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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Struthers City School District Mahoning County 99 Euclid Avenue Struthers, Ohio 44471

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report November 28, 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.

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Struthers City School District Mahoning County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Mary Taylor

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

November 28, 2007

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

The discussion and analysis of the Struthers City 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 \$210,346 which represents a 1.01% increase from 2005.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,039,281 in revenue or 80.46% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,651,735 or 19.54% of total revenues of \$18,691,016.
- The District had \$18,480,670 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,651,735 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 \$15,039,281 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$15,133,120 in revenues and other financing sources and \$15,062,818 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2006, the general fund's fund deficit decreased \$70,302 from \$1,801,038 to \$1,730,736.
- The District's other major governmental fund is the bond retirement fund. The bond retirement fund had \$593,047 in revenues and \$645,680 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2006, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$52,633 from \$1,693,676 to \$1,641,043.

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 and bond retirement fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2006?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 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 the self-insurance of dental and vision benefits. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. 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.

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 24-52 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 Ass	sets
		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2006	2005
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 8,467,593	\$ 8,253,547
Capital assets	28,015,150	29,244,510
Total assets	36,482,743	37,498,057
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	7,140,750	7,114,405
Long-term liabilities	8,211,167	9,463,172
Total liabilities	15,351,917	16,577,577
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	22,467,905	23,884,484
Restricted	2,549,908	2,577,111
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,886,987)	(5,541,115)
Total net assets	\$ 21,130,826	\$ 20,920,480

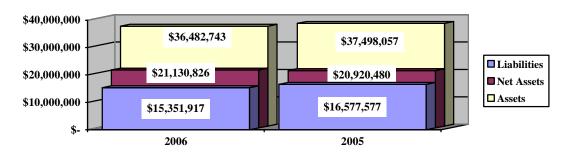
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2006, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$21,130,826. Of this total, \$2,549,908 is restricted in use.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 76.79% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and textbooks. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2006, were \$22,467,905. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$2,549,908, 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	Governmental Activities	Increase	Percentage	
	2006	2005	(Decrease)	Change	
Revenues			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Program revenues:					
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,092,086	\$ 529,919	\$ 562,167	106.09 %	
Operating grants and contributions	2,536,609	2,664,646	(128,037)	(4.81) %	
Capital grants and contributions	23,040	643	22,397	3,483.20 %	
General revenues:					
Property taxes	4,669,033	4,969,428	(300,395)	(6.04) %	
Grants and entitlements	10,242,091	10,265,710	(23,619)	(0.23) %	
Investment earnings	51,570	32,625	18,945	58.07 %	
Other	76,587	205,913	(129,326)	(62.81) %	
Total revenues	18,691,016	18,668,884	22,132	0.12 %	

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

Change in Net Assets

		Governmental Activities 2006		Activities 2005	Increase Decrease)	Percentage Change
<u>Expenses</u>						
Program expenses:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	8,990,588	\$	9,215,887	\$ (225,299)	(2.44) %
Special		1,658,001		1,819,655	(161,654)	(8.88) %
Vocational		389,974		511,073	(121,099)	(23.70) %
Adult		-		236	(236)	(100.00) %
Other		1,062,170		815,638	246,532	30.23 %
Support services:						
Pupil		659,646		724,730	(65,084)	(8.98) %
Instructional staff		326,165		433,452	(107,287)	(24.75) %
Board of education		63,281		81,500	(18,219)	(22.35) %
Administration		1,351,878		1,371,820	(19,942)	(1.45) %
Fiscal		374,273		477,901	(103,628)	(21.68) %
Business		51,093		50,561	532	1.05 %
Operations and maintenance		1,598,194		1,711,498	(113,304)	(6.62) %
Pupil transportation		321,592		435,319	(113,727)	(26.12) %
Central		94,164		86,325	7,839	9.08 %
Food service operations		680,179		682,114	(1,935)	(0.28) %
Operations of non-instructional services		144,359		156,421	(12,062)	(7.71) %
Extracurricular activities		389,488		472,945	(83,457)	(17.65) %
Interest and fiscal charges		325,625		374,223	 (48,598)	(12.99) %
Total expenses	_	18,480,670		19,421,298	 (940,628)	(4.84) %
Change in net assets		210,346		(752,414)	962,760	127.96
Net assets at beginning of year	_	20,920,480		21,672,894	 (752,414)	(3.47) %
Net assets at end of year	\$	21,130,826	\$	20,920,480	\$ 210,346	1.01 %

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$210,346. Total governmental expenses of \$18,480,670 were offset by program revenues of \$3,651,735 and general revenues of \$15,039,281. Program revenues supported 19.76% of the total governmental expenses.

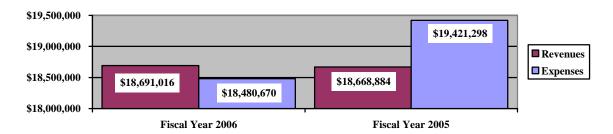
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 79.78% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$12,100,733 or 65.48% 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

