





# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 28, 2007

The attached audit report was completed and prepared for release prior to the commencement of my term of office on January 8, 2007. Thus, I am certifying this audit report for release under the signature of my predecessor.

MARY TAYLOR, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Elgin Local School District Marion County 4616 LaRue-Prospect Road West Marion, Ohio 43302-8859

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Elgin Local School District, Marion 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 discretely presented component unit, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Elgin Local School District, Marion 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 December 27, 2006, 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.

35 N. Fourth St. / Second Floor / Columbus, OH 43215 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Elgin Local School District Marion County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Butty Montgomery

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures 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 schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures 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.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

December 27, 2006

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

The discussion and analysis of Elgin Local School District's 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 basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

### **Highlights**

Highlights for fiscal year 2006 are as follows:

In total, net assets decreased \$268,419, or 6 percent, not a significant change from the prior fiscal year. The School District continues to dip into the cash carryover to finance current fiscal year operations. Cash carryover spending has occurred in each of the last four fiscal years.

General revenues accounted for \$10,624,599, or 77 percent of total revenues. This reflects the School District's significant dependence on property taxes and unrestricted state entitlements.

House Bill 66, adopted in June 2005, called for major changes in Ohio's tax law. This legislation has eliminated the tangible personal property tax, which is being phased out over four years at approximately 25 percent per year beginning in 2006. The School District receives approximately 31 percent, or \$1.3 million, of its tax base from this revenue source. In order to protect schools and other governmental entities, HB 66 provides offsetting reimbursements from the State over the next several years at nearly the same rate. This continued revenue source is critical to the funding of school operations.

### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand Elgin Local School District as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net assets and the 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 a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in a single column. For Elgin Local School District, the General Fund is the most significant fund.

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

### Reporting the School District as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2006. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal years' revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These 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 whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, all of the School District's activities are reflected as governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

#### Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's only major governmental fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds - All of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using 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 less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

### The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for fiscal year 2006 and fiscal year 2005:

### Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2006	2005	
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$6,744,080	\$7,564,552	
Capital Assets, Net	2,504,285	2,217,149	
Total Assets	9,248,365	9,781,701	
<u>Liabilities:</u> Current and Other Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	4,136,343 871,299 5,007,642	4,479,561 792,998 5,272,559	
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets	2,504,285	2,217,149	
Restricted	403,158	416,186	
Unrestricted	1,333,280	1,875,807	
Total Net Assets	\$4,240,723	\$4,509,142	

A review of the above table reveals several items of note. The decrease in current and other assets is the result of a decrease in cash and cash equivalents due to the purchase of modular classrooms. A corresponding decrease is reflected in unrestricted net assets, as well as an increase in both capital assets and invested in capital assets.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2006 and fiscal year 2005.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2006	2005	
Revenues	_		
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$1,760,376	\$1,631,376	
Operating Grants, Contributions, and	1,336,852	1,285,705	
Interest			
Capital Grants, Contributions, and Interest	30,887	54,940	
Total Program Revenues	3,128,115	2,972,021	
	<u> </u>	(continued)	

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

### Table 2 Change in Net Assets (continued)

	Governmental		
	Activities		
	2006	2005	
Revenues (continued)			
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$4,315,898	\$4,208,766	
Grants and Entitlements	6,025,705	5,630,163	
Interest	128,307	69,884	
Gifts and Donations	8,013	1,333	
Miscellaneous	146,676	139,674	
Total General Revenues	10,624,599	10,049,820	
Total Revenues	13,752,714	13,021,841	
Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	6,979,160	6,840,746	
Special	976,399	963,779	
Vocational	295,835	289,823	
Support Services:	200,000	200,020	
Pupils	635,050	590,769	
Instructional Staff	475,639	502,759	
Board of Education	47,636	30,863	
Administration	1,270,598	1,131,037	
Fiscal	392,495	402,447	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,150,453	1,310,275	
Pupil Transportation	799,788	754,150	
Non-Instructional Services	604,500	591,153	
Extracurricular Activities	393,580	339,256	
Total Expenses	14,021,133	13,747,057	
Decrease in Net Assets	(268,419)	(725,216)	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	4,509,142	5,234,358	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$4,240,723	\$4,509,142	

Program revenues were approximately 23 percent of total revenues (same as the prior fiscal year) and consist of charges for tuition and fees, food service sales, extracurricular activities admissions, and restricted intergovernmental revenues. While both program revenues and general revenues were very consistent with the prior fiscal year, charges for services program revenues increases slightly due to a growth in open enrollment students.

