest Rate	Balance Outstanding 06/30/05	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/06	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities: Energy conservation note Note payable Compensated absences	3.50% 2.33%	\$ 226,000 1,920,000 2,391,372	\$ - - 391,657	\$ (56,500) (480,000) (262,341)	\$ 169,500 1,440,000 2,520,688	\$ 56,500 480,000 277,862
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities		\$ 4,537,372	\$ 391,657	\$ (798,841)	\$ 4,130,188	\$ 814,362

The Energy Conservation Note will be paid from the bond retirement debt service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

<u>Energy conservation notes</u> - On August 6, 1998, the District issued energy conservation bonds to provide for energy improvements to various District buildings. The primary source of repayment of these bonds is through energy savings as a result of the improvements. The notes mature on November 1, 2008, and bear an annual interest rate of 3.50%. Payments of principal and interest relating to this liability are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. The unmatured obligation at year-end is accounted for on the statement of net assets.

Note payable - On July 15, 2003, the District authorized the issuance of a \$2,400,000 revenue anticipation note, in accordance with the provisions of the Ohio School Districts Cash Flow Borrowing Program. The note matures on December 1, 2008, and bears an annual interest rate of 2.33%. Payments of principal and interest relating to this liability are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. The unmatured obligation at year-end is accounted for on the statement of net assets.

B. The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes and bonds:

Year Ending	Principal on	Interest on		
<u>June 30</u>	Notes	<u>Notes</u>	_	Total
2007	\$ 536,500	\$ 33,265	\$	569,765
2008	536,500	20,307		556,807
2009	536,500	7,366		543,866
Total	\$ 1,609,500	\$ 60,938	<u>\$</u>	1,670,438

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (Continued)

C. Legal Debt Margin

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

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2006 are a voted debt margin of \$59,674,211 and an unvoted debt margin of \$663,044.

NOTE 9 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated with no maximum. Upon retirement, payment is made based on years of service, up to a maximum of forty days for certified employees and forty-five days for classified employees. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS or SERS.

Upon retirement, certified employees with ten to fifteen years of service can receive payment for up to thirty days, those with sixteen to twenty years can receive up to thirty-three days, those with twenty-one to twenty-five years can receive up to thirty-eight days and those with twenty-six or more years can receive up to forty-two days. These employees will also receive ten percent of any remaining accrued sick leave days.

Upon retirement, classified employees with ten years of service can receive payment for up to twenty-five days, those with eleven to fifteen years can receive up to thirty-five days, those with sixteen to twenty years can receive up to thirty-eight days, those with twenty-one to twenty-five years can receive up to forty-one days, and those with twenty-six or more years can receive up to forty-five days. These employees will also receive twenty percent of any remaining accrued sick leave days. In addition, employees with ten or more years of service may receive fifty to one hundred percent (five percent is added for each year after ten years) of accumulated sick days upon separation from the District for reasons other than retirement.

B. Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees. Coverage is \$45,000 per employee. Life insurance coverage is provided through the Canada Life Insurance Company.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. Coverage is provided by Ohio Schools Insurance Program and the Indiana Insurance Company as follows:

<u>Description</u> <u>Amount</u>

Property Insurance (\$1,000 deductible)

Professional Liability

Performance Bonds

Automotive Liability

Automobile Comprehensive and

Collision (\$250 or \$500 deductible)

replacement cost

\$3,000,000

\$1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. All employees of the District are covered by a blanket bond, while certain individuals in policy making roles are covered by separate, higher limit bond coverage.

B. Self Insurance

Medical, prescription, dental and life insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. This plan provides a medical/surgical/dental plan with a \$100 single and \$200 family deductible and then twenty percent of the next \$2,500 is payable by the employee. A third party administrator, Anthem, located in Youngstown, Ohio, reviews all claims which are then paid by the District. The District purchases stop-loss coverage of \$75,000 per individual. The District pays into the insurance reserve internal service fund \$1,085 for family coverage or \$440 for individual coverage per month which represents the entire premium required for medical/surgical/drug coverage. The premium for dental coverage is \$110 per month. The premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and is based on historical cost information. The District is responsible for payment of all claim amounts in excess of the employee payment percentages established in the plan document.

