Elkrun Township

Financial Condition As of December 31, 2006

Together with Auditor's Report



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Elkrun Township P.O. Box 36 Elkton, Ohio 44415

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Accountants* of Elkrun Township, Columbiana County, prepared by Kevin L. Penn, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. Elkrun Township is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

August 25, 2008

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Elkrun Township Columbiana County

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Certified Public Accountant 11811 Shaker Boulevard, Suite 421 Cleveland, Ohio 44120 (216)421-1000 Fax:(216)421-1001 Email: klpenncpa@aol.com

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Trustee Elkrun Township Columbiana County

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Elkrun Township, Columbiana County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006 which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As discussed in Note 2, the Township has prepared these financial statements using the cash basis of accounting. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township as of December 31, 2006 and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund , Gasoline Tax Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Road District Fund, and Special Levy Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of the accounting Note 2 describes.

For the year ended December 31, 2006, the Township revised its financial presentation comparable to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated May 2, 2008, on my consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and compliance and the results of testing. It does not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of my audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, is not a required part of the financial statements but is supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. I have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Kevin L. Penn, Inc.

May 2, 2008

This discussion and analysis of the Elkrun Township's performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2006 within the limitations of the Township's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Township's financial performance.

<u>Highlights</u>

Key highlights for 2006 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$4,258, a significant change from the prior year. The fund most affected by the decrease in cash and cash equivalents was the Special Fire Levy Fund, which realized the greatest burden of increased costs in 2006; however, cost increases affected most funds.

The Government's general receipts are primarily property and income taxes. These receipts represent the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property and income tax receipts for 2006 changed very little compared to 2005 as development within the Government has slowed.

A new truck was purchased for road use which impacted Road Funds with a long term debt, a new piece of fire equipment impacted the Special Fire Fund, and the rising cost of oil based products impacted government funds.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Government's cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Township as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Township as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Government has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Government's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Reporting Elkrun Township as a Whole

Elkrun Township has no component unit.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Township did financially during 2006, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental and business-type activities of the Elkrun Township at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts.

These statements report the Township's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Township's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's cash position is one indicator of whether the Township's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Township's financial condition, you should also consider other non financial factors as well such as the Township's property tax base, the condition of the Township's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the Township's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property and income taxes.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities the Township has only;

Governmental activities. Most of the Township's basic services are reported here, include, fire and roadways. State and federal grants and income and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

The Township has no business-type activity.

Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Township's major funds — not the Township as a whole. The Township establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the Township are split into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds - Most of the Township's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Township's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the township's programs. The township's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Township's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Gasoline Tax, Road & Bridge, Road District Levy, Special Fire Levy, Miscellaneous Capital Projects. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements. We describe this relationship in reconciliations presented with the governmental fund financial statements.

Proprietary Funds - When the Township charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. When the services are provided to the general public, the activity is reported as an enterprise fund. The Elkrun Township has no Enterprise fund. When the services are provided to other department of the Township, the service is reported as an internal service fund. The Township has no internal service fund.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Township. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Government's programs.

Elkrun Township as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Government's net assets for 2006 compared to 2005 on a cash basis:

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Table 1			2005	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	403,627	\$	407,884
	Ψ		• 	
Total Assets	\$	403,627	\$	407,884
Net Assets				
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	\$	684	\$	684
Debt Service		459		459
Permanent Fund: Non Expendable Trust				
Expendable		486		
Non Expendable		2,000		2,000
Other Purposes		246,066		256,559
Unrestricted		153,932		148,182
Total Net Assets	\$	403,627	\$	407,884

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$4,257 during 2006. The primary reasons contributing to the decreases in cash balances are as follows:

- Unanticipated slow growth in local tax receipts due to levies passed as renewals rather than replacement levies. Due to the slowing economy, growth has been reduced.
- Increases in salaries based on current negotiated agreements were figured at cost of living only.
- The government had several roads that needed extensive repairs costing in excess of \$39,474.
- In 2006 the Township made a balloon payment on debt for the new road maintenance vehicle in the amount of \$15,000.
- Health benefit costs increased 5% as is the norm.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets on a cash basis in 2006 and 2005 for governmental activities, and total primary government.