A review of expenses for fiscal year 2006 and fiscal year 2005 reveals little change with overall expenses increasing just 2 percent.

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

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Instruction:				
Regular	\$6,979,160	\$6,840,746	\$5,597,777	\$5,478,097
Special	976,399	963,779	80,424	165,531
Vocational	295,835	289,823	249,858	250,101
Support Services:				
Pupils	635,050	590,769	629,488	585,459
Instructional Staff	475,639	502,759	475,639	502,759
Board of Education	47,636	30,863	47,636	30,863
Administration	1,270,598	1,131,037	1,270,598	1,131,037
Fiscal	392,495	402,447	392,495	402,447
Operation and Maintenance				
of Plant	1,150,453	1,310,275	1,138,453	1,286,698
Pupil Transportation	799,788	754,150	789,850	735,949
Non-Instructional Services	604,500	591,153	(56,838)	(16,185)
Extracurricular Activities	393,580	339,256	277,638	222,280
Total Expenses	\$14,021,133	\$13,747,057	\$10,893,018	\$10,775,036

A review of the above table demonstrates the substantial dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements for governmental activities. For both fiscal years 2006 and 2005, general revenues provided support for 77 percent of governmental activities. The two programs which receive generous support from program revenues are special instruction (92 percent) due to restricted grants for special education purposes and non-instructional services (where program revenues exceeded expenses). This is primarily due to cafeteria sales, state and federal subsidies, and donated commodities for food service, as well as charges for school age child care. The extracurricular activities program also received moderate support from program revenues (30 percent). These resources consist of music and athletic fees, ticket sales, and gate receipts for musical and athletic events.

### **The School District's Funds**

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Again in fiscal year 2006, the General Fund experienced a fairly significant decrease in fund balance. This decrease of 17 percent in fiscal year 2006 and 35 percent in fiscal year 2005 is the result of continued deficit (cash carryover) spending.

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

#### **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 as needed.

For revenues, there were no changes from the original to final budget. The changes from the final budget to actual revenues were primarily due to conservative estimates for State foundation, parity aid, and property taxes.

For expenditures, there was almost no change from the original to final budget. The 7 percent reduction in actual expenditures from the final budget was due to conservative spending, where possible. However, as mentioned previously, deficit spending resulted in a significant reduction in the fund balance for the General Fund.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2006, the School District had \$2,504,285 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities, an increase of \$287,136 or 13 percent. The increase is primarily the result of the acquisition of six modular classrooms at Elgin West Elementary. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

### <u>Debt</u>

At June 30, 2006, the School District's only long-term obligation was for compensated absences. Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Food Service, Education Management Information Systems, and Title I special revenue funds. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

### **Current Issues**

Elgin Local School District is a residential/farming community and is experiencing some moderate residential growth. As a result, the School District expects some growth in both residential students and open enrollment. The School District's leading employer, Whirlpool Corporation, has continued to have a strong labor force.

The School District is continuing to address the needs of the exceptional students in our School District (special education and gifted education). While we have tried to be very efficient in sharing programs with other school districts, the costs of this sharing has made it necessary for us to evaluate those programs and look for alternatives to not only keep these students in our School District but to use our money more efficiently.

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

The School District, in coordination with twenty-three collaborating community partners, has developed an outdoor learning center called the Sandusky Plains Environmental Education Center (SPEEC). The SPEEC is located on the Elgin High School campus and is adjacent to the 5,500 acre Big Island Wildlife Area. A \$270,000 classroom/shelter is under contract and scheduled for completion in September 2007. This entire project was supported by a \$60,000 State Capital Improvement Grant (received in 2005), \$46,070 Ohio Environmental Education Grant (received in 2005), \$100,000 pledged by the School District, \$10,000 from the USDA Farm Service Agency, and multiple other donations. The SPEEC has the potential to be a state of the art environmental educational facility that will serve all of central Ohio. The SPEEC would not be possible without the dedication of Mr. Beaver and Mr. Long (science and biology teachers).

On October 20, 2003, the Elgin Digital Academy (EDA), a conversion school which provides education opportunities through distance learning technologies, began operations. Elgin Local School District is the EDA's sponsoring government and EDA's five member Board of Directors is appointed by Elgin Local School District's Board of Education. EDA is reported as a discretely presented component unit on Elgin Local School District's financial statements. For the 2006-2007 school year, the EDA's students will be transferred to the TRECA Digital Academy due to difficulties in achieving the State required twenty-five students.

