Clay Local School District

Scioto County, Ohio

Single Audit

July 1, 2005 Through June 30, 2006

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2006

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, Inc.

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Clay Local School District 44 Clay High Street Portsmouth, Ohio 45662

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Clay Local School District, Scioto County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 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. The Clay Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 6, 2007



Clay Local School District Scioto County, Ohio

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Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board Clay Local School District 44 Clay High Street Portsmouth, OH 45662

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clay Local School District (the District), Scioto County, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we 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. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective 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 20, 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion of the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 11 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Clay Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

As described in Note 3, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, and GASB Statement No. 47, Accounting for Termination Benefits.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Ballstra, Harr & Scherur

December 20, 2006

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 Unaudited

As management of the Clay Local School District, we offer the readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2006. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have provided in the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's performance.

Financial Highlights

Net assets of governmental activities increased \$431,583, which represents a 35 percent increase from 2005. This is primarily due to a general increase in revenues for fiscal year 2006.

Total assets of governmental activities increased by \$230,574. Current assets increased by \$198,279 primarily due to additional Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents of \$195,650, which was due to increases in intergovernmental revenues related to a rise in State assistance and tuition and fees resulting from an increase in open enrollment.

General revenues accounted for \$3,886,490, or 66 percent of all total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$1,969,925 or 34 percent of total revenues of \$5,856,415.

The School District had \$5,424,832 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,969,925 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues (primarily grants, entitlements and property taxes) of \$3,886,490 were adequate to provide for these programs.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements 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 major funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The major funds for the Clay Local School District are the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 Unaudited

Reporting the School District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is "How did we do financially during 2006?"

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statements of Activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These government-wide financial statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. The change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, required educational programs and other factors.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's major funds.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 Unaudited

Fiduciary Funds – The School District's fiduciary funds are a private purpose trust fund and an agency fund. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

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

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Increase/
	2006	2005	(Decrease)
Assets	_		_
Current Assets	\$2,440,470	\$2,242,191	\$198,279
Capital Assets	1,421,765	1,389,470	32,295
Total Assets	3,862,235	3,631,661	230,574
Liabilities			
Long-Term Liabilities	629,717	820,943	(191,226)
Other Liabilities	1,550,053	1,559,836	(9,783)
Total Liabilities	2,179,770	2,380,779	(201,009)
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,106,765	900,331	206,434
Restricted	142,904	153,045	(10,141)
Unrestricted	432,796	197,506	235,290
Total Net Assets	\$1,682,465	\$1,250,882	\$431,583

Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents increased \$195,650, which is related to additional State assistance and tuition and fees resulting from an increase in open enrollment. Total liabilities decreased \$201,009, which is primarily due to the current year payment made on the notes payable.

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt for governmental activities increased by \$206,434 due to the current year additions exceeding current year depreciation and the current year payment of the Permanent Improvement Note. Restricted Net Assets for governmental activities decreased by \$10,141, which is not significant. Unrestricted Net Assets for governmental activities increased by \$235,290 primarily due to increased revenues relating to intergovernmental revenues and tuition and fees.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the highlights of the School District's revenues and expenses. These two main components are subtracted to yield the change in net assets. This table uses the full accrual method of accounting.

Revenue is further divided into two major components: Program Revenues and General Revenues. Program Revenues are defined as charges for services, operating and capital grants, contributions, and interest. General Revenues include property taxes, unrestricted grants, such as State foundation support, unrestricted contributions, investment earnings and miscellaneous revenues.

Expenses are shown in programs that are easily identifiable utilizing the current Uniform School Accounting System (USAS) coding structure.

(Table 2) Change in Net Assets

	Governmental	Governmental	T (
	Activities	Activities	Increase/
	2006	2005	(Decrease)
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$1,254,640	\$1,159,658	\$94,982
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	651,732	699,488	(47,756)
Capital Grants and Contributions	63,553	4,693	58,860
Total Program Revenues	1,969,925	1,863,839	106,086
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	1,158,146	1,124,411	33,735
Grants and Entitlements not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	2,567,392	2,481,734	85,658
Contributions and Donations	3,243	4,862	(1,619)
Investment Earnings	45,332	11,434	33,898
Miscellaneous	112,377	128,108	(15,731)
Total General Revenues	3,886,490	3,750,549	135,941
Total Revenues	\$5,856,415	\$5,614,388	\$242,027
			(continued)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 Unaudited

(Table 2) Change in Net Assets (continued)