Table 2

	 2006	 2005
Receipts:		
Program Receipts:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 29,226	\$ 41,458
Operating Grants and Contributions	111,774	107,514
Capital Grants and Contributions	 -	 -
Total Program Receipts	141,000	148,972
General Receipts:		
Property and Other Local Taxes	222,958	214,363
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Program	1,412	5,413
Interest	12,466	4,600
Miscellaneous	 70,644	 128,881
Total General Receipts	 307,481	 353,257
Total Receipts	448,481	502,229
Disbursements:		
General Government	104,921	86,988
Public Health Services	190	921
Public Safety	20,317	28,444
Public Works	223,328	214,765
Human Services	78,500	
Capital Outlay		9,618
Principal Retirement	23,315	
Other	 2,166	 75,607
Total Disbursements	 452,737	 416,343

Program receipts represent 31 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money.

General receipts represent 68 percent of the Township's total receipts, and of this amount, over 74 percent are local taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements make up the balance of the Township's general receipts. Other receipts are a somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Township and the support services provided for the other Township activities. These include the cost of council, and the auditor, treasurer, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing. Since these costs do not represent direct services to residents we try to limit these costs to a percentage of the General Fund unrestricted receipts.

Security of Persons and Property are the costs of fire protection; Public Health Services is the health department; and Transportation is the cost of maintaining the roads.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Government. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for transportation and security of persons and property, which account for governmental disbursements, respectively. General government also represents a significant cost. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify grants received by the Government that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

Table 3

	To of S	Net Cost of Services 2006		
General Government	\$	104,921	\$	(104,805)
Public Safety		20,317	Ŷ	(20,317)
Public Works		223,328		(107,444)
Health		190		(190)
Human Services		78,500		(78,500)
Other Debt Service – Principal Debt Service – Interest		23,315 2,166		25,000 (23,315) (2,166)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	452,737	\$	(311,737)

The dependence upon property and income tax receipts is apparent as governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

Business-type Activities There are no business activities as there is no water operation in Elkrun Township.

Elkrun Township's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$448,481 and disbursements of \$452,737. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the Special Fire Fund. The fund balance of the Fire Levy Special Fund decreased \$49,535 as the result of the necessary purchase of a $\frac{1}{2}$ the cost of a new piece of fire equipment.

General Fund receipts were more than disbursements by \$5,750 indicating that the General Fund is being handled with prudence.

Gasoline Tax receipts were more than disbursements by \$27,276, indicating a portion of funds remains unspent.

Road and Bridge receipts were more than disbursements by \$4,738. Road District Levy receipts were more than disbursements by \$3,015. The Special Fire Levy receipts were less than disbursements by \$49,535 as a new piece of Fire Equipment was purchased. It was the recommendation of the administration and fiscal officer that as the administration prepared for the cost of equipment needed; they keep the tax levies as they are to provide for that need. Good stewardship will not eliminate that need for additional funds (or additional cuts) in the future if the growth in property taxes remains stagnant.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2006, the Township amended its General Fund budget to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were above original budgeted receipts due to unexpected Construction and Demolition Debris Fee receipts. The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was not extremely significant.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$159,316 while actual disbursements were \$122,669. Although receipts were beyond expectations, appropriations were not inflated, The Township spending very close to budget amounts as demonstrated by the reported variances. The result is the increase in fund balance of \$3,002 for 2006.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Township does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure.

<u>Debt</u>

At December 31, 2006, the Township's outstanding debt was \$40,759 the current loan balance for road equipment purchased. Refer to Note 11; Notes to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The challenge for all Governments is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on local taxes and have no industry other than agriculture & real estate to support the tax base.