On November 7, 2006, the School District passed an \$850,000 renewal emergency levy for school operations. The levy will be collected for a period of five years commencing in 2008. This levy was approved by 68 percent of the voters. The support for the levy identifies the community's commitment for the programs the School District is providing.

#### **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 reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Rhonda Feasel, Treasurer, Elgin Local School District, 4616 Larue-Prospect Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

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# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT JUNE 30, 2006

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Elgin Digital Academy
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,721,722	\$15,846
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<b>,</b> , ,	+ -/-
with Fiscal Agent	1,280	0
Accounts Receivable	15,530	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	14,358	0
Prepaid Items	55,861	11,720
Inventory Held for Resale	4,622	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	54,977	0
Property Taxes Receivable	3,875,730	0
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	531,936	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,972,349	2,000
Total Assets	9,248,365	29,566
<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Accounts Payable	56,597	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,140,328	0
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	81	0
Intergovernmental Payable	310,270	14,018
Retainage Payable	32,920	0
Separation Benefits Payable	5,000	0
Deferred Revenue	2,591,147	0
Long-Term Liabilities:		_
Due Within One Year	90,098	0
Due in More Than One Year	781,201	0
Total Liabilities	5,007,642	14,018
Not Accete.		
Net Assets:	0.504.005	2.000
Invested in Capital Assets Restricted For:	2,504,285	2,000
Debt Service	41	0
Capital Projects	33,762	0
Set Asides	101,083	0
Food Service	89,092	0
Athletic and Music	63,028	0
Miscellaneous State Grants	46,070	0
Other Purposes	70,082	0
Unrestricted	1,333,280	13,548
Total Net Assets	\$4,240,723	\$15,548
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## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	-	Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions, and Interest
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$6,979,160	\$1,263,523	\$108,911	\$8,949
Special	976,399	0	895,975	0
Vocational	295,835	0	45,977	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	635,050	0	5,562	0
Instructional Staff	475,639	0	0	0
Board of Education	47,636	0	0	0
Administration	1,270,598	0	0	0
Fiscal	392,495	0	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,150,453	0	0	12,000
Pupil Transportation	799,788	0	0	9,938
Non-Instructional Services	604,500	393,572	267,766	0
Extracurricular Activities	393,580	103,281	12,661	0
Total Governmental Activities	\$14,021,133	\$1,760,376	\$1,336,852	\$30,887
Component Unit				
Elgin Digital Academy	\$133,232	\$0	\$3,000	\$0

### General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Interest

Gifts and Donations

Miscellaneous

**Total General Revenues** 

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets at Beginning of Year Net Assets at End of Year

## Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets

Primary Government	Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Elgin Digital Academy
(\$5,597,777)	\$0
(80,424)	0
(249,858)	0
(629,488)	0
(475,639)	0
(47,636)	0
(1,270,598)	0
(392,495)	0
(1,138,453)	0
(789,850)	0
56,838	0
(277,638)	0
(10,893,018)	0
0	(130,232)
4,315,898	0
6,025,705	134,910
128,307	96
8,013	0
146,676	0
10,624,599	135,006
(268,419)	4,774
4,509,142	10,774
\$4,240,723	\$15,548

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

			Total
		Other	Governmental
	General	Governmental	Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,235,998	\$374,703	\$2,610,701
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ψ2,233,990	ψ574,705	φ2,010,701
with Fiscal Agent	0	1,280	1,280
Accounts Receivable	14,683	847	15,530
Intergovernmental Receivable	8,052	6,306	14,358
Prepaid Items	55,861	0,500	55,861
Inventory Held for Resale	0	4,622	4,622
Materials and Supplies Inventory	52,838	2,139	54,977
Restricted Assets:	32,030	2,133	54,577
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	111,021	0	111,021
Property Taxes Receivable	3,875,730	0	3,875,730
Total Assets	\$6,354,183	\$389,897	\$6,744,080
Liabilities and Fund Balances:			
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts Payable	\$49,876	\$6,721	\$56,597
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,108,609	31,719	1,140,328
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	0	81	81
Intergovernmental Payable	285,230	25,040	310,270
Retainage Payable	32,920	0	32,920
Deferred Revenue	2,860,675	4,622	2,865,297
Total Liabilities	4,337,310	68,183	4,405,493
Fund Balances:	4 004 500	•	4 004 500
Reserved for Property Taxes	1,021,589	0	1,021,589
Reserved for Textbooks	101,083	0	101,083
Reserved for Bus Purchase	9,938	0	9,938
Reserved for Encumbrances	45,717	10,859	56,576
Unreserved, Reported in:		_	
General Fund	838,546	0	838,546
Special Revenue Funds	0	277,052	277,052
Debt Service Fund	0	41	41
Capital Projects Funds	0	33,762	33,762
Total Fund Balances	2,016,873	321,714	2,338,587
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$6,354,183	\$389,897	\$6,744,080