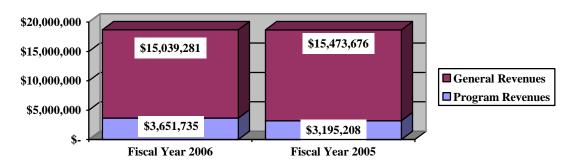
	Total Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006	Total Cost of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2005	
Program expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 8,990,58	8 \$ 7,728,995	\$ 9,215,887	\$ 8,544,772	
Special	1,658,00	1 937,098	1,819,655	1,065,354	
Vocational	389,97	4 331,040	511,073	510,430	
Adult			236	236	
Other	1,062,17	0 999,361	815,638	754,424	
Support services:					
Pupil	659,64	6 638,043	724,730	641,590	
Instructional staff	326,16	5 150,139	433,452	139,422	
Board of education	63,28	1 39,599	81,500	81,500	
Administration	1,351,87	8 1,263,958	1,371,820	1,231,258	
Fiscal	374,27	3 359,837	477,901	473,251	
Business	51,09	3 51,093	50,561	50,561	
Operations and maintenance	1,598,19	4 1,598,194	1,711,498	1,711,498	
Pupil transportation	321,59	2 289,137	435,319	401,492	
Central	94,16	4 78,094	86,325	70,877	
Food service operations	680,17	9 (59,688)	682,114	(60,333)	
Operations of non-instructional services	144,35	9 (2,119)	156,421	156,421	
Extracurricular activities	389,48	8 100,529	472,945	79,114	
Interest and fiscal charges	325,62	5 325,625	374,223	374,223	
Total expenses	\$ 18,480,67	0 \$ 14,828,935	\$ 19,421,298	\$ 16,226,090	

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, 82.61% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 80.24%. 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 balance of \$648,581, which is higher than last year's combined fund balance of \$426,890. 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	Restated Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2005	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>	
General	\$ (1,730,736)	\$ (1,801,038)	\$ 70,302	3.90 %	
Bond Retirement	1,641,043	1,693,676	(52,633)	(3.11) %	
Other Governmental	738,274	534,252	204,022	38.19 %	
Total	\$ 648,581	\$ 426,890	\$ 221,691	(51.93) %	

General Fund

The District's general fund deficit decreased \$70,302. The decrease in fund deficit can be attributed to several items related to increasing revenues outpacing increasing expenditures. 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	2005	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 4,181,291	\$ 4,044,594	\$ 136,697	3.38 %
Tuition	552,167	19,894	532,273	2,675.55 %
Earnings on investments	50,860	30,081	20,779	69.08 %
Intergovernmental	10,207,103	10,153,047	54,056	0.53 %
Other revenues	141,649	180,299	(38,650)	(21.44) %
Total	\$ 15,133,070	\$ 14,427,915	\$ 705,155	4.89 %
Erman ditanga				
Expenditures Instruction	\$ 9,463,310	\$ 9,712,302	\$ (248,992)	(2.56) %
	4,372,130	4,800,209	, , , , ,	
Support services Non-instructional services	4,372,130	4,800,209	(428,079)	(8.92) % 100.00 %
- 10		200 142	18	
Extracurricular activities	176,001	209,143	(33,142)	(15.85) %
Debt service	1,037,496	109,509	927,987	847.41 %
Total	\$ 15,048,955	\$ 14,831,163	\$ 217,792	1.47 %

Bond Retirement Fund

The District's other major governmental fund is the bond retirement fund. The bond retirement fund had \$593,047 in revenues, a decrease of \$274,623 from 2005. The bond retirement fund had \$645,680 in expenditures, a decrease of \$13,975 from 2005. During fiscal year 2006, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$52,633 from \$1,693,676 to \$1,641,043.

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.

During the course of fiscal 2006, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$14,001,142 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$14,120,704. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2006 was \$13,937,441. This represents a \$183,263 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$14,393,515 were unchanged in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2006 totaled \$14,092,200, which was \$301,315 lower than the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2006, the District had \$28,015,150 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and textbooks. The following table shows fiscal 2006 balances compared to 2005:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2006	2005			
Land	\$ 422,600	\$ 422,600			
Land improvements	277,309	295,076			
Building and improvements	26,403,836	27,488,522			
Furniture and equipment	503,234	556,977			
Vehicles	212,072	202,414			
Textbooks	196,099	278,921			
Total	\$ 28,015,150	\$ 29,244,510			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$1,229,360 is due to depreciation expense of \$1,268,285 exceeding capital outlays of \$52,462 and net disposals of \$13,537 in the fiscal year.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2006, the District had \$5,558,543 in general obligation bonds, \$239,800 in energy conservation notes, \$953,500 in state solvency loans and \$57,301in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$1,415,901 is due within one year and \$5,393,243 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and notes outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005		
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,558,543	\$	5,878,377	
State operating loan	-		240,316	
State solvency loan	953,500		1,907,000	
Energy conservation notes	239,800		263,700	
Capital lease obligation	57,301		131,795	
Total	\$ 6,809,144	\$	8,421,188	

At June 30, 2006, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$10,299,820, and an unvoted debt margin of \$153,684.

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

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Struthers City School District has a weak financial outlook due to its dependence upon grants and state entitlements coupled with an over reliance of the taxes for the District coming from local business and industry amounting to 22 percent. One can see the significant impact of any external market changes would have on the District, and ultimately, the residential taxpayers. The Struthers City School District has not anticipated any meaningful growth in state revenue due to the concern the state may require the redistribution of commercial and industrial property taxes.

As a result of the challenge mentioned above, the Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The financial forecast future of the school district is not without its challenges though. These challenges are external in nature. These external challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio determines the outcome of the Ohio Supreme Court case dealing with the unconstitutionality of the State's educational funding system. Internally, the challenge of operating expenses exceeding revenue resulted in the certification of an operating deficit on March 18, 2005 by the Auditor of the State of Ohio. With the failure of an 8.0 mill operating levy in the May 2005 election, a declaration of fiscal emergency was declared on May 11, 2005 pursuant to ORC 3316.05. On May 16, 2005 a Financial Planning & Supervision Commission chaired by Mr. Joe Funai was established. Facing the situation of ending the fiscal year with a negative general fund cash balance, on June 22, 2005 an advance of \$1,907,000 from the Solvency Assistance Fund was approved pursuant to ORC 3316.20(B). In summary, the operating control of the fiscal affairs of the Struthers City School District has been assumed by the State of Ohio. In response to these challenges, the District's management has adopted on September 26, 2005 a recovery plan pursuant to ORC 3316 in order to rectify said situation.