Contacting the Township's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to reflect the Township'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 Linda Eells, Fiscal Officer, Elkrun Township, P.O. Box 36, Elkton, Ohio 44415 or by phone at 330 424 9144 or 330 424 5772 by email at <u>eellsle@peoplepc.com</u>

Elkrun Township Columbiana County Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2006

	Governmental Activities		
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	403,627	
Total Assets	\$	403,627	
Net Assets			
Restricted for: Capital Projects Debt Service Permanent Fund: Non Expendable Trust	\$	684 459	
Expendable Non Expendable		486 2,000	
Other Purposes		246,066	
Unrestricted		153,932	
Total Net Assets	\$	403,627	

Elkrun Township Columbiana County Statement of Activities - Cash Basis

Statement of Activities – Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2006				Program C	Receip	(Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets			
Dis		Cash Disbursements		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities	
Governmental Activities									
General Government	\$	104,921	\$	116	\$	-	\$	(104,805)	
Public Safety		20,317						(20,317)	
Public Works		223,328		4,110		111,774		(107,444)	
Health		190						(190)	
Human Services		78,500						(78,500)	
Other				25,000				25,000	
Debt Service - Principal		23,315						(23,315)	
Debt Service - Interest		2,166						(2,166)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	452,737	\$	29,226	\$	111,774	\$	(311,737)	
	General Re								
		ixes Levied for: Purposes					\$	222,958	
			ot Restric	ted to Specific F	Program	9	Ψ	1,412	
	Interest	Entrientente			rogram	5		12,466	
	Miscellane	ous						70,644	
		Total Gene	eral Receip	ots				307,480	
		Change in	Net Asset	S				(4,257)	
		Net Assets	Beginnin	g of Year				407,884	
			Not A	ssets End of Ye	ar		\$	403,627	

Elkrun Township Columbiana County Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2006

	General	Gasoline Tax				Road District (Levy)	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 153,932	\$	107,097	\$	22,550	\$	33,897
Total Assets	\$ 153,932	\$	107,097	\$	22,550	\$	33,897
Fund Balances Reserved: Reserved for Encumbrances Unreserved: Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:	\$ 2,748	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
General Fund Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds Debt Service Fund Permanent Fund	151,184		107,097		22,550		33,897
Total Net Assets	\$ 153,932	\$	107,097	\$	22,550	\$	33,897

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(continued)

Elkrun Township Columbiana County Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2006

	Special Revenue (Levy)			Other ernmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	63,917	\$	22,234	\$	403,627
	Ŷ	00,011	Ψ	,0 .	Ŷ	100,021
Total Assets						
	\$	63,917	\$	22,234	\$	403,627
Fund Balances Reserved: Reserved for Encumbrances Unreserved: Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:	\$	88	\$	-	\$	2,836
General Fund Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds Debt Service Fund Permanent Fund		63,829		18,605 684 459 2,486		151,184 245,978 684 459 2,486
Total Net Assets	\$	63,917	\$	22,234	\$	403,627

Elkrun Township

Columbiana County Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and

Changes in - Cash Basis Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	General		Gasoline neral Tax		Road and Bridge		0	Road District (Levy)
Cash Receipts:								
Taxes	\$	56,216	\$	-	\$	33,625	\$	70,725
Licenses, Permits and Fees						25,000		
Intergovernmental Receipts		62,468		90,011		4,980		7,297
Interest		6,962		4,655				11,617
Other Revenue		25				1,000		30
Total Cash Receipts		125,671		94,666		64,605		78,052
Cash Disbursements:								
General Government		104,921						
Public Safety								
Public Works				67,391		59,867		75,037
Health								
Human Services								
Debt Service - Note Principal Payment		15,000						
Debt Service - Interest and Fiscal Charges								
Total Cash Disbursements		119,921		67,391		59,867		75,037
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		5,750		27,275		4,738		3,015
Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)								
Transfers-In								
Transfers-Out								
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)		-		-		-		-
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing								
Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements								
and Other Financing Disbursements		5,750		27,275		4,738		3,015
Fund Cash Balance - January 1, 2006		148,182		79,822		17,812		30,882
Fund Cash Balance - December 31, 2006	\$	153,932	\$	107,097	\$	22,550	\$	33,897

