



AURORA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Aurora City School District Portage County 102 East Garfield Road Aurora, Ohio 44202

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Aurora City School District, Portage 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Aurora City School District, Portage County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 13, 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.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

July 13, 2007

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2006 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$774,288, representing a 22.1% decrease from 2005.
- General revenues accounted for \$26,207,873 in revenue or 92.2% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants, contributions and interest, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$2,206,234 or 7.8% of total revenues of \$28,414,107.
- The School District had \$29,188,395 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,206,234 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions and interest. General revenues of \$26,207,873 were inadequate to provide for these programs.
- At the end of the current fiscal year the governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$3,490,530, a decrease of \$2,391,650 from the prior fiscal year. The decrease was due largely to more than \$1.5 million in combined capital outlay expenditures in the general fund and building capital projects fund.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the School 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements present how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant fund with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Aurora City School District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While these statements contain information about a large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and helps answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2006?" These statements include all non-fiduciary assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting, takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's current 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 School Districts' activities are considered to be all Governmental Activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Fund

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2006:

Table 1 Net Assets

		Governmental Activities				
		2006 2005				
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$	28,048,378	\$	27,301,164		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	_	20,503,992		19,946,956		
Total assets		48,552,370		47,248,120		
Liabilities:						
Other liabilities		24,062,297		20,888,428		
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		1,467,993		1,525,857		
Due in more than one year		20,298,850		21,336,317		
Total liabilities	_	45,829,140	_	43,750,602		
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of debt		572,669		(1,133,730)		
Restricted		779,516		1,400,124		
Unrestricted		1,371,045		3,231,124		
Total net assets	\$	2,723,230	\$	3,497,518		

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2006, the School District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,723,230.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt reported on the government-wide statements represents a portion of the School District's total net assets. Capital assets include land and land improvements, buildings, equipment and vehicles used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School 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 decrease in this portion of net assets is due to a net decrease in capital assets, mainly from current year depreciation, and a net increase in long-term debt as a result of the issuance of debt in excess of current year debt retirements.

A portion of the School District's net assets, \$779,516 or 29%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how the funds may be used. Of the total restricted assets, \$637,748 or 82% is restricted for debt service payment; and another small amount, \$141,768 or 18%, is restricted for other purposes. The remaining balance of government-wide unrestricted net assets of 1,371,045 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to students and staff.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2006 as compared to fiscal year 2005.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

Changes in Net Assets				
	Governmental Activities			
		2006		2005
Revenues		<u></u>		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	1,105,247	\$	851,078
Operating grants, contributions and interest		1,093,825	·	1,111,734
Capital grants and contributions		7,162		13,657
General revenues:				
Property taxes		19,767,221		21,505,678
Grants and entitlements		5,910,780		5,906,708
Investment earnings		273,278		200,752
Miscellaneous		256,594		182,858
Total revenues	_	28,414,107	_	29,772,465
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular		13,023,613		12,721,342
Special		1,687,534		1,800,123
Vocational		174,021		149,126
Other		572,706		628,355
Support services:		072,700		020,000
Pupils		1,540,657		1,279,298
Instructional staff		1,805,157		1,563,673
Board of education		75,249		174,426
Administration		2,649,474		2,677,596
Fiscal		851,274		864,794
Business		218,807		256,939
Operation and maintenance of plant		3,125,689		2,928,559
Pupil transportation		1,259,099		1,453,178
Central		73,887		69,106
Operation non-instructional services:				
Food service operations		870,793		827,233
Extracurricular activities		639,621		662,266
Interest and fiscal charges		620,814		2,000,787
Total expenses		29,188,395		30,056,801
Decrease in net assets	\$	(774,288)	\$	(284,336)

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities with property tax and State foundation revenues being the largest contributors. Property tax levies generated over \$19.7 million in 2006. General revenues from grants and entitlements, such as the school foundation program, generated over \$5.9 million. With the combination of taxes and intergovernmental funding comprising approximately 90% of all revenues, the School District monitors both of these revenue sources very closely for fluctuations.

Costs directly related to the instruction of students comprised 53% of governmental program expenses.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2006	Total Cost of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2005
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 13,023,613	\$ 12,721,342	\$ (12,626,732)	\$ (12,396,220)
Special	1,687,534	1,800,123	(1,473,003)	(1,545,754)
Vocational	174,021	149,126	(174,021)	(149,126)
Other	572,706	628,355	(572,706)	(628,355)
Support services:				
Pupils	1,540,657	1,279,298	(1,470,377)	(1,259,930)
Instructional staff	1,805,157	1,563,673	(1,439,456)	(1,201,681)
Board of education	75,249	174,426	(75,249)	(174,426)
Administration	2,649,474	2,677,596	(2,584,334)	(2,617,719)
Fiscal	851,274	864,794	(851,274)	(864,794)
Business	218,807	256,939	(218,807)	(256,939)
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,125,689	2,928,559	(3,125,689)	(2,928,559)
Pupil transportation	1,259,099	1,453,178	(1,251,937)	(1,439,340)
Central	73,887	69,106	(51,721)	(47,924)
Operation non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	870,793	827,233	(36,173)	(68,733)
Extracurricular activities	639,621	662,266	(409,868)	(500,045)
Interest and fiscal charges	620,814	2,000,787	(620,814)	(2,200,787)
Total expenses	\$ 29,188,395	\$ 30,056,801	\$ (26,982,161)	\$ (28,280,332)

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The total revenues for governmental funds were \$28,456,195 and total expenditures were \$30,847,845. The total governmental funds balance decreased by \$2,391,650, the School District continues to be financially stable with a total governmental fund balance of \$3,490,530 at year-end. The net decrease in fund balance for the year was significant in the general fund amounting to \$1,359,112 and in the nonmajor governmental funds, amounting to \$1,032,538. This change in the general fund and in the nonmajor governmental funds is due largely to increased expenditures for capital outlay and maintenance of the buildings.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During fiscal year 2006, the School District amended its general fund budget several times, however none were significant. Budget revisions are presented to the Board of Education for approval.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was \$26,156,940, which was higher than the original budget estimate of \$25,407,524. Much of this \$749,416 difference was due to conservative estimates for property taxes, grant awards and other intergovernmental sources, the exact amounts of which are unknown during the original budgeting process. Those estimates must be increased during the year as the awards are finalized. More specifically, a conservative estimate was used for property taxes during the original budgeting process and this estimate was not adjusted until closer to the end of the fiscal year, which resulted in a significant variance.

The original expenditures estimate of \$26,325,405 was revised significantly over the fiscal year. Actual expenditures plus encumbrances were \$27,139,438, or \$814,033 more than originally anticipated. The 3% increase from the original budget was due mainly from non-routine purchases including capital items used for instruction.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2006, the School District had \$20,503,992 invested in land and land improvements, buildings, equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2006 balances compared to fiscal year 2005:

Table 4
Capital Assets, at Fiscal Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

 Governmental Activities					
2006 2005					
\$ 2,025,550	\$	2,025,550			
1,342,827		181,320			
15,468,449		16,124,715			
844,181		798,353			
 822,985		817,018.00			
\$ 20,503,992	\$	19,946,956			
\$	2006 \$ 2,025,550 1,342,827 15,468,449 844,181 822,985	2006 \$ 2,025,550 \$ 1,342,827 15,468,449 844,181 822,985			

Total capital assets increased \$557,036 during the year. This increase was caused by current year capital acquisitions exceeding depreciation in most depreciable asset classes. See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for detail on the School District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2006 the School District had \$20,082,954 in bonds and certificates of participation outstanding with \$1,120,000 due within one year. This balance reflected an decrease of \$1,149,857, or 5%, from the previous year's balance of \$21,232,811. Table 5 summarizes the bonds and certificates of participation outstanding:

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End

	Governmental Activities						
	2006 2005						
School Improvement Bonds	\$ -	\$ 535,000					
School Improvement Refunding Bonds	7,859,992	8,024,992					
Premium and accreted interest	881,882	806,574					
Certificates of Participation	2,615,000	2,920,000					
Refunding Certificates of Participation	8,675,000	8,895,000					
Premium	51,080	51,245					
Total outstanding debt	\$ 20,082,954	\$ 21,232,811					

During fiscal year 1995, the School District issued \$12,268,180 in bonds, the proceeds of which were used to renovate, remodel, furnish and otherwise improve the Aurora High School. These bonds were retired in fiscal year 2006. During fiscal year 2000, the School District issued Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$12,000,000 and simultaneously entered into a trust and lease agreement to make payments on the Certificates. The proceeds of this issue were used mainly for the construction of a new elementary school. During the fiscal year 2004, the School District issued \$8,309,992 in refunding bonds, the proceeds of which were used to refund previously issued debt and to take advantage of lower interest rates. Also, during fiscal year 2005, the School District issued \$8,895,000 of Refunding Certificates of Participation for the purpose of advance refunding of \$7,780,000 Certificates of Participation and to lower their future debt service payments. The School District has budgeted to meet all of the School District's debt requirements. See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information regarding the School District's debt. As of June 30, 2006 the School District had an unvoted and voted debt margin of \$43,158,769 and \$1,214,088, respectively.