As an outgrowth of the District's adopted recovery plan, the District embarked upon a series of expenditure reductions in which excess available funds were utilized to accelerate debt service repayments resulting in a 19% reduction of outstanding general fund debt. In addition, the district was able to pass a 5 year 6.9 mill general operating levy in May 2006, which secured for the district a positive five year cash flow forecast for the general fund and stability for its educational program.

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 Dr. Michael Evanson, Treasurer, Struthers City School District, 99 Euclid Avenue, Struthers, Ohio 44471-1831.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities				
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,967,966			
Receivables:		5 0 40 504			
Taxes		5,343,721			
Accounts		8,817			
Intergovernmental		82,933			
Accrued interest		23			
Materials and supplies inventory		11,189			
Unamortized bond issuance costs		52,944			
Capital assets:		122 (00			
Land		422,600			
Depreciable capital assets, net		27,592,550			
Capital assets, net		28,015,150			
Total assets		36,482,743			
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		39,708			
Accrued wages and benefits		1,587,727			
Pension obligation payable		340,187			
Intergovernmental payable		103,471			
Deferred revenue		5,003,204			
Accrued interest payable		26,591			
Claims payable		39,862			
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year		1,723,034			
Due within more than one year		6,488,133			
Total liabilities		15,351,917			
Net Assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net					
of related debt		22,467,905			
Restricted for:					
Capital projects		26,123			
Debt service		1,641,879			
Classroom facilities maintenance		447,457			
Locally funded programs		16,390			
State funded programs		65,888			
Federally funded programs		72,650			
Student activities		60,905			
Other purposes		218,616			
Unrestricted (deficit)		(3,886,987)			
Total net assets	\$	21,130,826			

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

Net (Expense)

				harges for		ram Revenues Operating		Capital	R (evenue and Changes in Net Assets
				Services		rants and		apital ants and		overnmental
		Expenses		and Sales	Con	ntributions	Con	tributions		Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:	Φ	0.000.500	Φ	500 665	Φ	657 000	Φ	22.040	Φ.	(7.730.005)
Regular	\$	8,990,588	\$	580,665	\$	657,888	\$	23,040	\$	(7,728,995)
Special		1,658,001		-		720,903		-		(937,098)
Vocational		389,974		1.520		58,934		-		(331,040)
Other		1,062,170		1,529		61,280		-		(999,361)
Support services:										
Pupil		659,646		-		21,603		-		(638,043)
Instructional staff		326,165		-		176,026		-		(150,139)
Board of education		63,281		7,527		16,155		-		(39,599)
Administration		1,351,878		-		87,920		-		(1,263,958)
Fiscal		374,273		4,589		9,847		-		(359,837)
Business		51,093		-		-		-		(51,093)
Operations and maintenance		1,598,194		-		-		-		(1,598,194)
Pupil transportation		321,592		24,688		7,767		-		(289,137)
Central		94,164		-		16,070		-		(78,094)
Operation of non-instructional										
services:										
Food service operations		680,179		183,232		556,635		-		59,688
Other non-instructional services		144,359		9,632		136,846		-		2,119
Extracurricular activities		389,488		280,224		8,735		-		(100,529)
Interest and fiscal charges		325,625								(325,625)
Total governmental activities	\$	18,480,670	\$	1,092,086	\$	2,536,609	\$	23,040		(14,828,935)
			Prop	neral Revenues	ed for:					4 007 977
				neral purposes						4,007,877
				ecial revenue.						195,586
				bt service nts and entitlem						465,570
			to	specific program	ms					10,242,091
			Inve	estment earning	s					51,570
			Mis	cellaneous						76,587
			Tota	al general reven	iues					15,039,281
			Cha	nge in net asset	ts					210,346
			Net	assets at begin	ning o	of year (restate	ed).			20,920,480
			Net	assets at end o	of year				\$	21,130,826

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

		General	F	Bond Retirement	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash	ф	152 020	Φ.	1 (11 010	Φ.	0.50.020	Φ.	2 552 001
and cash equivalents	\$	172,030	\$	1,641,043	\$	959,828	\$	2,772,901
Receivables:		4,571,505		711,497		60,719		5,343,721
Taxes		6,521		/11,49/		2,296		3,343,721 8,817
Intergovernmental		0,321		_		82,933		82,933
Accrued interest		23		_		02,733		23
Materials and supplies inventory		-		_		11,189		11.189
Restricted assets:						,		,,-
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	-	167,768	-	<u> </u>	-			167,768
Total assets	\$	4,917,847	\$	2,352,540	\$	1,116,965	\$	8,387,352
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	17,611	\$	-	\$	22,097	\$	39,708
Accrued wages and benefits		1,383,083		-		204,644		1,587,727
Compensated absences payable		215,807		-		-		215,807
Early retirement incentive payable		102,000		-		-		102,000
Pension obligation payable		270,054		-		70,133		340,187
Intergovernmental payable		88,523		-		14,948		103,471
Deferred revenue		4,571,505		711,497		66,869		5,349,871
Total liabilities		6,648,583		711,497		378,691		7,738,771
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		129,172		4,905		179,129		313,206
Reserved for materials and						44.400		44.400
supplies inventory		-		1 626 120		11,189		11,189
Reserved for debt service		17.602		1,636,138		-		1,636,138
Reserved for school bus purchases		17,692 150,076		-		-		17,692 150,076
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:		130,076		-		-		130,076
General fund		(2,027,676)						(2,027,676)
Special revenue funds		(2,027,070)		_		532,814		532,814
Capital projects funds		_		_		15,142		15,142
Total fund balances (deficit)		(1,730,736)		1,641,043		738,274		648,581
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,917,847	\$	2,352,540	\$	1,116,965	\$	8,387,352