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(continued)

Elkrun Township Columbiana County Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	R	Special evenue (Levy)	Gove	Other ernmental Funds	Gove	Total ernmental Funds	
Cash Receipts:							
Taxes	\$	31,996	\$	14,541	\$	207,103	
Licenses, Permits and Fees				50		25,050	
Intergovernmental Receipts		3,466		20,763		188,985	
Interest				848		12,465	
Other Revenue		13,820				14,875	
Total Cash Receipts		49,282		36,202		448,478	
Cash Disbursements:							
General Government						104,921	
Public Safety		20,317				20,317	
Public Works				21,032		223,327	
Health				190		190	
Human Services		78,500				78,500	
Debt Service - Note Principal Payment				8,461		23,315	
Debt Service - Interest and Fiscal Charges				2,020		2,166	
Total Cash Disbursements		98,817		31,703		452,736	
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		(49,535)		4,499		(4,258)	
Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)							
Transfers-In						-	
Transfers-Out						-	
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)		-		-		-	
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements							
and Other Financing Disbursements		(49,535)		4,499			
-		113,452				(4,258)	
Fund Cash Balance - January 1, 2006				17,735	407,885		
Fund Cash Balance - December 31, 2006	\$	63,917	\$	22,234	\$	403,627	

Elkrun Township Columbiana County Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budget Amounts											
		Original		Final	Actual			Positive Negative)				
Receipts: Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Other	\$ 121,176 60,20 2,70		\$	\$ 121,176 60,200 2,700		60,200		60,200		56,216 62,468 6,962 25	\$	(64,960) 2,268 4,262 25
Total Receipts		184,076		184,076		125,671		(58,405)				
Disbursements: Current: General Government Human Services Capital Outlay Interest and Fiscal Charges		148,182		127,965 10,000 11,351 10,000		107,669 10,000 5,000		20,296 - 11,351 5,000				
Total Disbursements		148,182		159,316		122,669		36,647				
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		35,894		24,760		3,002		(21,758)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-						
Net Change in Fund Balances		35,894		24,760		3,002		(21,758)				
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		144,211		144,211		144,211		-				
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		3,971		3,971		3,971						
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	184,076	\$	172,942	\$	151,184	\$	(21,758)				

Elkrun Township Columbiana County Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Gasoline Tax For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

			riance with nal Budget				
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive Negative)
Receipts: Intergovernmental Interest Other	\$	100,474 1,500 900	\$	100,474 1,500 900	\$	90,010 4,656	\$ (10,464) 3,156 (900)
Total Receipts		102,874		102,874		94,666	 (8,208)
Disbursements: Current:							
Public Works		79,822		69,084		67,391	 1,693
Total Disbursements		79,822		69,084		67,391	 1,693
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		23,052		33,790		27,275	 (6,515)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-		-	 <u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balances		23,052		33,790		27,275	(6,515)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		75,923		75,923		75,923	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		3,899		3,899		3,899	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	102,874	\$	113,612	\$	107,097	\$ (6,515)

Elkrun Township Columbiana County Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Road and Bridge For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budget Amounts						Fir	riance with nal Budget
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Receipts:								
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	58,758	\$	58,758	\$	33,625	\$	(25,133)
Licenses, Permits and Fees Intergovernmental		5,300		5,300		25,000 4,980		25,000
Other		0,000		0,000		4,900		(320)
								1,000
Total Receipts		64,058		64,058		64,605		547
Disbursements:								
Current:								
Public Works		17,812		63,827		59,868		3,959
Total Disbursements		17,812		63,827		59,868		3,959
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		46,246		231		4,737		4,506
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-				
Net Change in Fund Balances		46,246		231		4,737		4,506
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		14,497		14,497		14,497		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		3,315		3,315		3,315		
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	64,058	\$	18,043	\$	22,549	\$	4,506