Current Issues Affecting Financial Condition

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges though. These challenges stem from issues that are local and at the State level. The local challenges will continue to exist, as the School District must rely heavily on property taxes to fund its operations. State level 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. Although the School District relies heavily on its property taxpayers to support its operations, the community support for the schools is quite strong.

The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational funding system, one that was neither 'adequate' nor 'equitable'. Since 1997, the State has directed its additional financial support toward School Districts with little property tax wealth. In May 2001, the Ohio Supreme Court again, ruled that, while the State had made some progress, the current funding system for schools is far too dependent on property taxes, which are inherently not 'equitable' nor 'adequate'. The court directed the Governor and the legislature to address the fundamental issue creating the inequities.

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

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

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions or need additional financial information, contact Bill Volosin, Treasurer, at Aurora City School District, 102 East Garfield Road, Aurora OH, 44202.

AURORA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

	G 	overnmental Activities
Assets:	•	5 004 050
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,334,253
Cash and cash equivalents:		15 000
In segregated accounts Receivables:		15,000
Taxes		22,436,575
Accounts		30,712
Intergovernmental		66,578
Inventory held for resale		12,060
Materials and supplies inventory		1,569
Deferred charges		151,631
Capital assets:		,
Land		2,025,550
Depreciable capital assets, net		18,478,442
Total capital assets	-	20,503,992
Total assets		48,552,370
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		266,927
Accrued wages		2,007,721
Intergovernmental payable		839,931
Accrued interest payable		63,103
Deferred revenue		20,884,615
Long-term liabilities:		20,001,010
Due within one year		1,467,993
Due in more than one year		20,298,850
Total liabilities	-	45,829,140
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		572,669
Restricted for:		007.746
Debt service		637,748
Other purposes		141,768
Unrestricted		1,371,045
Total net assets	\$	2,723,230

AURORA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Net (Expense)

			Program Revenue	es	Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Charges for Contributions and		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 13,023,613	\$ 354,667	\$ 42,214	\$ -	\$ (12,626,732)
Special	1,687,534	-	214,531	-	(1,473,003)
Vocational	174,021	-		-	(174,021)
Other	572,706	-	-	-	(572,706)
Support services:					
Pupils	1,540,657	-	70,280	-	(1,470,377)
Instructional staff	1,805,157	1,578	364,123	-	(1,439,456)
Board of education	75,249	-	-	-	(75,249)
Administration	2,649,474	-	65,140	-	(2,584,334)
Fiscal	851,274	-	-	-	(851,274)
Business	218,807	-	-	-	(218,807)
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,125,689	-	-	-	(3,125,689)
Pupil transportation	1,259,099	-	-	7,162	(1,251,937)
Central	73,887	-	22,166	-	(51,721)
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	870,793	544,496	290,124	-	(36,173)
Extracurricular activities	639,621	204,506	25,247	-	(409,868)
Interest and fiscal charges	620,814	-	-	-	(620,814)
Totals	29,188,395	1,105,247	1,093,825	7,162	(26,982,161)
	General Revenues:	-			
	Property taxes levied	d for:			
	General purposes				18,266,672
	Debt service				915,405
	Capital outlay				585,144
	Grants and entitleme	ents not restricted to	o specific programs		5,910,780
	Investment earnings				273,278
	Miscellaneous				256,594
	Total general revenu	ies			26,207,873
	Change in net assets	5			(774,288)
	Net assets beginning	g of year			3,497,518
	Net assets end of ye	ar			\$ 2,723,230

AURORA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

	 General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,938,319	\$	994,524	\$	4,932,843
Cash and cash equivalents:					
In segregated accounts	=		15,000		15,000
Receivables:	00 740 770		4 705 000		00 400 575
Taxes Accounts	20,710,772 28,354		1,725,803 325		22,436,575 28,679
Intergovernmental	20,334		66,578		66,578
Interfund	691,915		2,033		693,948
Inventory held for resale	-		12,060		12,060
Materials and supplies inventory	-		1,569		1,569
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents (restricted)	 401,410		-		401,410
Total assets	\$ 25,770,770	\$	2,817,892	\$	28,588,662
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 241,210	\$	25,717	\$	266,927
Accrued wages	1,928,446		79,275		2,007,721
Interfund payable	-		691,915		691,915
Intergovernmental payable	820,500		19,431		839,931
Deferred revenue	 19,660,655		1,630,983		21,291,638
Total liabilities	 22,650,811		2,447,321		25,098,132
Fund balances: Reserved:					
Reserved for encumbrances	407,905		48.962		456,867
Reserved for property taxes	1,059,742		93,970		1,153,712
Reserved for textbooks and instructional materials	401,410		-		401,410
Unreserved,					
General fund	1,250,902		-		1,250,902
Special revenue funds	-		111,742		111,742
Debt service fund	-		589,843		589,843
Capital projects fund	 - 2 440 050		(473,946)		(473,946)
Total fund balances	 3,119,959		370,571		3,490,530
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 25,770,770	\$	2,817,892	\$	28,588,662

AURORA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2006

Total governmental funds balances		\$ 3,490,530
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.		20,503,992
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Property taxes Intergovernmental Accounts Total	\$ 383,752 337 22,934	407,023
Deferred charges are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		151,631
In the statement of activiites, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(63,103)
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Compensated absences Refunding general obligation bonds Certificates of participation Refunding certificates of participation Total	\$ (1,683,889) (8,741,874) (2,615,000) (8,726,080)	(21,766,843)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 2,723,230