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 648,581
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		28,015,150
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 340,517 6,150	
Total		346,667
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of vision and dental insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities on the statement of net assets.		(12,565)
Bond issuance costs will be amortized over the life of the bonds on the state of net assets.		52,944
Unamortized deferred amount on advance refunding is not recognized in the funds.		24,379
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds		(26,591)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	1,108,595	
General obligation bonds payable	5,558,543	
Capital lease obligation	57,301	
State solvency loan	953,500	
Energy conservation note	 239,800	
Total		 (7,917,739)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 21,130,826

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Revenues: From local sources: Taxes	4,887,062 554,317 24,688 51,438 183,232 236,895 24,057 204,853 11,177,326 1,559,604 18,903,472
Taxes \$ 4,181,291 \$ 507,504 \$ 198,267 \$ Tuition 552,167 - 2,150 Transportation fees 24,688 - - Earnings on investments 50,860 - 578 Charges for services - - 183,232 Extracurricular - - 236,895	554,317 24,688 51,438 183,232 236,895 24,057 204,853 11,177,326 1,559,604
Tuition. 552,167 - 2,150 Transportation fees 24,688 - - Earnings on investments. 50,860 - 578 Charges for services. - - 183,232 Extracurricular. - - 236,895	554,317 24,688 51,438 183,232 236,895 24,057 204,853 11,177,326 1,559,604
Transportation fees 24,688 - - Earnings on investments 50,860 - 578 Charges for services - - 183,232 Extracurricular - - 236,895	24,688 51,438 183,232 236,895 24,057 204,853 11,177,326 1,559,604
Transportation fees 24,688 - - Earnings on investments 50,860 - 578 Charges for services - - 183,232 Extracurricular - - 236,895	51,438 183,232 236,895 24,057 204,853 11,177,326 1,559,604
Earnings on investments. 50,860 - 578 Charges for services. - - 183,232 Extracurricular. - - 236,895	183,232 236,895 24,057 204,853 11,177,326 1,559,604
Charges for services. - - 183,232 Extracurricular. - - 236,895	183,232 236,895 24,057 204,853 11,177,326 1,559,604
Extracurricular	236,895 24,057 204,853 11,177,326 1,559,604
	24,057 204,853 11,177,326 1,559,604
Classiconi materials and rees	204,853 11,177,326 1,559,604
Other local revenues	11,177,326 1,559,604
Intergovernmental - State	1,559,604
Intergovernmental - Federal	
Total revenue	10,703,472
Expenditures: Current:	
Instruction:	
Regular	7,823,234
Special	1,705,493
Vocational	403,554
Other	1,062,170
Support services:	
Pupil	652,950
Instructional staff	279,492
Board of education	59,511
Administration	1,364,610
Fiscal	353,931
Business	51,096
Operations and maintenance	1,573,175
Pupil transportation	333,875
Central	103,809
Operation of non-instructional services:	,
Food service operations	668,816
Other non-instructional services	128,741
Extracurricular activities	389,512
Facilities acquisition and construction 38,013	38,013
Debt service:	20,012
Principal retirement	1,441,967
Interest and fiscal charges	247,882
Total expenditures	18,681,831
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10,001,031
Excess of revenues over (under)	221 (11
expenditures	221,641
Other financing sources (uses):	
Transfers in	21,093
Transfers (out)	(21,093)
Sale of capital assets	50
Total other financing sources (uses) (13,813) - 13,863	50
Net change in fund balances	221,691
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning	-
of year (restated)	426,890
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year \$ (1,730,736) \$ 1,641,043 \$ 738,274 \$	648,581

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	221,691
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 Total	\$ 52,462 (1,268,285)	<u>.</u>	(1,215,823)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets. Capital asset disposals Accumulated depreciation on capital asset disposals Total	(131,679) 118,142		(13,537)
Deferred amounts on advance refundings are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds, however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.			(2,897)
Bond issuance costs are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds, however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.			(6,290)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental Total	(218,029) 5,441	-	(212,588)
Repayment of bond, loan and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			1,441,967
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. The additional interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the accrued interest on bonds and additional accumulated accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds. Accrued interest payable Accreted interest	1,683 (70,239)		
Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds			(68,556) 87,682
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.			(21,303)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	210,346