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$2,338,587
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		2,504,285
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Property Taxes Receivable	6,549 4,607 262,994	274,150
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:  Compensated Absences Payable  Separation Benefits Payable	(871,299) (5,000)	(876,299)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$4,240,723

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

	General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$4,379,657	\$0	\$4,379,657
Intergovernmental	6,488,068	882,391	7,370,459
Interest	128,307	5,946	134,253
Tuition and Fees	1,262,442	0	1,262,442
Extracurricular Activities	13,560	83,390	96,950
Charges for Services	0	393,563	393,563
Gifts and Donations	0	25,551	25,551
Miscellaneous	117,243	38,059	155,302
Total Revenues	12,389,277	1,428,900	13,818,177
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	6,717,273	148,968	6,866,241
Special	712,211	254,287	966,498
Vocational	295,149	0	295,149
Support Services:			
Pupils	360,168	268,338	628,506
Instructional Staff	405,874	66,477	472,351
Board of Education	47,636	0	47,636
Administration	1,248,779	9,465	1,258,244
Fiscal	390,116	0	390,116
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,126,547	12,000	1,138,547
Pupil Transportation	728,033	715	728,748
Non-Instructional Services	0	606,516	606,516
Extracurricular Activities	285,184	98,128	383,312
Capital Outlay	428,562	14,542	443,104
Total Expenditures	12,745,532	1,479,436	14,224,968
Excess of Revenues	(	<b>/ /</b>	
Under Expenditures	(356,255)	(50,536)	(406,791)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	0	46,156	46,156
Transfers Out	(46,156)	0	(46,156)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(46,156)	46,156	0
Changes in Fund Balances	(402,411)	(4,380)	(406,791)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,419,284	326,094	2,745,378
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,016,873	\$321,714	\$2,338,587

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

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$406,791)
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets		
is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation		
expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay		
exceeded depreciation in the current fiscal year:		
Capital Outlay - Nodepreciable Capital Assets	411,503	
Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets	25,109	
Depreciation	(148,051)	
·		288,561
The book value of capital assets is removed from the capital asset		
account on the statement of net assets when disposed of, resulting		
in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.		(1,425)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds:		
Property Taxes	(63,759)	
Intergovernmental	(839)	
Tuition and Fees	1,081	
Charges for Services	9	
Miscellaneous	(1,955)	
	(1,000)	(65,463)
		(00, 100)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not		
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore,		
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated Absences Payable	(78,301)	
Separation Benefits Payable	(5,000)	
•	, , ,	(83,301)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		(\$268,419)
•		