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

Revenues: \$ 18,310,536 \$ 1,505,025 \$ 1,915,561 Intergovermental 5,760,401 1,177,801 6,938,202 Interest 273,059 870 273,929 Tuition and fees 302,469 7,117 309,586 Extracurricular activities 600 85,381 85,981 Charges for services 24,622 228,232 Giffs and donations 600 85,381 85,981 Charges for services 24,697 544,497 Rent 44,628 44,628 Miscellaneous 20,6000 9,579 215,579 Total revenues 24,897,693 3,558,502 28,456,195 Exenditures: Current: 1,707,003 3,558,502 28,456,195 Total revenues 24,897,693 3,558,502 28,456,195 Exerc		General			All Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Intergovernmental 1,776,041 1,177,801 6,382,022 Interest 273,059 870 273,029 10,000 and fees 302,469 7,117 309,586 228,232 228,232 228,232 228,232 228,232 228,232 228,232 228,232 228,232 238,331 28,38	Revenues:		,					
Interest 273,059 870 273,929 17,117 309,586 Extracurricular activities 302,469 7,117 309,586 Extracurricular activities 600 85,381 85,981 616 626	Taxes	\$	18,310,536	\$	1,505,025	\$	19,815,561	
Tuition and fees 302,489 7,117 309,586 Extracurricular activities 222,822 222,823 Gifts and donations 600 85,381 85,981 Charges for services 44,628 544,497 544,497 Rent 44,628 206,000 9,579 215,579 Total revenues 24,897,693 3,558,502 28,456,195 Total revenues 24,897,693 3,558,502 28,456,195 Expenditures: Current 1 1,512,877 195,026 1,707,903 Current 1,512,877 195,026 1,707,903 1,657,780 1,707,903 1,707,903 1,657,780 1,707,903 1,707,90	Intergovernmental		5,760,401		1,177,801		6,938,202	
Extracurricular activities 6.0 85,381 8.98 1 Citis and donations 600 85,381 8.98 1 Charges for services 1,44,62 544,497 544,497 Rent 44,628 24,497 544,497 Kiscellaneous 206,000 9,579 215,579 Total revenues 24,897,693 3,558,502 28,466,195 Expenditures: Current Current Current Current Current Current Current 1,512,877 195,026 1,707,903 1,707,903 Vocational 1,512,877 195,026 1,707,903 Vocational 1,512,877 1,512,878 Chis,605	Interest		273,059		870		273,929	
Gits and donations 600 85,381 85,981 Charges for services - 544,497 544,497 Rent 44,628 20,000 9,579 215,579 Total revenues 24,897,693 3,568,502 28,466,195 Total revenues 24,897,693 3,558,502 28,466,195 Expenditures: Total revenues 8 22,673,877 61,278 12,628,665 Current: 1,512,877 195,026 1,707,903 3,608,678 1,665,678	Tuition and fees		302,469		7,117		309,586	
Charges for services 544,497 544,497 44,628 Miscellaneous 206,000 9,579 215,579 Total revenues 24,897,693 3,558,502 28,456,195 Expenditures: Current: Current: Current: Instruction: 8 Regular 12,567,387 61,278 12,628,665 Special 1,512,877 195,026 1,707,903 Vocational 165,678 0 156,678 Other 563,490 0 563,490 Support services: Pupils Pupils 1,428,314 77,562 1,505,876 Instructional staff 1,283,773 367,835 1,651,608 Board of education 75,178 71 75,249 Administration 2,598,640 49,646 2,648,286 Fiscal 790,715 56,140 846,855 Business 202,513 9 1,099,94 Central 2,589,833 39,868 2,98	Extracurricular activities		-		228,232		228,232	
Rent Miscellaneous 44,628 206,000 9,579 215,579 215,579 215,579 Total revenues 22,897,693 3,558,502 28,456,195 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Texpenditures: Regular 12,567,387 61,278 12,628,665 Special 1,512,877 19,506 1,707,903 Vocational 165,678 6 165,678 Other 563,490 5 563,490 Support services: Templis 1,428,314 77,562 1,505,876 Other 1,283,773 367,835 1,611,608 Board of education 75,178 71 75,249 Administration 2,588,640 49,646 2,648,268 Fiscal 790,715 56,140 84,685 Business 202,513 9 202,513 Operation and maintenance of plant 2,569,846 49,646 2,648,268 Business 20 3,887 73,887 73,887 Operation of non-instructio	Gifts and donations		600		85,381		85,981	
Miscellaneous 206,000 9,579 215,579 Total revenues 24,897,693 3,556,502 28,456,195 Expenditures: Current: Current: Use of the colspan="2">Use of	Charges for services		-		544,497		544,497	
Total revenues	Rent		44,628		-		44,628	
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 12,567,387 61,278 12,628,665 Special 1,512,877 195,026 1,707,903 Vocational 165,678 195,026 1,505,876 Other 563,490 - 563,490 - 563,490 Support services: Pupils 1,428,314 77,562 1,505,876 Instructional staff 1,283,773 367,835 1,651,608 Board of education 75,178 71 75,249 Administration 2,598,640 49,646 2,648,286 Fiscal 790,715 56,140 346,855 Business 202,513 5 202,513	Miscellaneous		206,000		9,579		215,579	
Instruction: Regular 12,567,387 61,278 12,628,665 Special 1,512,877 195,026 1,707,903 Vocational 165,678 - 165,678 Other 563,490 - 563,490 Support services: Pupils 1,283,773 367,835 1,651,608 Board of education 75,178 71 75,249 Administration 2,598,640 49,646 2,648,286 Fiscal 790,715 561,400 846,855 Susiness 202,513 Operation and maintenance of plant 2,569,383 399,688 2,969,071 Pupil transportation 1,095,895 89 1,095,994 Central 0,000 6,000 73,887 7	Total revenues		24,897,693		3,558,502		28,456,195	
Regular Special 12,567,387 (195,026 (1,707,903 (1,512,877)) 195,026 (1,707,903 (1,512,877)) 12,602,865 (1,707,903 (1,707,903 (1,512,877)) 12,602,865 (1,707,903 (1,707,903 (1,512,877)) 12,602,876 (1,512,877) 195,026 (1,707,903 (1,512,87)) 1,616,08 (1,512,877) 367,835 (1,651,608 (1,651,608 (1,651,608 (1,651,608 (1,651,608 (1,651,608 (1,651,609 (1,	Current:							
Special 1,512,877 195,026 1,707,903 Vocational 165,678 - 165,678 Other 563,490 - 563,490 Support services: - - 563,490 Pupils 1,428,314 77,562 1,505,876 Instructional staff 1,283,773 367,835 1,651,608 Board of education 75,178 71 75,249 Administration 2,598,640 49,646 2,648,286 Fiscal 790,715 56,140 846,855 Business 202,513 - 202,513 Operation and maintenance of plant 2,569,383 399,688 2,969,071 Pupil transportation 1,095,895 89 1,095,984 Central - 73,887 73,887 Operation of non-instructional services: - 808,756 808,756 Extracurricular activities 341,961 198,176 540,137 Capital outlay 6 7,7754 74 74 Poth ex			12 567 387		61 278		12 628 665	
Vocational Other 165,678 of 563,490 - 563,490 165,678 of 563,490 Other Other Other 563,490 - 563,490 563,490 Support services: 90 1,428,314 77,562 1,505,876 Instructional staff 1,283,773 367,835 1,651,608 Board of education 75,178 71 75,249 Administration 2,598,640 49,646 2,648,286 Fiscal 790,715 56,140 846,855 Business 202,513 - 202,513 Operation and maintenance of plant 2,569,383 399,688 2,969,071 Pupil transportation 1,095,895 89 1,095,984 Central 73,887 73,887 73,887 Operation of food services - 808,756 808,756 Extracurricular activities 341,961 198,176 540,137 Capital outlay 670,336 915,797 1,586,133 Debt service: - 1,100,000 1,100,000 Interest and fiscal charges 37,869<	· · · ·				•			
Other 563,490 - 563,490 Support services: 7 563,490 Pupils 1,428,314 77,562 1,505,876 Instructional staff 1,283,773 367,835 1,651,608 Board of education 75,178 71 75,249 Administration 2,598,640 49,646 2,648,286 Fiscal 790,715 56,140 846,855 Business 202,513 - 202,513 Operation and maintenance of plant 2,569,383 399,688 2,969,071 Pupil transportation 1,095,895 89 1,095,984 Central - 73,887 73,887 Operation of non-instructional services: - 808,756 808,756 Extracurricular activities 341,961 198,176 540,137 Capital outlay 670,336 915,797 1,586,133 Debt service: Principal retirement - 1,100,000 1,100,000 Interest and fiscal charges 387,869 289,885 677,754	•				100,020			
Support services: Pupils					_		,	
Pupils 1,428,314 77,562 1,505,876 Instructional staff 1,283,773 367,835 1,651,608 Board of education 75,178 71 75,249 Administration 2,598,640 49,646 2,648,286 Fiscal 790,715 56,140 846,855 Business 202,513 - 202,513 Operation and maintenance of plant 2,569,383 399,688 2,969,071 Pupil transportation 1,095,895 89 1,095,984 Central - 73,887 73,887 Operation of non-instructional services: - 808,756 808,756 Extracurricular activities 341,961 198,176 540,137 Capital outlay 670,336 915,797 1,586,133 Debt service: - - 1,100,000 1,100,000 Interest and fiscal charges 387,869 289,885 677,754 Total expenditures 26,254,009 4,593,836 30,847,845 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>000, 100</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>000, 100</td></td<>			000, 100				000, 100	
Instructional staff 1,283,773 367,835 1,651,608 Board of education 75,178 71 75,249 Administration 2,598,640 49,646 2,648,286 Fiscal 790,715 56,140 846,855 Business 202,513 - 202,513 Operation and maintenance of plant 2,569,383 399,688 2,969,071 Pupil transportation 1,095,895 89 1,095,984 Central - 73,887 73,887 Operation of non-instructional services: - 808,756 808,756 Extracurricular activities 341,961 198,176 540,137 Capital outlay 670,336 915,797 1,586,133 Debt service: - 1,100,000 1,100,000 Interest and fiscal charges 387,869 289,885 677,754 Total expenditures 26,254,009 4,593,836 30,847,845 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,356,316) (1,035,334) (2,391,650) Other financing sources (uses): </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>1.428.314</td> <td></td> <td>77.562</td> <td></td> <td>1.505.876</td>			1.428.314		77.562		1.505.876	
Board of education 75,178 71 75,249 Administration 2,598,640 49,646 2,648,286 Fiscal 790,715 56,140 846,855 Business 202,513 - 202,513 Operation and maintenance of plant 2,569,383 399,688 2,969,071 Pupil transportation 1,095,895 89 1,095,984 Central - 73,887 73,887 Operation of non-instructional services: - 808,756 808,756 Extracurricular activities 341,961 198,176 540,137 Capital outlay 670,336 915,797 1,586,133 Debt service: - 1,100,000 1,100,000 Interest and fiscal charges 387,869 289,885 677,754 Total expenditures 26,254,009 4,593,836 30,847,845 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,356,316) (1,035,334) (2,391,650) Other financing sources (uses): (46,877) (44,081) (90,958) Total other financing	•		, ,		,		, ,	