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	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				(
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 4,059,334	\$ 4,093,998	\$ 4,181,291	\$ 87,293	
Tuition	547,492	552,167	552,167	-	
Transportation fees	25,780	,	24,688	(1,312)	
Earnings on investments	29,746	,	50,877	20,877	
Other local revenues	218,000		79,913	(139,949)	
Intergovernmental - State	9,073,066	9,150,545	9,006,288	(144,257)	
Intergovernmental - Federal			352	352	
Total revenue	13,953,418	14,072,572	13,895,576	(176,996)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:	7.261.442	7.261.440	6,000,404	262.020	
Regular	7,361,442	7,361,442	6,999,404	362,038	
Special	980,381	980,381	993,799	(13,418)	
Vocational	539,193 871,612	539,193	494,014	45,179	
Other	8/1,012	871,612	950,138	(78,526)	
Pupil	631,581	631,581	632,001	(420)	
Instructional staff	115,233	115,233	104,539	10,694	
Board of education	62,031	62,031	59,069	2,962	
Administration	1,200,357	1,200,357	1,244,822	(44,465)	
Fiscal	403,847	403,847	371,601	32,246	
Business	51,239	51,239	52,124	(885)	
Operations and maintenance	1,525,133	1,525,133	1,561,724	(36,591)	
Pupil transportation	367,795	367,795	362,402	5,393	
Central	71,525	71,525	71,473	52	
Operation of non-instructional services	-	-	18	(18)	
Extracurricular activities	193,791	193,791	181,209	12,582	
Total expenditures	14,375,160	14,375,160	14,078,337	296,823	
Excess of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(421,742	(302,588)	(182,761)	119,827	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year expenditure	7,932	8,000	4,653	(3,347)	
Transfers (out)	(18,355		(13,863)	4,492	
Advances in	36,847	37,162	37,162	-	
Sale of capital assets	2,945	2,970	50	(2,920)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	29,369	29,777	28,002	(1,775)	
Net change in fund balance	(392,373	(272,811)	(154,759)	118,052	
Fund balance at beginning of year	201,395	201,395	201,395	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	152,833	152,833	152,833		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ (38,145	\$ 81,417	\$ 199,469	\$ 118,052	

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,297	
Total assets	27,297	
Liabilities: Claims payable	39,862	
Total liabilities	39,862	
Net assets: Unrestricted (deficit)	(12,565)	
Total net assets	\$ (12,565)	

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 107,496
Total operating revenues	107,496
Operating expenses:	
Other	3,456
Claims	125,475
Total operating expenses	128,931
Operating loss	(21,435)
Nonoperating revenues:	
Interest revenue	132
Total nonoperating revenues	132
Change in net assets	(21,303)
Net assets at beginning of year	8,738
Net assets (deficit) at end of year	\$ (12,565)

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

	Governm Activiti Intern Service I	es - al
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from charges for services	•	107,496
Cash payments for claims	(1	100,790)
Cash payments for other expenses		(3,456)
Net cash provided by		
operating activities		3,250
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		132
Net cash provided by investing activities		132
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		3,382
Cash in segregated accounts at beginning of year.		23,915
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	27,297
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(21,435)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in claims payable		24,685
Net cash provided by		
operating activities	\$	3,250

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

	Agency	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	88,251
Total assets	\$	88,251
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	685
Undistributed monies		14,987
Due to students		72,579
Total liabilities	\$	88,251

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Struthers City School District (the "District") operates under a locally-elected five-member Board and provides educational services as authorized by State and federal agencies. The Board controls the District's five instructional support facilities staffed by 76 non-certificated and 131 certified full-time teaching personnel and 14 administrative employees who provide services to students and other community members.

The District is located in Struthers, Ohio, Mahoning County, including an area extending roughly five miles around the City. The enrollment for the District during the 2006 fiscal year was 2,077. The District operates one elementary school (K-4), one middle school (5-8), and one high school (9-12).

On May 11, 2005, the District was declared to be in a state of "Fiscal Emergency" by the Auditor of State under section 3316.03B(5), Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the law, a five-member Financial Planning and Supervision Commission was established to oversee all financial affairs of the District. The Commission's primary charge is to develop, adopt and implement a financial recovery plan. The Commission is comprised of two appointees of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, an appointee of the State Director of the Office of Budget and Management, an appointee of the Governor, and an appointee of the Mayor of Struthers. Once the plan is adopted, the Board of Education's discretion is limited in that all financial activity of the District must be in accordance with the plan. On November 27, 2007, the District was removed from fiscal emergency status.

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

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 organizations' government board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (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

Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System Council of Governments (ACCESS)

Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS), a not-for-profit computer service, is jointly governed by 24 districts within Mahoning and Columbiana counties. ACCESS is governed by an assembly consisting of the superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the assembly. Members of ACCESS are assessed annual user fees and periodic capital improvement fees based on their average daily membership. The members do not have an ongoing financial interest in ACCESS, however, they do have an equity interest. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 100 DeBartolo Place, Youngstown, Ohio 44512-7019.

Mahoning County Career & Technology Center

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

Ohio Schools' Council Association

The Ohio Schools' Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization among eighty-three school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Kathleen T. Neal, the Executive Secretary of the Ohio Schools Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

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

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

SHARED RISK POOL

The Mahoning County Insurance Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of twelve Mahoning County School Districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenue is generated from charges for services. To obtain the financial information write to Mahoning County Insurance Consortium, 100 Debartolo Place, Suite 105, Youngstown, Ohio 44512-7019.

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 are the District's major governmental funds:

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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 a self-insurance program which provides dental and vision benefits to employees.

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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.

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

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

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. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of sales and services 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.

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 6).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2006 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Mahoning County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2006.

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

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

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2006, however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds, including proprietary 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 the 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 \$50,860, which includes \$44,851 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 account at year-end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the District are general capital assets. 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 \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

All reported capital assets except land 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 Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 99 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 99 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	10 years
Textbooks and library books	5 - 10 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

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2006, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least ten years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, 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. Bonds 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, materials and supplies inventory, debt service, capital acquisition and school bus purchases.

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

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

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the employee self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund.

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 adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a school bus purchases reserve. These reserves are required by state statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 17.