The claims liability is \$446,670 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2006, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrators and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	eginning Balance	_	Claims Incurred	_	Claims Payments	_	Ending Balance
2006	\$ 502,992	\$	3,321,693	\$	(3,378,015)	\$	446,670
2005	330,256		3,318,990		(3,146,254)		502,992

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2006, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan.

The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the Plan 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 Plan. 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 Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$382,281, \$364,287, and \$281,627 respectively; 42.03% has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100% for the fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$221,627, represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$1,757,121, \$1,668,663 and \$1,604,745, respectively; 60.78% has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100% for the fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$689,130, represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal 2006 were \$8,025 made by the District and \$10,064 made by plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

STRS retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$135,163 for fiscal year 2006.

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

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status. Premiums may be reduced for retirees whose household income falls below the poverty level.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.42 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of 0.01 percent from fiscal year 2005.

In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2006, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the 2006 fiscal year, District paid \$178,722 to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (the latest information available) were \$178.221 million. At June 30, 2005 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$267.5 million, which is about 168 percent of next years projected net health care costs of \$158.776 million. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will be insufficient in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150 percent of estimated annual net claim costs. SERS has 58,123 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

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

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- (d) Unrecorded cash represents amount received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included on the GAAP basis operating statements.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	(384,386)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		104,001
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(227,943)
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses		(18,402)
Adjustment for encumbrances		139,248
GAAP basis	\$	(387,482)

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

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

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES – (Continued)

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

NOTE 15 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

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

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2005 Current year set-aside requirement Qualifying disbursements	\$ (197,270) 479,883 (567,519)	\$ - 479,883 (793,848)
Total	\$ (284,906)	\$ (313,965)
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2007	\$ (284,906)	\$ -

The District has qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the textbooks and the capital improvements set-aside amounts below zero. The negative set-aside balance for the textbooks may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. The negative set-aside balance for the capital improvements may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through the Ohio Department of Education						
Food Distribution Program	10.550	N/A		\$29,436		\$29,436
Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$218,739		\$218,739	
Special Milk Program For Children Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.556	N/A	1,011 219,750		1,011 219,750	
Total Department of Agriculture			219,750	29,436	219,750	29,436
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY Passed through the Ohio Emergency Management Agency						
Public Assistant Grants	97.036	DR-1484-OH	8,092		8,092	
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through the Ohio Department of Education						
Title 1, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	C1-S1-05 C1-S1-06	14,974 148,689 163,663		20,687 142,640 163,327	
Special Education Cluster:			100,000		103,321	
Title VI-B, Special Education Grants to States	84.027	6B-SF-05P 6B-SA-06P	61,968 568,382 630,350		71,463 555,382 626,845	
Title IV-A, Safe and Drug - Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186	DR-S1-06	10,235		10,235	
Title V-A, State Grants For Innovative Programs	84.298	C2-S1-06 C2-S1-05	9,901		9,901 9,026	
		02-01-03	9,901		18,927	
Title II-D, Education Technology State Grants	84.318	TJS1-05	2,978		5,975	
Title II-A, Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	TRSI-05 TRSI-06	1,713 95,160 96,873		7,329 88,415 95,744	
Total Department of Education			914,000		921,053	
Totals			\$1,141,842	\$29,436	\$1,148,895	\$29,436

The notes to the Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule are an integral part of this statement.

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the School contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Howland Local School District Trumbull County 8200 South Street S.E. Warren, Ohio 44484

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Howland Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 30, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinion on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. In a separate letter to the District's management dated May 30, 2007, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

Howland Local School District Trumbull County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

May 30, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Howland Local School District Trumbull County 8200 South Street S.E. Warren, Ohio 44484

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Howland Local School District
Trumbull County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

May 30, 2007

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

HOWLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

TRUMBULL COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 12, 2007