Administration 2,598,640 49,646 2,648,286 Fiscal 790,715 56,140 846,855 Business 202,513 - 202,513 Operation and maintenance of plant 2,569,383 399,688 2,969,071 Pupil transportation 1,095,895 89 1,095,984 Central - 73,887 73,887 Operation of non-instructional services: - 808,756 808,756 Extracurricular activities 341,961 198,176 540,137 Capital outlay 670,336 915,797 1,586,133 Debt service: - 1,100,000 1,100,000 Principal retirement - 1,100,000 1,100,000 Interest and fiscal charges 387,869 289,885 677,754 Total expenditures 26,254,009 4,593,836 30,847,845 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,356,316) (1,035,334) (2,391,650) Other financing sources (uses): - 44,081 46,877 90,958 Tr			, ,		,		, ,	
Fiscal Business 790,715 business 56,140 business 846,855 business 202,513 business 56,140 business 846,855 business 202,513 business 56,140 business 846,855 business 202,513 business 202,613 business 202,628 business			•				•	
Business 202,513 - 202,513 Operation and maintenance of plant 2,569,383 399,688 2,969,071 Pupil transportation 1,095,895 89 1,095,984 Central - 73,887 73,887 Operation of non-instructional services: - 808,756 808,756 Extracurricular activities 341,961 198,176 540,137 Capital outlay 670,336 915,797 1,586,133 Debt service: - 1,100,000 1,100,000 Interest and fiscal charges 387,869 289,885 6777,754 Total expenditures 26,254,009 4,593,836 30,847,845 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,356,316) (1,035,334) (2,391,650) Other financing sources (uses): - 44,081 46,877 90,958 Transfers out (46,877) (44,081) (90,958) Total other financing sources (uses) (2,796) 2,796 - Net change in fund balances (1,359,112) (1,032,538) (2,391			, ,		,			
Operation and maintenance of plant Pupil transportation 2,569,383 399,688 2,969,071 Pupil transportation 1,095,895 89 1,095,984 Central - 73,887 73,887 Operation of non-instructional services: - 808,756 808,756 Extracurricular activities 341,961 198,176 540,137 Capital outlay 670,336 915,797 1,586,133 Debt service: - 1,100,000 1,100,000 Interest and fiscal charges 387,869 289,885 677,754 Total expenditures 26,254,009 4,593,836 30,847,845 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,356,316) (1,035,334) (2,391,650) Other financing sources (uses): - 44,081 46,877 90,958 Transfers out (46,877) (44,081) (90,958) Total other financing sources (uses) (2,796) 2,796 - Net change in fund balances (1,359,112) (1,032,538) (2,391,650) Fund balances beginning of year 4,4					-		,	
Pupil transportation 1,095,895 89 1,095,984 Central - 73,887 73,887 Operation of non-instructional services: - 808,756 808,756 Operation of food services - 808,756 808,756 Extracurricular activities 341,961 198,176 540,137 Capital outlay 670,336 915,797 1,586,133 Debt service: - 1,100,000 1,100,000 Interest and fiscal charges 387,869 289,885 677,754 Total expenditures 26,254,009 4,593,836 30,847,845 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,356,316) (1,035,334) (2,391,650) Other financing sources (uses): 44,081 46,877 90,958 Transfers out (46,877) (44,081) (90,958) Total other financing sources (uses) (2,796) 2,796 - Net change in fund balances (1,359,112) (1,032,538) (2,391,650) Fund balances beginning of year 4,479,071 1,403,109 5,882,1					399.688		•	
Central - 73,887 73,887 Operation of non-instructional services: - 808,756 808,756 Extracurricular activities 341,961 198,176 540,137 Capital outlay 670,336 915,797 1,586,133 Debt service: - 1,100,000 1,100,000 Principal retirement - 1,100,000 1,100,000 Interest and fiscal charges 387,869 289,885 677,754 Total expenditures 26,254,009 4,593,836 30,847,845 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,356,316) (1,035,334) (2,391,650) Other financing sources (uses): - 44,081 46,877 90,958 Transfers out (46,877) (44,081) (90,958) Total other financing sources (uses) (2,796) 2,796 - Net change in fund balances (1,359,112) (1,032,538) (2,391,650) Fund balances beginning of year 4,479,071 1,403,109 5,882,180					·			
Operation of non-instructional services - 808,756 808,756 Extracurricular activities 341,961 198,176 540,137 Capital outlay 670,336 915,797 1,586,133 Debt service: - 1,100,000 1,100,000 Interest and fiscal charges 387,869 289,885 677,754 Total expenditures 26,254,009 4,593,836 30,847,845 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,356,316) (1,035,334) (2,391,650) Other financing sources (uses): 44,081 46,877 90,958 Transfers in 44,081 46,877 90,958 Total other financing sources (uses) (2,796) 2,796 - Net change in fund balances (1,359,112) (1,032,538) (2,391,650) Fund balances beginning of year 4,479,071 1,403,109 5,882,180			-				, ,	
Operation of food services - 808,756 808,756 Extracurricular activities 341,961 198,176 540,137 Capital outlay 670,336 915,797 1,586,133 Debt service: - 1,100,000 1,100,000 Interest and fiscal charges 387,869 289,885 677,754 Total expenditures 26,254,009 4,593,836 30,847,845 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,356,316) (1,035,334) (2,391,650) Other financing sources (uses): 44,081 46,877 90,958 Transfers out (46,877) (44,081) (90,958) Total other financing sources (uses) (2,796) 2,796 - Net change in fund balances (1,359,112) (1,032,538) (2,391,650) Fund balances beginning of year 4,479,071 1,403,109 5,882,180					,		,	
Extracurricular activities 341,961 198,176 540,137 Capital outlay 670,336 915,797 1,586,133 Debt service: Principal retirement - 1,100,000 1,100,000 Interest and fiscal charges 387,869 289,885 677,754 Total expenditures 26,254,009 4,593,836 30,847,845 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,356,316) (1,035,334) (2,391,650) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 44,081 46,877 90,958 Transfers out (46,877) (44,081) (90,958) Total other financing sources (uses) (2,796) 2,796 - Net change in fund balances (1,359,112) (1,032,538) (2,391,650) Fund balances beginning of year 4,479,071 1,403,109 5,882,180			_		808.756		808.756	
Capital outlay 670,336 915,797 1,586,133 Debt service: Principal retirement 1,100,000 1,100,000 Interest and fiscal charges 387,869 289,885 677,754 Total expenditures 26,254,009 4,593,836 30,847,845 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,356,316) (1,035,334) (2,391,650) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 44,081 46,877 90,958 Transfers out (46,877) (44,081) (90,958) Total other financing sources (uses) (2,796) 2,796 - Net change in fund balances (1,359,112) (1,032,538) (2,391,650) Fund balances beginning of year 4,479,071 1,403,109 5,882,180	•		341.961		,		,	
Debt service: Trincipal retirement 1,100,000					,			
Interest and fiscal charges 387,869 289,885 677,754 Total expenditures 26,254,009 4,593,836 30,847,845 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,356,316) (1,035,334) (2,391,650) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 44,081 46,877 90,958 Transfers out (46,877) (44,081) (90,958) Total other financing sources (uses) (2,796) 2,796 - Net change in fund balances (1,359,112) (1,032,538) (2,391,650) Fund balances beginning of year 4,479,071 1,403,109 5,882,180	•		,		, -		,,	
Total expenditures 26,254,009 4,593,836 30,847,845 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,356,316) (1,035,334) (2,391,650) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 44,081 46,877 90,958 Transfers out (46,877) (44,081) (90,958) Total other financing sources (uses) (2,796) 2,796 - Net change in fund balances (1,359,112) (1,032,538) (2,391,650) Fund balances beginning of year 4,479,071 1,403,109 5,882,180	Principal retirement		-		1,100,000		1,100,000	
Total expenditures 26,254,009 4,593,836 30,847,845 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,356,316) (1,035,334) (2,391,650) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 44,081 46,877 90,958 Transfers out (46,877) (44,081) (90,958) Total other financing sources (uses) (2,796) 2,796 - Net change in fund balances (1,359,112) (1,032,538) (2,391,650) Fund balances beginning of year 4,479,071 1,403,109 5,882,180	•		387,869					
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 44,081 46,877 90,958 Transfers out (46,877) (44,081) (90,958) Total other financing sources (uses) (2,796) 2,796 - Net change in fund balances (1,359,112) (1,032,538) (2,391,650) Fund balances beginning of year 4,479,071 1,403,109 5,882,180	-		26,254,009					
Transfers in Transfers out 44,081 (46,877) (44,081) (90,958) Transfers out (2,796) 2,796 - Net change in fund balances (1,359,112) (1,032,538) (2,391,650) (2,391,650) Fund balances beginning of year 4,479,071 1,403,109 5,882,180	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,356,316)		(1,035,334)		(2,391,650)	
Transfers out (46,877) (44,081) (90,958) Total other financing sources (uses) (2,796) 2,796 - Net change in fund balances (1,359,112) (1,032,538) (2,391,650) Fund balances beginning of year 4,479,071 1,403,109 5,882,180								
Total other financing sources (uses) (2,796) 2,796 - Net change in fund balances (1,359,112) (1,032,538) (2,391,650) Fund balances beginning of year 4,479,071 1,403,109 5,882,180	Transfers in		44,081		46,877		90,958	
Net change in fund balances (1,359,112) (1,032,538) (2,391,650) Fund balances beginning of year 4,479,071 1,403,109 5,882,180	Transfers out		(46,877)		(44,081)		(90,958)	
Fund balances beginning of year 4,479,071 1,403,109 5,882,180	Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,796)		2,796			
	Net change in fund balances		(1,359,112)		(1,032,538)		(2,391,650)	
Fund balances end of year \$\\\\$3,119,959 \\\$370,571 \\\\$3,490,530	Fund balances beginning of year		4,479,071		1,403,109		5,882,180	
	Fund balances end of year	\$	3,119,959	\$	370,571	\$	3,490,530	