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 AND COMPLIANCE

A. Changes in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

	Deficit
Major Governmental Fund General	\$ 1,730,736
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
DPIA	15
Poverty Aid	90,386
Title I	72,568
Improving Teacher Quality	15,563
Nonmajor Proprietary Fund	
Employee Self-Benefit Insurance	12,565

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

C. Prior Period Adjustment

The governmental activities equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents account balance at June 30, 2005 has been restated in order to properly state the balance of the aforementioned line-item account. This restatement had the following effect on governmental fund balances and net assets at June 30, 2005.

	I	Fund Balances	Net Assets
Governmental Activities:		_	
Balance at June 30, 2005	\$	424,050	\$ 20,917,640
Restatement of Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,840	2,840
Restated balance at July 1, 2005	\$	426,890	\$ 20,920,480

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;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 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 State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (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,
- 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 \$500 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 \$3,024,365, exclusive of the \$26,775 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, \$2,598,477 of the District's bank balance of \$3,105,340 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$506,574 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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	 alance at air Value	Investment Maturities 6 months or less			
Repurchase Agreement STAR Ohio	\$, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		26,775 4,577		
	\$ 31,352	\$	31,352		

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in STAR Ohio were assigned an AAAm money market rating by Standard and Poor's.

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.

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

Investment type	<u>Fa</u>	% of Total	
Repurchase Agreement STAR Ohio	\$	26,775 4,577	85.40% <u>14.60</u> %
	\$	31,352	100.00%

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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	\$ 3,024,365
Investments	31,352
Cash on hand	 500
Total	\$ 3,056,217
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 2,967,966
Agency funds	 88,251
Total	\$ 3,056,217

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	_ <u>A</u>	Amount
Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental funds from:		
General fund	\$	13,863
Nonmajor governmental funds		7,230

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

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2006 represents collections of calendar year 2005 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2006 became a lien December 31, 2004, were levied after April 1, 2005 and are collected in 2006 with real property taxes. 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-four percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

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

The District receives property taxes from Mahoning County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2006, are available to finance fiscal year 2006 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 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

There was no amount available as an advance to the District at June 30, 2006 and at June 30, 2005.

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	tions		ions		
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential							
and Other Real Estate	\$	117,251,780	87.20	\$	138,156,220	89.90	
Public Utility Personal		7,924,040	5.90		7,278,980	4.74	
Tangible Personal Property		9,265,496	6.90		8,249,227	5.36	
Total	\$	134,441,316	100.00	\$	153,684,427	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:	\$	65.90		\$	63.90		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental Activities:

Taxes	\$ 5,343,721
Accounts	8,817
Intergovernmental	82,933
Accrued interest	23
Total	\$ 5,435,494

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	_	Balance 2005	Additions Deductions		Balance June 30, 2006			
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	422,600	\$	_	\$	<u> </u>	\$	422,600
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		422,600		_		<u>-</u>	_	422,600
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements		550,314		-		-		550,314
Buildings and improvements	3	2,563,628		-		(24,173)		32,539,455
Furniture and equipment		773,172		-		-		773,172
Vehicles		885,787	52,46	52		(107,506)		830,743
Textbooks		496,934		_			_	496,934
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3	5,269,835	52,46	52	_	(131,679)	_	35,190,618
Less: accumulated depreciation								
Land improvements		(255,238)	(17,76	57)		_		(273,005)
Buildings and improvements	(5,075,106)	(1,071,14	19)		10,636		(6,135,619)
Furniture and equipment		(216,195)	(53,74	13)		-		(269,938)
Vehicles		(683,373)	(42,80) 4)		107,506		(618,671)
Textbooks		(218,013)	(82,82	<u>(22)</u>			_	(300,835)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,447,925)	(1,268,28	<u>85</u>)		118,142	_	(7,598,068)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2	9,244,510	\$ (1,215,82	23)	\$	(13,537)	\$	28,015,150

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 1,151,855
Vocational	1,600
Support Services:	
Instructional staff	54,299
Board of Education	3,770
Operations and maintenance	625
Pupil transportation	42,179
Operation of non-instructional	500
Food service operations	13,457
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,268,285

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal 2004, the District entered into capitalized leases for fitness equipment. These lease agreements meet the criteria of capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$221,940. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2006 was \$110,970, leaving a current book value of \$110,970. Principal payments in fiscal year 2006 totaled \$74,494 paid by the general and permanent improvement funds.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	A	mount
2007	\$	57,996
Total minimum lease payments		57,996
Less amount representing interest		(695)
Total	\$	57,301

NOTE 10 - NOTE DEBT

The District's note activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, is as follows:

	Principal			Principal
	Outstanding			Outstanding
	June 30, 2005	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2006
General Fund				
State Operating Loan 5.10%	\$ 240,316	\$ -	\$ (240,316)	\$ -

The State operating loan was paid from the general fund with school foundation revenue.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance					Balance	A	Amounts
	Outstanding					Outstanding		Due in
	June 30, 2005	F	<u>Additions</u>	R	eductions	June 30, 2006	<u>C</u>	one Year
Governmental Activities:								
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,878,377	\$	70,239	\$	(390,073)	\$ 5,558,543	\$	380,000
Energy conservation note	263,700		-		(23,900)	239,800		25,100
Capital lease obligation	131,795		-		(74,494)	57,301		57,301
State solvency loan	1,907,000		-		(953,500)	953,500		953,500
Early retirement incentive	-		102,000		_	102,000		102,000
Compensated absences	1,309,576		156,363		(141,537)	1,324,402		205,133
Total long-term obligations,								
governmental activities	9,490,448	\$	328,602	\$(1,583,504)	8,235,546	\$	1,723,034
Less: Deferred amount on refunding	(27,276)					(24,379)		
Total on statement of net assets	\$ 9,463,172					\$ 8,211,167		

On October 15, 2002, the District issued \$1,750,000 in general obligation bonds at interest rates varying from 1.50 percent to 4.30 percent. Bond proceeds were used to refund \$1,750,000 of the 1992 school improvement bonds.