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Budgeted /	<b>A</b> mounts		Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Povenues				
Revenues: Property Taxes	\$3,844,600	\$3,844,600	\$4,364,586	\$519,986
Intergovernmental	6,003,524	6,003,524	6,487,198	483,674
Interest	75,000	75,000	128,307	53,307
Tuition and Fees	1,273,178	1,273,178	1,262,442	(10,736)
Extracurricular Activities	11,000	11,000	13,560	2,560
Miscellaneous	102,500	102,500	137,162	34,662
Total Revenues	11,309,802	11,309,802	12,393,255	1,083,453
F 19				
Expenditures:				
Current: Instruction:				
Regular	6,909,281	6,971,031	6,686,061	284,970
-	813,510	792,110	707,911	•
Special Vocational	306,850	310,550	293,784	84,199 16,766
Support Services:	300,630	310,550	293,764	10,700
Pupils	536,442	473,041	352,437	120,604
Instructional Staff	503,882	516,832	409,617	107,215
Board of Education	36,400	49,900	47,708	2,192
Administration	1,353,344	1,332,344	1,249,999	82,345
Fiscal	383,925	394,825	386,560	8,265
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,347,346	1,347,346	1,253,426	93,920
Pupil Transportation	772,795	772,795	740,000	32,795
Extracurricular Activities	302,100	305,100	281,985	23,115
Capital Outlay	514,191	514,191	395,642	118,549
Total Expenditures	13,780,066	13,780,065	12,805,130	974,935
Excess of Revenues				
Under Expenditures	(2,470,264)	(2,470,263)	(411 975)	2,058,388
Onder Experiditures	(2,470,204)	(2,470,203)	(411,875)	2,036,366
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	2,500	2,500	100	(2,400)
Advances In	15,000	15,000	0	(15,000)
Advances Out	(13,000)	(13,000)	0	13,000
Transfers In	5,000	5,000	0	(5,000)
Transfers Out	(43,000)	(43,000)	(46,156)	(3,156)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(33,500)	(33,500)	(46,056)	(12,556)
Changes in Fund Balance	(2,503,764)	(2,503,763)	(457,931)	2,045,832
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,517,574	2,517,574	2,517,574	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	111,061	111,061	111,061	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$124,871	\$124,872	\$2,170,704	\$2,045,832

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

Private Purpose Trust	Agency
	<u> </u>
\$16,813	\$40,009
0	\$40,009
6,813	
10,000	
\$16,813	
	Trust \$16,813  0  6,813 10,000

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

Additions:	
Interest	\$692
<u>Deductions:</u>	
Non-Instructional	630
Change in Net Assets	62
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	16,751
Net Assets at End of Year	\$16,813

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

### Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District was established in 1960. The School District serves an area of approximately one hundred sixty-four square miles. It is located in Delaware, Hardin, and Marion Counties. The School District is the 327th largest in the State of Ohio (among 612 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by fifty-nine classified employees, one hundred twenty-one certified teaching personnel, and nine administrative employees who provide services to 1,660 students and other community members. The School District currently operates two elementary schools, a junior high school, a high school, and an administration building.

### Reporting Entity

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

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

The component unit column on the financial statements identifies the financial data of the School District's component unit, Elgin Digital Academy (EDA). It is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the School District. Information about this component unit is presented in Note 20 to the basic financial statements.

Elgin Digital Academy. EDA is a legally separate, not-for-profit corporation. EDA, under a contractual agreement with the Elgin Local School District, provides education opportunities through distance learning technologies. Elgin Local School District is EDA's sponsoring government and EDA's five member Board of Directors is appointed by Elgin Local School District's Board of Education. Elgin Local School District is financially accountable for EDA as it appoints the EDA's Board and can impose its will on EDA. EDA is reported as a discretely presented component unit on Elgin Local School District's financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

### Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity (continued)

The School District participates in five jointly governed organizations and two insurance pools. These organizations are the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association, Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School, North Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., North Central Regional Professional Development Center, Ohio School Plan, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 18 and 19 to the basic financial statements.

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial 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 fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants, contributions, and interest 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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

### **B. Fund Accounting**

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

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

### Fiduciary Funds

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### C. Measurement Focus

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects 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 fund financial statements for governmental funds.

The private purpose trust fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

#### Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means 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 fiscal year end.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the 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 fiscal 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 the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

#### **Deferred Revenues**

Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria has been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2006, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2007 operations, are recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

### Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

### E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control selected by the Board is the fund level for all funds. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds are made by the Treasurer.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Cash and cash equivalents held for the School District by the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center are reflected as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent".

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

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 was \$128,307, which includes \$10,473 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

#### G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2006, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

### H. Inventory

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of administrative supplies and donated and purchased food.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund include amounts required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for textbooks and other instructional materials as well as unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of school buses.

#### J. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand five hundred dollars. The School District does not have 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.

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

Description	Useful Lives	
Land Improvements	50 years	
Building and Building Improvements	50 - 100 years	
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 50 years	
Vehicles	10 - 20 years	

### K. 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 the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on 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, compensated absences that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

#### M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes represent resources restricted for federal and state grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. As of June 30, 2006, there were no net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

### N. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

#### O. Interfund Transactions

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

### Q. Estimates

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

### Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2006, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 42, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries". This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the School District's financial statements.