AURORA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT 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		\$ (2,391,650)
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 capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Excess of capital asset additions over depreciation expense	\$ 1,586,133 (1,026,703)	559,430
The disposal of capital assets results in the removal of capital assets at cost and the difference in their carrying value to cost, if immaterial, is charged to the program as an expense in the statement of activities.		(2,394)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of: Property taxes Intergovernmental Tuition and fees Net change in deferred revenues during the year	\$ (48,340) (16,682) 22,934	(42,088)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		1,225,000
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Increase in compensated absences Decrease in accrued interest Total additional expenditures	\$ (54,526) 7,577	(46,949)
The amortization of issuance costs, bond premium and accretion is reflected as an expense in the statement of activities. Issuance cost Premium Bond accretion Total additional expenses	\$ (494) 89,950 (165,093)	(75,637)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (774,288)

AURORA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCEBUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:		_						
Taxes	\$	18,512,840	\$	18,986,451	\$	19,049,446	\$	62,995
Intergovernmental		5,603,324		5,741,352		5,760,401		19,049
Interest		246,675		249,173		273,059		23,886
Tuition and fees		250,728		296,266		297,249		983
Gifts and donations		-		598		600		2
Rent		41,027		44,480		44,628		148
Miscellaneous		153,086		163,321		163,863		542
Total revenues		24,807,680		25,481,641		25,589,246		107,605
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:								
Regular		11,593,569		12,486,300		12,486,130		170
Special		1,460,263		1,511,078		1,511,078		-
Vocational		147,231		166,943		166,943		_
Other		656,574		633,586		633,585		1
Support services:		,				,		•
Pupils		1,360,469		1,413,287		1,413,287		_
Instructional staff		1,293,111		1,326,417		1,324,140		2,277
Board of education		145,543		107,414		107,414		_,
Administration		2,771,276		2,773,173		2,772,764		409
Fiscal		770,478		797,381		796,941		440
Business		227,387		224,285		223,086		1.199
Operation and maintenance of plant		2,677,034		2,638,101		2,594,931		43,170
Pupil transportation		1,479,570		1,482,776		1,479,636		3,140
Extracurricular activities		486,723		502,842		502,842		-
Debt service:		100,720		002,012		002,012		_
Interest and fiscal charges		381,177		387,869		387,869		_
S .		25,450,405		26,451,452		26,400,646		50,806
Total expenditures		25,450,405		20,431,432		20,400,040		50,606
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(642,725)		(969,811)		(811,400)		158,411
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year expenditures		42,262		42,262		42,262		_
Advances in		513,501		513,501		513,501		_
Advances out		(875,000)		(691,915)		(691,915)		_
Transfers in		44,081		119,536		44,081		(75,455)
Transfers out				(122,332)		(46,877)		75,455
				•				70,100
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(275,156)		(138,948)		(138,948)		
Net change in fund balance		(917,881)		(1,108,759)		(950,348)		158,411
Fund balances at beginning of year		4,544,847		4,544,847		4,544,847		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		267,127	_	267,127	_	267,127		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	3,894,093	\$	3,703,215	\$	3,861,626	\$	158,411

AURORA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

	Private Purpose Trusts		Agency		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,122	\$	133,519	
Total assets	\$	16,122	\$	133,519	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Interfund payable Due to students Total liabilities	\$	- - - -	\$	267 2,033 131,219 133,519	
Net assets: Held in trust for scholarships Total net assets	\$	16,122 16,122			

AURORA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Private Purpose Trusts		
Additions: Interest	\$ 260		
Deductions: Payments in accordance with trust agreements	250		
Change in net assets	10		
Net assets, beginning of year Net assets, end of year	\$ 16,112 \$ 16,122		

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Aurora City School District (the School District) operates under the direction of a locally elected five-member Board of Education as Ohio state law prescribes. The School District provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The board controls the School District's four instructional/support facilities, which are staffed by 103 non-certificated employees and 204 certificated full-time teaching employees which includes 9 administrative employees. These personnel provide services to approximately 2,943 students and other community members.