Proceeds of \$1,785,000 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunding portion of the 1992 school improvement bonds. As a result, \$1,750,000 of these bonds are considered defeased and the liability for the refunded portion of these bonds has been removed from the financial statements.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$35,000. This difference, being reported as a deferral in the accompanying financial statements, is being charged to operations through the fiscal year 2015 using the straight-line method. The District decreased its total debt service payments by \$475,713 as a result of the advance refunding. The District also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$376,869.

On December 1, 1992, the District issued \$3,799,501 in voted general obligation bonds for renovation at the Struthers City Schools. The bonds were issued for a fourteen year period.

On December 1, 2000, the District issued \$4,195,097 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of renovation and construction of the new and existing school buildings. The bonds were issued for a fifteen year period. The bond issue included \$1,770,000 in serial bonds and \$1,950,000 in term bonds.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (Continued)

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2022 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Amount
2016	\$ 235,000
2017	250,000
2018	265,000
2019	275,000
2020	290,000
2021	310.000

The remaining principal amount of the term bonds, \$325,000, will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2022.

The term bonds maturing after December 1, 2011 are subject to redemption at the option of the District, either in whole or in part, in such order as the District shall determine, on any interest payment date on or after December 1, 2011, at redemption prices equal to the following percentages of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

Redemption Period	Redemption Price
December 1, 2010 through November 30, 2011	101.00%
December 1, 2001 and thereafter	100.00 %

On December 1, 2001, the District issued \$46,000 in real estate acquisition bonds for the purpose of purchasing property in order to provide classroom expansion opportunities. The bonds were completely retired during fiscal year 2006.

The 1992 and 2000 general obligation bonds include capital appreciation bonds. This year the addition on these bonds aggregating \$70,239 represents the accretion of discounted interest. The final maturity of these bonds is \$1,930,000.

On December 21, 1998, the District issued \$373,600 in energy conservation notes for the purpose of replacing boilers and windows. The bonds were issued for a fifteen year period.

During fiscal year 2005, the District received a loan from the Ohio Department of Education for insolvency relief. The loan is interest free as long as the District remains current on repayment. This loan is a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District are pledged for repayment. Payments will be recorded as expenditures of the general fund, from current operating revenue.

The school improvement bonds will be paid from the bond retirement debt service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general and food service, auxiliary services, poverty aid, Title VI-B, Title I, improving teacher quality and miscellaneous federal grants special revenue funds.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (Continued)

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

		General Obligation Bonds				
		Current Interest			pital Apprecia	tion
Fiscal Year		Bonds			Bonds	
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2007	\$ 195,000	\$ 215,865	\$ 410,865	\$ 42,724	\$ 142,276	\$ 185,000
2007	380.000	203,917	583,917	Ψ +2,72+	φ 1-2,270	φ 105,000
2009	395,000	188.349	583,349	_	_	_
	,	,		-	-	-
2010	410,000	171,538	581,538	-	-	-
2011	425,000	153,358	578,358	-	-	-
2012 - 2016	900,000	76,335	976,335	475,097	699,903	1,175,000
2017 - 2021	1,315,000	362,861	1,677,861	-	-	-
2022 - 2023	635,000	35,338	670,338			
Total	\$ 4,655,000	\$ 1,407,561	\$ 6,062,561	\$ 517,821	\$ 842,179	\$ 1,360,000
		Energy				
Fiscal Year	Co	onservation Not	e	So	olvency Loan	
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2007	\$ 25,100	\$ 11,918	\$ 37,018	\$ 953,500	\$ - \$	5 953,500
2008	26,400	10,671	37,071	· -	_	· -
2009	27,700	9,359	37,059	_	-	_
2010	29,100	7,982	37,082	_	_	_
2011	30,500	6,536	37,036	_	_	_
2012 - 2014	101,000	10,208	111,208	_	_	_
			<u> </u>	ф 052.500	Φ Φ	052.500
Total	\$ 239,800	\$ 56,674	\$ 296,474	\$ 953,500	<u>\$ - \$</u>	953,500

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 \$10,299,820 and an unvoted debt margin of \$153,684.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

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. During fiscal year 2006, the District contracted with Indiana Insurance Company property insurance with a \$1,000 deductible. Professional liability is protected by the Indiana Insurance Company with a \$3,000,000 aggregate limit.

Vehicles are covered by the Grange Mutual Casualty Company and hold a \$100 deductible for comprehensive and a \$250 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. CB radios on the District's buses are covered by Grange Mutual Casualty Company.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

\$10,000 performance bonds are maintained for both the board president and superintendent. A \$40,000 performance bond is maintained for the treasurer. A \$250,000 blanket bond is maintained for all other employees. All performance bonds are maintained by the Hartford Insurance Company, and the blanket bond is maintained by the Indiana Insurance Company.

B. Employee Health Benefits

The District has contracted with the Mahoning County Insurance Consortium to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. The Mahoning County Insurance Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of thirteen Mahoning County school districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The Struthers City School District pays a monthly contribution which is place in a common fund from which claims payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The board of directors has the right to return monies to an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims. The District pays medical/surgical premiums of \$915.20 for family coverage and \$373.23 for single coverage per employee per month.