Elkrun Township Columbiana County Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Road District For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budget Amounts							riance with nal Budget
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Receipts: Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental Other	\$	82,695 3,700	\$	82,695 3,700	\$	70,725 7,297 30	\$	(11,970) 3,597 <u>30</u>
Total Receipts		86,395		86,395		78,052		(8,343)
Disbursements: Current:								
Public Works		26,988		103,000		75,037		27,963
Total Disbursements		26,988		103,000		75,037		27,963
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		59,407		(16,605)		3,015		19,620
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		
Net Change in Fund Balances		59,407		(16,605)		3,015		19,620
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		30,882		30,882		30,882		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated								
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	90,289	\$	14,277	\$	33,897	\$	19,620

Elkrun Township Columbiana County Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Special Levy For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budget Amounts						ariance with inal Budget
		Original		Final	 Actual	(Positive Negative)
Receipts:							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	134,566	\$	134,566	\$ 31,996	\$	(102,570)
Intergovernmental		3,500		3,500	3,466		(34)
Other					 13,820		13,820
Total Receipts		138,066		138,066	 49,282		(88,784)
Disbursements:							
Current:							
Public Safety		113,452		39,829	20,404		19,425
Human Services					78,500		(78,500)
Total Disbursements		113,452		39,829	 98,904		(59,075)
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		24,614		98,237	 (49,622)		(147,859)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-			 -		<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balances		24,614		98,237	(49,622)		(147,859)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		109,153		109,153	109,153		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		4,298		4,298	 4,298		
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	138,065	\$	211,688	\$ 63,829	\$	(147,859)

<u>Note 1 – Description of Township and Reporting Entity</u>

The Elkrun Township, Columbiana County, Ohio, is a body politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Township is directed by a publicly elected three-member Board of Trustees. The Township also has an elected Fiscal Officer.

The reporting entity is the primary government.

<u>A. Primary Government</u>

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Township. The Township provides general government services, maintenance of Township roads and bridges, and cemetery maintenance. The Elkrun/Center Township Fire Department provides fire protection. In addition the Township contracts with the West Point Volunteer Fire Department and the Negley Volunteer Fire Department for additional fire protection. Police protection is provided by The Columbiana County Sheriffs Department.

B.Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Township is financially accountable. The Township has no component units.

The Township's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Township is financially accountable.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before *November 30*, *1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of* accounting. The Township does not apply FASB statements issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and to its enterprise funds as these funds do not exist with Elkrun Township. Following are the more significant of the Township's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

The Township'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 Township as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" receipts and disbursements. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Township that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

The statement of net assets presents the cash and investment balances and debt of the governmental activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Township's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Township is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and receipts of interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the Township's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Township segregates transactions related to certain Township functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Township at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise 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. The internal service funds are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions from nonoperating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the funds' principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The proprietary fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as nonoperating.

B. Fund Accounting

The Township uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The funds of the Township are divided into three categories, governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

The Township classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g_ grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The Township's major governmental fund is the General Fund. 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 Township for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio. Additional major governmental funds are the Gasoline Tax Fund, the Road & Bridge Fund, the Road District Fund (levy) and the Special Levy Fund (Fire) Capital Projects which is restricted funds for a particular purpose.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Basis of Accounting

The Township's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Township's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the Township are described in the appropriate section in this note.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued liabilities and the related expenses) are not recorded in these financial statements.

D. Budgetary Process

All 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 ordinance, 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 Township may appropriate.

The appropriations ordinance is the Township's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Township. The legal level of control has been established at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Township Fiscal Officer. 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 certificated of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Township.

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

E. Cash and Investments

Township records identify the purchase of specific investments by specific funds.

To improve cash management, cash received by the Township is pooled and invested. Individual fund

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

integrity is maintained through Township records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and investments of the cash management pool 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.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts, respectively.