The predecessor to the Aurora City School District was established in 1898 when a system of neighborhood one-room schoolhouses in the then-agrarian community was consolidated into a unified school district, which approximately encompasses the boundaries of what now is the city of Aurora. Historical records indicate that a system of public education in Aurora dates back as far as 1804. Members of the Board of Education are elected at large and serve staggered four-year terms and are required to be registered voters of the district under Ohio law.

The Aurora City School District serves a geographic area of approximately twenty-five square miles. It encompasses all of the City of Aurora in northwestern Portage County and a small portion of Summit County within the Village of Reminderville. The School District operates two elementary schools, one middle school and one comprehensive high school. The School District also provides a variety of vocational educational programs for high-school students through a regional vocational education consortium.

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Aurora City School District Leasing Corporation During fiscal year 2000, Aurora City School District Leasing Corporation was formed to issue Certificates of Participation for the purpose of constructing a new elementary school in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 3313.375. The School District will make lease payments to the Corporation for the life of the issuance, after which time it will take ownership of the building. The Leasing Corporation is governed by a three member board appointed by the School District. Although the Leasing Corporation is a separate legal entity, the School District's financial statements include activity pertaining to the Certificates of Participation as a blended component unit of the School District since the debt was issued on behalf of the School District. The Leasing Corporation has assigned its duties to a Trustee to handle the finances.

Within the boundaries of the Aurora City School District, Valley Christian Academy is operated as a private school. State legislation provides funding to this private school. The School District receives the money and then disburses the money as directed by the private school. The accounting for the monies is reflected in a special revenue fund of the School District.

The School District is associated with the Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium and the Portage County School Consortium which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Jointly governed organizations are governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organizations, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. Information regarding these organizations is presented in Note 13.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function program of the School District's governmental activities of the School 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 charges paid by the recipient of the 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 which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

C. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulation, restrictions or limitations.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the School District are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds focus 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 general fund is the School District's only major fund:

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

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary funds reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four categories: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust fund, which accounts for several scholarship programs for students. The School District's two agency funds are used to report resources held for student managed activities, and resources held for student cafeteria purchases.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - 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 the governmental funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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 on the operating statement as an expenditure and a like amount as intergovernmental revenue. In addition these amounts are reported on the statement of activities as an expense with a like amount reported within the "Operating Grants and Contributions" program revenue account. Unused donated commodities are reported in the account "Inventory held for resale" within the basic financial statements.

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

E. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the Tax Budget, the Certificate of Estimated Resources, and the Appropriation Resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The amounts reported as the original budget revenue in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted revenue budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2006. The amounts reported as the original budgeted expenditures reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted expenditures represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board of Education during the year.

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in a central corporate bank account in which individual fund balance integrity is maintained through School District records. Each funds' interest in the pool is presented on the basic financial statements in the account, "Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". All deposits into the corporate bank account are invested in repurchase agreements of government-backed securities under terms of the School District's corporate account management agreement with the custodian bank. The corporate account itself always is maintained at a zero balance. As checks are presented to the bank for payment, the exact amount of each check is withdrawn from the repurchase agreement to honor the checks presented to the bank. The purpose of this method of short-term cash management is to maximize the School District's short-term investment earnings.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Cash not required to meet the immediate financial obligations of the district is invested in an investment pool operated under the auspices of the Treasurer of the State of Ohio as provided for by Ohio law so that the district can maximize its investment earnings. Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings accrue to the general fund except those specifically related to certain trust funds or federal grants, unless the Board specifically allows the interest to be recorded in other funds. The Board of Education has passed a resolution to allow interest to also be recorded in the building capital projects fund.

G. Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventory of the food service special revenue fund is stated at cost, which is determined on first in, first out basis. Inventories in the food service fund consist of donated food, purchased food, and supplies held for resale. Inventories reported on the fund financial statements are expended when used.

H. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

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

All reported capital assets, other than land, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Asset description	Estimated lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 years

I. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets include amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for the purchase of textbooks, for the purchase of school buses, and to create a designation for budget stabilization. The set aside amounts for budget stabilization is now optional as determined by the School District. See Note 15 for the calculation of the year-end restricted asset balance and the corresponding fund balance reserves.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

J. Deferred Charges and Premiums

In governmental fund types, premiums and issuance costs are recognized in the current period. On the statement of net assets, premiums and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the debt using the bonds outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the debt, whereas issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges.

K. Short-term Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net assets.

L. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

N. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses for governmental funds in the fund financial statements. All transfers between governmental funds have been eliminated within the governmental activities column of the statements of net assets.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

O. Fund Balance Reserves

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

P. Net Assets

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

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

Q. Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law and described above is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual 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 GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>General</u>
GAAP Basis	\$ (1,359,112)
Revenue accruals	1,247,316
Expenditure accruals	(381,584)
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)	
outstanding at year end	 (456,968)
Budget Basis	\$ (950,348)

NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year 2006, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No 46, "Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation", and GASB Statement No. 47, "Accounting for Termination Benefits". The implementation of these new standards did not require a restatement of balances.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those 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 pass book accounts. Interim deposits may be invested in the following obligations provided they mature or are redeemable within five years from the date of settlement:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, notes, bonds, or any other obligations or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements for a period not to exceed thirty days in securities listed above that mature within five years from the date of settlement;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in item (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 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.

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.

Deposits:

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$1,294,753. The School District maintains a "zero balance" account for each of their checking accounts. Money is credited to their checking account from a repurchase account that is linked to those accounts as checks are presented.

The School District's bank balance of \$1,489,135 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust department and not in the School District's name \$ 1,311,483

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Investments:

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

Investment type	Fair Value	Maturity	Rating
Repurchase agreements	\$ 680,427	Daily	N/A (1)
Federal Home Loan Bank	745,996	12/8/2006	A-1 (2)
Federal Home Loan Bank	249,376	10/16/2006	A-1 ⁽²⁾
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Company	500,823	9/29/2006	A-1 ⁽²⁾
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Company	1,497,977	11/15/2006	A-1 ⁽²⁾
Federal National Mortgage Association	253,227	8/18/2006	A-1 ⁽²⁾
STAROhio	276,315	N/A	AAAm (2)
	\$ 4,204,141		

⁽¹⁾ Underlying securities are exempt.

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

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's \$680,427 investment in repurchase agreements is to be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities, held by the counterparty and not in the School District's name, must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. The investments in Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) and Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent and not in the School District's name. The School District's policy is to invest money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

<u>Interest rate risk</u> is the possibility that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District's investment policy does not address limits on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit risk</u> is the possibility that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill it obligation. Standard and Poor's has assigned STAROhio an AAAm rating and FHLB, FHLMC and FNMA and A-1 rating. The School District's investment policy requires certain credit ratings for some investments as allowed by state law.

⁽²⁾ Standard and Poor's rating

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u> is the possibility of loss attributed to the magnitude of the School District's investment in a single issuer. More than 77% of the School District's investments are in FHLB, FHLMC and FNMA. These investments are 24%, 47% and 6%, respectively, of the School District total investments. The School District's policy places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2006 amounted to \$273,059, which includes \$22,061 assigned from other School District funds.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed at 35% of true value and public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at 25% of true value for capital assets and 23% of true value for inventory. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2006 is 18.75%. This will be reduced to 12.5% for 2007, 6.25% for 2008 and 0% for 2009.