### Note 4 - Accountability

At June 30, 2006, the Educational Management Information System and Title I special revenue funds had deficit fund balances, in the amount of \$2,796 and \$11,707, respectively, resulting from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

### Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are as follows:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

### Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

- 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 (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund are as follows:

### Changes in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	(\$402,411)
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2005, Received in Cash FY 2006	1,041,868
Accrued FY 2006, Not Yet Received in Cash	(1,037,790)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2005, Paid in Cash FY 2006	(1,531,094)
Accrued FY 2006, Not Yet Paid in Cash	1,476,635
Prepaid Items	130,639
Materials and Supplies Inventory	40,537
Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(176,315)
Budget Basis	(\$457,931)

#### Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Active 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 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

#### Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

Interim monies held by the School District may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$153,243 of the School District's bank balance of \$253,243 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

#### Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2006, the fair value of funds on deposit with STAR Ohio was \$2,622,017. The School District's investment in STAR Ohio had an average maturity of 34.8 days. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standards and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

#### Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2006, consisted of accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), intergovernmental, and property taxes. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

_	Amount
Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
Marion County	\$870
Tri-Rivers JVS	7,182
Total General Fund	8,052
Other Governmental Funds	
Food Service	1,699
Ohio Educational Environment	4,607
Total Other Governmental Funds	6,306
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$14,358

#### **Note 8 - Property Taxes**

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

#### Note 8 - Property Taxes (continued)

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2006 represent the collection of calendar year 2005 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2006 were levied after April 1, 2005, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2005, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2006 represent the collection of calendar year 2005 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2006 became a lien on December 31, 2004, were levied after April 1, 2005, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2006 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2006 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2006 were levied after April 1, 2005, on the value as of December 31, 2005. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out. The assessment percentage for all property, including inventory, for 2006 is 18.75 percent. This will be reduced to 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008, and zero for 2009. Amounts 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. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$1,021,589 in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005, was \$1,006,518 in the General Fund.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

#### Note 8 - Property Taxes (continued)

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2006 taxes were collected are:

	2005 Second- Half Collections		2006 I Half Coll	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$91,873,000	62.21%	\$93,158,320	61.63%
Industrial/Commercial	14,703,650	9.96	14,641,580	9.69
Public Utility	11,166,410	7.56	11,186,550	7.40
Tangible Personal	29,938,880	20.27	32,159,080	21.28
Total Assessed Value	\$147,681,940	100.00%	\$151,145,530	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$37.85		\$37.85	

#### Note 9 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/05	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/06
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$120,433	\$0	\$0	\$120,433
Construction in Progress	0	411,503	0	411,503
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	120,433	411,503	0	531,936
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	48,326	0	0	48,326
Buildings and Building				
Improvements	1,827,464	0	0	1,827,464
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	942,906	12,359	(3,772)	951,493
Vehicles	1,209,153	12,750	0	1,221,903
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	4,027,849	25,109	(3,772)	4,049,186
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(23,487)	(967)	0	(24,454)
Buildings and Building				
Improvements	(481,470)	(24,302)	0	(505,772)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(620,437)	(47,500)	2,347	(665,590)
Vehicles	(805,739)	(75,282)	0	(881,021)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,931,133)	(148,051)	2,347	(2,076,837)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,096,716	(122,942)	(1,425)	1,972,349
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$2,217,149	\$288,561	(\$1,425)	\$2,504,285

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

#### Note 9 - Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$40,661
Special	2,362
Vocational	324
Support Services:	
Pupils	597
Instructional Staff	278
Administration	3,732
Fiscal	339
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	13,038
Pupil Transportation	73,500
Non-Instructional Services	3,769
Extracurricular Activities	9,451
Total Depreciation Expense	\$148,051

#### Note 10 - 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. During fiscal year 2006, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage.

Coverage provided by Ohio School Plan is as follows:

General Liability	
Per Occurrence	\$1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000
Excess Liability	2,000,000
Automobile Liability	2,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	250,000
Building and Contents/Boiler and Machinery	24,379,482

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

For fiscal year 2006, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

#### Note 10 - Risk Management (continued)

For fiscal year 2006, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate.

Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### A. 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 administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit Plan (DBP), a Defined Contribution Plan (DCP), and a Combined Plan (CP). The DBP offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service or on an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS funds multiplied by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DCP allows members to place all of their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age fifty and termination of employment. The CP offers features of both the DBP and DCP. In the CP, 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 DBP. DCP and CP members will transfer to the DBP during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DCP or CP. 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 balance from the existing DBP into the DCP or CP. This option expired on December 31, 2001.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

#### Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers.