During 2006, the Township carried a nonnegotiable certificate of deposit. The nonnegotiable certificate of deposit is reported at cost. The Township's Repurchase fund investment is recorded at the amount reported by Consumer's National Bank on December 31, 2006.

Interest earnings are allocated to Township funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2006 was \$6,962. Interest earnings to other government funds were \$848 and interest earnings on the Gasoline Tax Fund were \$4,656.

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent \$10,481 debt obligation each year for road use vehicle until debt is retired.

G. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the Township's cash basis of accounting.

H. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Township recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Note 10 the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

I. Long-Term Obligations

The Township's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other longterm obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. As Elkrun Township has entered into a loan with Consumer's Bank a payment of principal and interest will appear each year until the debt is satisfied.

J. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for the payment of debt incurred with the purchase of a new road use dump truck in the amount of \$10,481.32 annually. The township's policy is to apply restricted resources for this particular obligation.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K. Fund Balance Reserves

The Township reserves any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances.

Note 3 - Change in Basis of Accounting and Restatement of Fund Equity

Last year the Township reported fund financial statements by fund type using the regulatory basis of accounting as prescribed by the State Auditor's Office. This year the Township has implemented the cash basis of accounting described in note 2. The fund financial statements now presents each major fund in a separate column with nonmajor funds aggregated and presented in a single column, rather than a column for each fund type. A permanent fund #4951 was established for Cemetery Trust in 2005.

Note 4 - Accountability and Compliance

A. Accountability

The Statement of Cash receipts, disbursements and changes in -Cash Basis Fund Balances reflects a deficit in the Special Fire Levy Fund as Elkrun Township Fire Department purchased a new water Tanker truck and the Township paid \$78,500 which was not originally budgeted for disbursement in 2006. The Fund carried a sufficient balance of receipts from previous years. The fund carries a balance for to 2007 in the amount of \$63,917. This is a restricted fund and will continue to accumulate for future equipment needs.

B. Compliance

Elkrun Township is in compliance with the Ohio Revised Code.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$2,748 for the general fund and \$88 for the special revenue levy fund.

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

The Township maintains a cash and investment pool. The balance of this pool is displayed on the "Combined Statement of Cash, Investments, and Fund Cash Balances, Governmental Fund Type as of December 31, 2006."

Legal Requirements

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

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

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

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

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities.
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

The Township may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, Township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons; and
- 3. Obligations of the Township.

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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 Township, and be purchased within the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined by GASB Statement No.3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

<u>Deposits</u>: At year end, the carrying amount of the Township's deposits were \$403,627 and the bank balance was \$411,432. Of the bank balance, \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$311,432 was covered by collateral held by third party trustees pursuant to Section 135.181, Revised Code, in collateral pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions.

<u>Investments:</u> GASB Statement No.3 "Deposits with Financial Institutions, investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" requires that local governments disclose the carrying amounts and market value of investments classified by risk. Category 1 included investments that are insured or registered for which the securities are held in the counter party's trust department or agent in the Township's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counter party's trust department or agent in the Township's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counter party or by its trust department but not in the Township's name. At December 31, 2006, the Township held no investments that would be classified as investments under GASB Statement No.3.

Note 7- Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Township. Real property tax receipts received in 2006 represent the collection of 2007 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2006 were levied after October 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 receipts received in 2005 represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2006 became a lien on December 31, 2006, were levied after October 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 receipts received in 2006 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2006 were levied after October 1, 2005, on the true value as of December 31, 2006. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

Note 7- Property Taxes (continued)

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2006, was calculated per \$1,000 of assessed value as shown on graph below. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2006 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	Lisbon	Beaver Local School Dist.	Lisbon Village School Dist.	Crestview Local SD
Township Levy per \$1000	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.4
Residential & Agricultural	47.383419	38.739394	43.412683	39.043123
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	48.900757	40.169545	44.476742	40.45341
Tangible Personal Property	61.05	50.55	55.75	56.07
Public Utility	61.05	50.55	55.75	56.07

Note 8— Interfund Receivables/Payables

There were no Interfund balances at December 31, 2006.