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 earlier or later payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The School District receives property taxes from Portage and Summit Counties. The County Auditor and Fiscal Officer periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the county by June 30 are available to finance current year operations. The School District, by resolution, authorizes the Treasurer to request advances from the County Auditor and Fiscal Officer during the year and to make these funds available for appropriation.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable as of June 30 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at June 30, nor were they levied to finance fiscal year 2006 operations. For the governmental fund financial statements, the receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30 was \$1,073,051 in the general fund, \$38,812 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund, and \$56,345 in the bond retirement debt service fund and is recognized as revenue.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

There were no new levies passed during the current fiscal year. The assessed values upon which the current fiscal year taxes were collected are:

Property Category	2005 <u>Assessed Value</u>		<u>As</u>	2004 ssessed Value
Real Property Residential and Agricultural Commercial and Industrial	\$	427,596,130	\$	420,353,570
and Minerals Public Utilities		96,369,690 29,100		93,940,940 28,910
Tangible Personal Property				
General		32,149,367		41,394,680
Public Utilities		10,428,480		10,967,840
Total	\$	566,572,767	\$	566,685,940

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year-end consisted of taxes, accounts (tuition), 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. The intergovernmental receivable at June 30, consisted of:

Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	<u>Amount</u>	
Special revenue funds:			
Food service	\$	11,451	
Title VIB		48,202	
Drug free schools		6,521	
Preschool grant for the handicapped		404	
	\$	66,578	

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities	Balance <u>June 30, 2005</u>	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2006</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 2,025,550	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 2,025,550
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	217,804	1,172,397	-	1,390,201
Buildings	33,175,360	72,089	-	33,247,449
Furniture and equipment	2,251,516	169,399	(17,205)	2,403,710
Vehicles	2,064,630	172,248	(14,092)	2,222,786
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	37,709,310	1,586,133	(31,297)	39,264,146
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(36,484)	(10,890)	-	(47,374)
Buildings	(17,050,645)	(701,503)	(26,852)	, ,
Furniture and equipment	(1,453,163)	(148,029)	41,663	(1,559,529)
Vehicles	(1,247,612)	(166,281)	14,092	(1,399,801)
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,787,904)	(1,026,703)	28,903	(20,785,704)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	17,921,406	559,430	(2,394)	18,478,442
Capital assets, net	\$ 19,946,956	\$ 559,430	\$ (2,394)	\$ 20,503,992

Depreciation expense charged to governmental functions for the year ending June 30, 2006 is as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 329,306
Special	18,246
Vocational	7,344
Support services:	
Pupils	5,441
Instructional staff	130,483
Administration	54,607
Fiscal	1,671
Business	15,088
Operation and maintenance of plant	160,497
Pupil transportation	150,152
Food service operations	60,084
Extracurricular activities	 93,784
	\$ 1,026,703

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. General liability is insured up to \$1,000,000 per occurrence to \$3,000,000 in the aggregate, with deductibles up to \$2,500. Property is insured from \$1,000,000 to \$69,631,430 with deductibles up to \$500. Public officials bonds are \$50,000 for the Treasurer and \$20,000 for board members. There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced in the past three years.

The School District has joined the Portage County School Consortium for property and general liability insurance and for health insurance of the School District's employees. The Portage County School Consortium was established in 1981 so that thirteen educational-service providers in Portage County could manage risk exposures and purchase necessary insurance coverages as a group. The consortium has organized into two distinct entities to facilitate its risk management operations; the two entities are the Property and Casualty Insurance Pool and the Health and Welfare Trust. The Property and Casualty Insurance Pool functions to manage the member districts' physical property and liability risks and the Health and Welfare Trust is to facilitate the management of risks associated with providing employee benefits, coverages such as health and accident insurance, disability insurance and life insurance. The School District participates in both insurance pools. The consortium, to facilitate the operation of the Health and Welfare Trust, retains a third-party administrator. The School District pays all insurance premiums directly to the consortium. Although the School District does not participate in the day-to-day management of the consortium, one administrator serves as a trustee of the consortium's governing board as provided in the consortium's enabling authority. The School District recognizes that it retains a contingent liability to provide insurance coverage should the assets of the consortium become depleted, it is the opinion of management that the assets of the consortium are sufficient to meet its claims.

The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides basic retirement benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established 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 for SERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746, by calling (800) 878-5853, or by visiting the SERS website at ohsers.org.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2006, 10.58% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For the fiscal year 2005, 10.57% was used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS Retirement Board.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$377,234, \$445,843, and \$330,731, respectively; 34.8% has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100% for the fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$245,925, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006, is recorded as an intergovernmental payable.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, disability, and death and survivor benefits to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers -Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227 - 4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% 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.

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 became 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% of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14%; 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$1,795,597, \$1,540,998, and \$1,479,504, respectively; 82% has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100% for the fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$318,567, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006, is recorded as an intergovernmental payable. Contributions to the DC and Combined plans for fiscal year 2006 were \$45,424 made by the School District and \$71,240 made by the plan members.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Comprehensive health care benefits are provided to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. All benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the STRS based on authority granted by State statute. Most benefit recipients are required to pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. The retirement board currently allocates employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund from which payments for health care benefits are paid. For the School District this amount equaled \$138,123 during the 2006 fiscal year. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund for the STRS was \$3.3 billion at June 30, 2005 (the latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 2005 (the latest information available), the net health care costs paid by the STRS were \$254,780,000 and eligible benefit recipients totaled 115,395.

For the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Effective January 1, 2004, all retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status. For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.42% of covered payroll.

In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2006, the minimum pay has been established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. For the School District, the amount of employer contributions used to fund health care equaled \$197,774, which includes a surcharge of \$75,832 during the 2006 fiscal year.

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Net health care costs for the year ending June 30, 2006 were \$158,751,207. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2006, the value of the health care fund was \$295.6 million, which is about 221% of next year's projected net health care costs. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will be insufficient, in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150% of estimated annual claims costs. The number of participants eligible to receive benefits is 59,492.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2006 were as follows:

Governmental activities	Balance July 1, 2005	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, 2006	Due in one year
General Obligation Bonds					
1995 School Improvement	\$ 535,000	\$ -	\$ (535,000)	\$ -	\$ -
2004 School Improvement Refunding	1				
Serial Bonds	7,650,000	-	(165,000)	7,485,000	735,000
Premium	676,532	-	(89,785)	586,747	-
Capital Appreciation Bonds	374,992	-	-	374,992	-
Accretion on Bonds	130,042	165,093		295,135	
Total bonds	9,366,566	165,093	(789,785)	8,741,874	735,000
Certificates of Participation					
1999 Certificates	2,920,000	-	(305,000)	2,615,000	320,000
2005 Refunding Certificates	8,895,000	-	(220,000)	8,675,000	65,000
Premium	51,245		(165)	51,080	
Total certificates	11,866,245		(525,165)	11,341,080	385,000
Other obligations					
Compensated absences	1,629,363	529,725	(475,199)	1,683,889	347,993
Total long-term obligations	\$ 22,862,174	\$ 694,818	\$ (1,790,149)	\$ 21,766,843	\$ 1,467,993

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the School District for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. General obligation bonds are to be repaid from voted and unvoted general property taxes. Property tax monies will be received in and the debt will be repaid from the bond retirement debt service fund. The liability for the certificates is payable from resources from the general and debt service funds. The certificates of participation are not a general obligation of the School District but are payable only from appropriations by the School District for annual lease payments. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund the person is paid from.

The School Districts long-term obligations are as follows:

	Original	Interest	Maturity
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Date</u>
General Obligation Bonds			
1995 School Improvement	\$ 12,268,180	2.25%	12/1/2006
2004 School Improvement Refunding	7,935,000	2.0 - 4.0%	12/1/2016
Capital appreciation	374,992	30.38%	12/1/2009
Certificates of Participation			
1999 Certificates	12,000,000	4.85 - 5.6%	12/1/2012
2005 Refunding Certificates	8,895,000	3.0 - 4.25%	12/1/2024

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>School Improvement Bonds</u> - During the year ended June 30, 1995, the School District issued bonds for the principal amount of \$12,268,180 to pay the costs of renovating, remodeling, furnishing and improving the Aurora High School. The repayment of the debt is from property tax revenue receipted in the bond retirement debt service fund.

<u>School Improvement Refunding Bonds</u> - In May 2004, the School District issued \$8,309,992 in general obligation bonds which include serial and capital appreciation bonds with interest rates varying between 2.0-4.0% for the serial bonds and 30.380% (yield 3.02-3.39%) for the capital appreciation bonds. The final amount of the 2004 capital appreciation bonds will be \$1,550,000. The premium on the bonds was significant and is amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method of amortization.