The School District's required contribution for pension obligations for the DBP for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 was \$757,790, \$723,408, and \$689,228, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. Contributions for the DCP and CP for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, were \$10,224 made by the School District and \$25,343 made by plan members.

#### **B. 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 retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District was required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The rate for fiscal year 2006 was 14 percent of annual covered payroll; 10.58 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The School District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 was \$160,374, \$154,772, and \$125,587, respectively; 45 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

#### C. Social Security System

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

#### Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

#### Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

STRS retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan or the Combined Plan and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2006, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilitization Fund. For the School District, this amount was \$59,078.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3.3 billion at June 30, 2005 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$254,780,000, and STRS had 115,395 eligible benefit recipients.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.42 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2006, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, was \$82,158 for fiscal year 2006.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2005 (the latest information available), were \$178,221,113. The target level for the health care fund is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2005 the value of the health care fund was \$267.5 million, which is about 168 percent of next year's projected net health care costs of \$158,776,151. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will be insufficient, in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150 percent of estimated annual net claim costs. SERS has approximately 58,123 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

#### Note 13 - Other Employee Benefits

#### A. Compensated Absences

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

#### Note 13 - Other Employee Benefits (continued)

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred thirty-two days for classified employees and two hundred fifty-five days for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of fifty-eight days for classified employees and sixty-four days for certified employees.

#### **B.** Health Care Benefits

The School District offers health and dental insurance to most employees through Medical Mutual of Ohio. In addition, the School District offers life insurance through Mutual of Omaha. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with each employee depending on marital and family status.

#### C. Separation Benefits

The School District offers a separation benefit to certified and classified employees who have less than thirty-one years of service for certified employees and twenty-five or more years of service for classified employees. The first year that a certified employee is eligible to participate, the employee will be paid \$20,000. The first year that a classified employee is eligible to participate, the employee will be paid \$5,000. The payment will be made sixty days after proof of retirement is provided to the Treasurer. At the option of the employee, the employee may defer the payment to the next calendar year. At June 30, 2006, the liability for separation benefits was \$5,000 for governmental activities.

#### Note 14 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance at 6/30/05	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/06	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Long-Term Obligations					
Compensated Absences	\$792,998	\$100,312	\$22,011	\$871,299	\$90,098

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Food Service, Education Management Information Systems, and Title I special revenue funds.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$9,701,991 with an unvoted debt margin of \$107,800 at June 30, 2006.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

#### Note 15 - Set Asides

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

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks, capital improvements, and budget stabilization during fiscal year 2006.

	Textbooks	Capital Improvements	Budget Stabilization
Balance June 30, 2005	\$101,083	\$0	\$43,110
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	242,095	242,095	0
Qualifying Expenditures	(242,095)	(242,095)	(43,110)
Balance June 30, 2006	\$101,083	\$0	\$0

#### Note 16 - Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2006, the General Fund made transfers to other governmental funds, in the amount of \$46,156, to subsidize various programs in other funds.

#### Note 17 - Donor Restricted Endowments

The School District's private purpose trust fund includes donor restricted endowments. Endowment, in the amount of \$10,000, represents the principal portion. The amount of net appreciation in donor restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the School District is \$6,813 and is included as held in trust for scholarships. State law permits the School District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowment indicates that the interest should be used to provide a scholarship each year.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

#### **Note 18 - Jointly Governed Organizations**

#### A. Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), which is a computer consortium. TRECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Delaware, Knox, Marion, Morrow, Muskingum, and Wyandot Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of TRECA consists of one representative from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county, one representative from the city school districts, and the superintendent from Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School. During fiscal year 2006, the School District paid \$48,138 to TRECA for various services. Financial information can be obtained from TRECA, 2222 Marion Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

#### **B.** Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School

The Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School (JVS) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education. The JVS operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the ten participating school districts' Board of Education. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School, 2222 Marion Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

#### C. North Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The North Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a jointly governed organization formed to initiate, expand, and improve special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. The SERRC is governed by a forty-seven member board including the superintendent from the forty-two participating educational entities, one representative from a non-public school, one representative from Knox County Educational Service Center, one representative from Ashland University, and two parents of children with disabilities. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representative on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Knox County Educational Service Center, 308 Martinsburg Road, Mt. Vernon, Ohio 43050.