The balance due to the General Fund includes loans made to provide working capital for operations or projects. All of these amounts are expected to be repaid within one year.

Note 9 — Risk Management

The Township 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 2006, the Township contracted with several companies for various types of insurance coverage as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	Amount of Coverage
The Ohio Plan	Commercial Property	\$ 109,240
Whitaker Myers	General Liability	\$1,000,000/\$3,000,000
	Commercial Crime	\$ 197,100
	Inland Marine	\$ 210,987
	Vehicle	\$ 1,000,000
	Errors and Omissions	\$1,000,000/\$3,000,000
	Public Officials	\$1,000,000/\$3,000,000
Consumer's Bank FDIC	Fidelity and Deposit	105% of Deposits held

Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years and there was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. There have been no losses claimed in the last three years.

The Township pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The Frank Gates Service Company, system administers group rating.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Township participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administer three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings.

The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

OPERS provide retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or (800) 222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2006 the members of all three plans, participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Township's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2006 was 13.70 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Township's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$21,975, \$20,315 and 20,754 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2006, 2005 and 2004.

Note 11 - Postemplovment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2006 local government employer contribution rate was 13.70 percent of covered payroll; 4.50 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2006, include a rate of return on investments of 8.00 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase 1.00 and 6.00 percent annually for the next eight years and 4.00 percent annually after eight years.

Note 11 - Postemplovment Benefits (continued)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 376,109. Actual employer contributions for 2006 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$21,975. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2006, (the latest information available) were \$10.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.5 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs.

Note 12 - Debt

		nterest Rate	Balance 12/31/2005		In	terest	P	rincipal	Balance 12/31/2006		
Vehicle Loan		3.75%	\$	64,085	\$	2,166	\$	23,315	\$ 40,770		
Year	P	rincipal		Interest							
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	\$	8,441 8,760 9,102 9,451 5,016	\$	2,040 1,721 1,379 1,030 292							
Totals	\$	40,770	\$	6,462							

The Township's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2006 was as follows:

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the Township, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed 5.5 percent of the tax valuation of the Township. The Revised Code further provides that total voted and unvoted net debt of the Township less the same exempt debt shall never exceed amount equal to 10.5 percent of its tax valuation.

Note 13 - Contractual Commitments

The township contracts with the county for a road program each summer, which lowers cost of materials and equipment. The township also contracts for mutual aide with three additional fire departments on an annual basis.

Note 14 - Contingent Liability

The Township was co-defendant in one lawsuit. The matter was settled in 2006 regarding the LGF and LGRAF funds.



Certified Public Accountant 11811 Shaker Boulevard, Suite 421 Cleveland, Ohio 44120 (216)421-1000 Fax:(216)421-1001 Email: klpenncpa@aol.com

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Trustee Elkrun Township Columbiana County

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Elkrun Township as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, and have issued my report thereon dated May 2, 2008. I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My report on the financial statements disclosed that, as described in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Township prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the cash basis and budget laws of Ohio, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered Elkrun Township's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Elkrun Township's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effective ness of the Elkrun Township's internal control over financial control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of control does not allow management of employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects Elkrun Township's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of Elkrun Township's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Elkrun Township's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Elkrun Township's internal control.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Elkrun Township's 's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

I noted certain matters that I reported to management of Elkrun Township in a separate letter dated May 2, 2008.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Kevin L. Penn, Inc.

May 2, 2008

ELKRUN TOWNSHIP Columbiana County

Schedule of Findings December 31, 2006

Finding Related to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance with GAGAS

There are no audit findings for the 2006 calendar year.





ELKRUN TOWNSHIP

COLUMBIANA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 4, 2008

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