The bonds were used to refund a portion of the 1995 School Improvement Bonds by placing the proceeds in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments of the portion of bonds refunded. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability is not reported by the School District. At June 30, 2006, the remainder of the defeased bonds has been called and is no longer outstanding.

<u>Certificates of Participation</u> – During fiscal year 2000, the School District entered into a lease agreement for \$12,000,000 with the Aurora City School District Leasing Corporation for a new elementary school. The lease is an annual lease subject to renewal for twenty-five years through December 1, 2025

<u>Refunding Certificates of Participation</u> - In April 2005, the School District issued \$8,895,000 of refunding certificates of participation with interest rates varying between 3.0-4.25%. The premium on the certificates was significant and is amortized over the life of the certificates using the bonds outstanding method of amortization.

The certificates were used to refund a portion of the 1999 Certificates of Participation by placing the proceeds in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments of the portion of certificates refunded. As a result, the certificates are considered to be defeased and the liability is not reported by the School District.

The Leasing Corporation entered an agreement with a trustee through which it assigned and transferred rights and interest under the lease to Huntington National Bank as Trustee. The Trustee issued Certificates of Participation in the lease agreement enabling holders of the Certificates to receive a portion of the semiannual lease payments. Proceeds from the issuance are mainly being used to construct a new elementary school. In addition, terms of the trust indenture require a portion of the proceeds to be set aside for current and future certificate payments. The current certificate payment account is used to account for resources accumulated for payment over the next twelve months. The reserve account is used solely to make rent payments if a deficiency exits in the current certificate payment account and, if all payments are current, to make payment of the last certificate payments.

The obligation of the School District under the lease and any subsequent lease renewal is subject to annual appropriation of the rental payments. Legal title to the facilities remains with the Leasing Corporation until all payments required under the lease have been made. At that time, title will transfer to the School District.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize these debt obligations are as follows:

Governmental Activities

	School Improve	chool Improvement Bonds		Certificates of Participation	
Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2007	735,000	253,319	385,000	486,760	1,860,079
2008	750,000	235,675	405,000	468,356	1,859,031
2009	213,838 *	787,462	* 425,000	448,656	1,874,956
2010	161,154 *	840,147	* 440,000	427,703	1,869,004
2011	770,000 *	214,750	* 465,000	405,247	1,854,997
2012-2016	4,270,000	627,350	2,685,000	1,661,251	9,243,601
2017-2021	960,000	19,200	3,310,000	1,037,512	5,326,712
2022-2025			3,175,000	276,994	3,451,994
Total	\$ 7,859,992	\$ 2,977,903	\$ 11,290,000	\$ 5,212,479	\$ 27,340,374

^{*} These amounts represent capital appreciation bonds.

NOTE 12 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at year end consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Due to general fund from:

Nonmajor governmental funds \$ 691,915

Due to nonmajor governmental fund from:

Agency fund 2,033

Total interfund receivable/payable \$ 693,948

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of June 30, 2006, all interfund loans outstanding are anticipated to be repaid in fiscal year 2006.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2006, consisted of the following:

Transfers to/from nonmajor governmental funds to/from:

General fund \$ 90,958

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.

NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is the computer service organization or Data Acquisition Site (DAS) used by the School District. SPARCC is an association of public school districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The Stark County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium. The purpose of the consortium is to develop and employ a computer system efficiently and effectively for the needs of the member Boards of Education. All School Districts in the consortium are required to pay fees, charges, and assessments as charged. A board made up of superintendents from all of the participating districts governs SPARCC. An elected Executive Board consisting of five members of the governing board is the managerial body of the consortium and meets on a monthly basis. The School District does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. Payments to SPARCC are made from the general fund and the management information system special revenue fund. During the fiscal year, the School District contributed \$68,462 to SPARCC.

Portage County School Consortium is an insurance group-purchasing consortium made up of 13 school districts in Portage County. All member districts pay an insurance premium directly to the consortium. The School District paid \$2,932,331 in the form of health care and life insurance premiums to the consortium for the current fiscal year.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District is not involved in any litigation at this time.

NOTE 15 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside monies for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials, and an amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. The amounts set-aside may be reduced by offset credits, which are monies received and restricted for the same specific purpose. Although the School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts, these extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. Negative amounts are therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year. Amounts not spent by year-end or reduced by offset credits must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

NOTE 15 - STATUTORY RESERVES – (Continued)

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the reserve activity was as follows:

	_	extbook Reserve	Capital provement <u>Reserve</u>	<u>Total</u>
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2005 Current year set-aside requirement Qualifying disbursements	\$	380,510 429,133 (408,233)	\$ - 429,133 (549,514)	\$ 380,510 858,266 (957,747)
Total	\$	401,410	\$ (120,381)	\$ 281,029
Restricted cash and balance carried forward	\$	401,410		\$ 401,410

NOTE 16 - ACCOUNTABILITY

As of June 30, 2006 the following funds had deficit fund balances:

	<u>Amount</u>
Nonmajor special revenue funds: Food service Miscellaneous federal grants	\$ 123,982 333
Nonmajor capital projects fund: Permanent improvement	509.667
. Simanon in inprovention	555,561

This deficit was caused by the application of general accepted accounting principles. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in other funds; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur. The following fund had a deficit at year-end:

NOTE 17 - REQUIRED SUPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI) IS OMITTED

In the previous fiscal year, the School District was required to implement GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2. In addition to the implementation of this guidance, the School District simultaneously implemented GASB Statement No. 45, as recommended by the GASB. This Statement requires employers to present as required supplementary information (RSI) schedules of funding progress and employer contributions for the plan as a whole if a plan financial report, prepared in accordance with GASB Statement 43 is not issued and made publicly available and the plan is not included in the financial report of a public employee retirement system or another entity. SERS and STRS have not issued a financial report in accordance with the statement and have not conducted a valuation of their plans, as they were not required to implement the statement as of the date of this report. Therefore, RSI is unavailable to the School District and it does not follow these notes to the basic financial statements.

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AURORA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550		\$63,901		\$63,901
Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program	LLP4-2005	10.555	\$20,585		\$20,585	
	LLP4-2006		52,825		52,825	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		-	73,410		73,410	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			73,410	63,901	73,410	63,901
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6BSF-2005 6BSF-2006	84.027	7,868 464,038		15,708 430,056	
Subtotal - Special Education - Grants to States			471,906		445,764	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	PGS1-2005 PGS1-2006	84.173	187 7,940		1,000 7,018	
Subtotal - Special Education - Preschool Grants			8,127		8,018	
Total Special Education Cluster			480,033		453,782	
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I)	C1S1-2006	84.010	95,947		95,402	
Safe and Drug Free Schools Grants (Title IV-A)	DRS1-2005 DRS1-2006	84.186	3,916 2,795		8,951 1,526	
Subtotal - Safe and Drug Free Schools Grants		-	6,711	_	10,477	
Innovative Educational Program Strategies (Title V)	C2S1-2006	84.298	8,505		8,505	
Technology Literacy Quality State Grants (Title II-D)	TJS1-2005 TJS1-2006	84.318	2,228 1,745		2,228 1,745	
Subtotal - Technology Literacy Quality State Grants	1331-2000	-	3,973		3,973	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A)	TRS1-2005 TRS1-2005	84.367	324 46,757		324 46,038	
Subtotal - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		-	47,081		46,362	
Total U.S. Department of Education		-	642,250		618,501	
Totals		=	\$715,660	63,901	\$691,911	63,901

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

AURORA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

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

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Aurora City School District Portage County 102 East Garfield Road Aurora, Ohio 44202

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Aurora City School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 13, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Aurora City School District
Portage County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

July 13, 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

Aurora City School District Portage County 102 East Garfield Road Aurora, Ohio 44202

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Aurora City School District (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to 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 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.

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

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Board of Education, 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

July 13, 2007

AURORA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B): CFDA No. 84.027 and Special Education Preschool Grants – CFDA No. 84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

AURORA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

PORTAGE 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 SEPTEMBER 18, 2007