The District has elected to provide vision and dental benefits through a self-insurance program. The District maintains an insurance reserve internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program. A third party administrator (TPA) reviews all vision and dental claims paid by the District. The TPA, for the period ending September 2005 was Professional Risk Management (PRM), whereas, for the period beginning October 2005 the TPA is Medical Mutual of Ohio. The District pays into the Internal Service (024) fund \$8.00 for family and \$3.50 for single vision insurance coverage and \$45.20 for family and single dental insurance coverage per employee per month, which represents the entire premium required. The premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and is based on historical cost information.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The claims liability of \$39,862 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2006, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator 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	Beginning Balance	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2006	\$ 15,177	\$ 125,475	\$ (100,790)	\$ 39,862
2005	13.193	118,006	(116,022)	15,177

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for fiscal years ended 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$184,091, \$181,399, \$183,869; 44.28 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$102,584 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for fund pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$1,026,288, \$1,063,698 and \$1,037,464; 83.83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$165,906 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2006 were \$3,522 made by the District and \$10,727 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$78,945 for fiscal year 2006.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2006, the balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.5 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$282.743 million and STRS had 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.42 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of 0.01 percent from fiscal year 2005. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2006, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the 2006 fiscal year, District paid \$89,281 to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 were \$158.751 million. At June 30, 2006, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million, which is about 221 percent of next years projected net health care costs of \$133.756 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 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ (154,759)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	1,237,494
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(1,110,947)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(41,815)
Adjustment for encumbrances	140,329
GAAP basis	\$ 70,302

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by state statute to 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 year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	<u>Textbooks</u>	<u>A</u>	Capital cquisition
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2005	\$ (428,636)	\$	150,076
Current year set-aside requirement	299,108		299,108
Current year waiver	(213,108)		(247,730)
Current year offsets	-		(198,267)
Qualifying expenditures	(197,764)		(129,140)
Total	\$ (540,400)	\$	(125,953)
Balance carried forward to FY 2006	\$ (428,636)	\$	150,076

The District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the textbooks set-aside amount below zero. The negative set-aside balance for the textbooks may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years.

The current year set-aside normally required for textbooks and capital acquisition was partially waived by a unanimous vote of the Board of Education to appropriate the funds for other purposes. Since funds for the capital acquisition set-aside were carried over from the prior fiscal year, the funds shall remain in the set-aside; a waiver is not allowed for the carried over funds.

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES – (Continued)

In addition to the above statutory reserves, the District also has fund balance reserved for school bus purchases.

Amount reserved for capital acquisition	\$ 150,076
Amount reserved for school bus purchases	17,692
Total reserved fund balance	\$ 167,768

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				•		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program		10.553	\$72,459		\$72,459	
National School Lunch Program		10.555	397,095		397,095	
Sub-Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			469,554		469,554	
Food Donation Program		10.550		\$63,310		\$63,310
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			469,554	63,310	469,554	63,310
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States	6B-SF-06	84.027	417,843		316,700	
Special Education Grants to States - Access	6B-SD-06	84.027	16,500		9,626	
Special Education Grants to States - Positive Behavior Special Education Grants to States	6B-PB-06 6B-SF-05	84.027 84.027	25,000 (55,487)		1,500 45,554	
Special Education Grants to States - Access	6B-SD-05	84.027	(55,467)		15,973	
Special Education Grants to States - Positive Behavior	6B-PB-05	84.027			18,910	
Total Special Education Grants to States			403,856		408,263	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1-06 C1-S1-05	84.010 84.010	428,644		428,459 7,135	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	01 01 00	01.010	428,644		435,594	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	DR-S1-06 DR-S1-05	84.186 84.186	14,067		3,863 6,394	
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	DIX-01-00	04.100	14,067		10,257	
Goals 2000 Continuous Improvement	G2-S4-01	84.276			15	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2-S1-06	84.298	6,745		6,745	
Education Technology State Grants	TJ-S1-06	84.318	7,799		7,799	
Advanced Placement Program	AV-TF-04	84.330	260		0	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TR-S1-06 TR-S1-05	84.367 84.367	134,370		148,225 109	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	11. 01 00	01.007	134,370		148,334	
Total Department of Education			995,741		1,017,007	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disbailities:						
State Children's Insurance Program		93.767	3,727		3,727	
Total Department of Health and Human Services			3,727		3,727	
Totals			\$1,469,022	\$63,310	\$1,490,288	\$63,310

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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 School 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.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Struthers City School District Mahoning County 99 Euclid Avenue Struthers, Ohio 44471

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Struthers City School District, Mahoning County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 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 to express our opinion on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the District's management dated November 28, 2007, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Struthers City School District
Mahoning County
Independent Accountants' Report On Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters
Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

November 28, 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

Struthers City School District Mahoning County 99 Euclid Avenue Struthers, Ohio 44471

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Struthers City School District (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to each of its major federal programs 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 programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Struthers City School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

Struthers City School District
Mahoning 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

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.

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, 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

November 28, 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 weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control 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):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies – CFDA #84.010
		Child Nutrition Cluster – CFDA #10.553 & #10.555
		Special Education Cluster – CFDA #84.027
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

NONE

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

NONE

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2006

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2004-003	7 Code of Federal Regulations 245.6a, verifications were not performed for free and reduced lunch applications as required by the grant agreement.	Yes	Corrected



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

STRUTHERS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

MAHONING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 6, 2008