#### D. Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

#### Note 18 - Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

#### E. North Central Regional Professional Development Center

The North Central Regional Professional Development Center (Center) is a jointly governed organization among the school districts in Crawford, Huron, Knox, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot Counties. The organization was formed to create and sustain self-renewing learning communities to transform education in Ohio so that all learners can achieve their full potential. The Center is governed by a twenty-one member Board made up of representatives from the participating school districts, the business community, and two institutions of higher learning. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, 1495 West Longview Avenue, Suite 202, Mansfield, Ohio 44906.

#### Note 19 - Insurance Pools

#### A. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

#### B. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

#### Note 20 - Elgin Digital Academy

#### A. Basis of Presentation

Elgin Digital Academy is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities are included on the statement of net assets. Elgin Digital Academy uses the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

#### B. Deposits and Investments

At year end, the carrying amount of Elgin Digital Academy's deposits was \$15,846 and the bank balance was \$20,141. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. Elgin Digital Academy did not have any investments at year end.

#### Note 21 - 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2006.

#### **B.** Litigation

A lawsuit has been filed by the Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation arguing that the Corporation's public utility property tax assessment rate should be 25 percent of true value rather than the 88 percent used by the Tax Commissioner. The Board of Tax Appeals has agreed with the Corporation and the case has been appealed by the Tax Commissioner to the Ohio Supreme Court. The School District receives a significant amount of property tax from the Corporation. Should the Corporation prevail in the Supreme Court, the Corporation may be entitled to a refund from the School District based on the lower assessment rate beginning from tax year 2001. The amount of the refund is estimated to be approximately \$36,265 per year. A portion of the refund may be recovered from additional State entitlement payments.

#### Note 22 - Subsequent Event

On November 7, 2006, the School District passed an \$850,000 renewal emergency levy for school operations. The levy will be collected for a period of five years commencing in 2008.

Effective September 19, 2006, the School District, which is the Sponsor of the Elgin Digital Academy, placed the Academy on suspension status for one year due to low student enrollment numbers for the fiscal year 2007 school year.

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## SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES 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	Disburse- ments	Non-Cash Disburse- ments
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Food Donation	N/A	10.550	\$0_	\$40,280	\$0	\$40,280
Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	048413-05PU-2005	10.553	3,632	0	3,632	0
Total Federal School Breakfast Program	048413-05PU-2006		14,440 18,072	0	14,440 18,072	0
National School Lunch Program	048413-LLP1/P4-2005	10.555	46,639	0	46,639	0
Total National School Lunch Program	048413-LLP4-2006		160,764 207,403	0	160,764 207,403	0
Summer Food Service Program for Children	048413-23PU/24PU-2005	10.559	6,399	0	6,399	0
Total Nutrition Cluster			231,874	0	231,874	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			231,874	40,280	231,874	40,280
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:  Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Cruster.  Special Education_Grants to States	048413-6BSF-2006	84.027	367,806	0	367,807	0
Total Special Education_Grants to States	048413-6BSF-2005		0 367,806	0	21,740 389,547	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	048413-C1S1-2006	84.010	109,947	0	109,272	0
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	048413-C1S1-2005		109,947	0	17,102 126,374	0
State Grants for Innovative Programs	048413-C2S1-2006	84.298	4,759	0	3,356	0
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs	048413-C2S1-2005		4,759	0	4,979 8,335	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	048413-TRS1-2006	84.367	50,509	0	41,617	0
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	048413-TRS1-2005		0 50,509	0	10,037 51,654	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	048413-DRS1-2006	84.186	5,718	0	4,718	0
Education Technology State Grants	048413-TJS1-2006	84.318	2,000	0	1,130	0
Total Education Technology State Grants	048413-TJS1-2005		2,000	0	516 1,646	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			540,739	0	582,274	0
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$772,613	\$40,280	\$814,148	\$40,280

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

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

#### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### **NOTE B – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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 value of the commodities received.



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

Elgin Local School District Marion County 4616 LaRue-Prospect Road West Marion, Ohio 43302-8859

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Elgin Local School District, Marion County, Ohio, (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 December 27, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures to express our opinions on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the District's management dated December 27, 2006, we reported an other matter involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem a reportable condition.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

35 N. Fourth St. / Second Floor / Columbus, OH 43215 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Elgin Local School District
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We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

December 27, 2006



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

Elgin Local School District Marion County 4616 LaRue-Prospect Road West Marion, Ohio 43302-8859

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

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

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

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

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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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, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

December 27, 2006

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

#### **ELGIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **MARION 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 APRIL 3, 2007