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005	Increase/ (Decrease)
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$2,680,483	\$2,559,289	\$121,194
Special	524,725	563,074	(38,349)
Vocational	35,511	38,841	(3,330)
Adult/Continuing	445	0	445
Support Services:			
Pupils	295,083	257,406	37,677
Instructional Staff	246,274	257,135	(10,861)
Board of Education	22,520	22,189	331
Administration	419,163	421,673	(2,510)
Fiscal	153,050	144,680	8,370
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	401,700	367,856	33,844
Pupil Transportation	233,659	226,867	6,792
Central	22,491	23,327	(836)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	237,860	297,107	(59,247)
Other	0	625	(625)
Extracurricular Activities	140,055	131,175	8,880
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,813	17,641	(5,828)
Total Expenses	5,424,832	5,328,885	95,947
Increase in Net Assets	431,583	285,503	146,080
Net Assets Beginning of Year	1,250,882	965,379	285,503
Net Assets End of Year	\$1,682,465	\$1,250,882	\$431,583

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs made up 44 percent of revenues for governmental activities of the Clay Local School District for fiscal year 2006. Property Tax revenues made up 20 percent of the total revenues for governmental activities for a total of 64 percent of all revenues coming from Property Taxes and Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs.

Instruction comprises 60 percent of governmental program expenses. Support Services expenses make up 33 percent of governmental expenses.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. In Table 3, the total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs and the net cost column shows how much of the total amount is not covered by program revenues. Net costs are costs that must be covered by unrestricted State aid (State Foundation) or local taxes. The difference in these two columns would represent restricted grants, fees and donations.

(Table 3)
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2006	Total Cost of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2005
Instruction	\$3,241,164	\$3,161,204	\$1,709,037	\$1,737,592
Support Services	1,793,940	1,721,133	1,692,032	1,619,656
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	237,860	297,732	(30,030)	23,099
Extracurricular Activities	140,055	131,175	72,055	67,058
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,813	17,641	11,813	17,641
Total Expenses	\$5,424,832	\$5,328,885	\$3,454,907	\$3,465,046

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 14. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$5,853,467 and expenditures of \$5,651,542. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund, an increase of \$190,188 relating to increases in intergovernmental revenues and tuition and fees.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 Unaudited

General Fund - Budget 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 the course of fiscal year 2006, the School District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. A summary of the General Fund original and final budgeted amounts is listed on page 18, as well as the actual amounts. A variance comparison is presented between the final budgeted amount and the actual amounts.

For the General Fund, final estimated revenues were \$4,812,774, with original estimated revenues of \$4,688,227, a difference of three percent. This difference was due primarily to increases in intergovernmental revenues and tuition and fees resulting from conservative estimates at the beginning of the year by the School District and an increase in open enrollment, respectively.

Final estimated expenditures were \$4,662,045, with original estimated expenditures of \$5,405,987, a difference of 14 percent. This difference of \$743,942 was due primarily to the School District attempting to monitor actual expenditures made in all line items more closely.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2006 the School District had \$1,421,765 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2006 balances compared to 2005:

(Table 4)
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2006 2005		
Land	\$36,900	\$36,900	
Land Improvements	48,712	51,754	
Buildings and Improvements	940,517	960,178	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	295,218	295,535	
Vehicles	100,418	45,103	
Totals	\$1,421,765	\$1,389,470	
Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment Vehicles	48,712 940,517 295,218 100,418	51,754 960,178 295,535 45,103	

Net Capital Assets increased from the prior year. The primary increase occurred in vehicles, due to the current year additions exceeding current year depreciation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 Unaudited

For more information on capital assets, refer to Note 9 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2006, the School District had \$315,000 Permanent Improvement Levy Anticipation Notes outstanding, of which \$105,000 is due within one year. Table 5 summarized the outstanding debt:

(Table 5) Outstanding Debt at Year-End Governmental Activities

	2006	2005
2003 Permanent Improvement Levy		_
Anticipation Notes	\$315,000	\$420,000

On July 30, 2003, the School District issued Permanent Improvement Levy Anticipation Notes in the amount of \$525,000 for the purpose of improving facilities within the School District. The notes were issued for a five year period with final maturity on July 30, 2008. The notes will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$4,203,609 with an unvoted debt margin of \$46,707 at June 30, 2006.

For more detailed information on debt, refer to Note 15 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

Clay Local School District consists of three buildings: Rosemount Primary, Rubyville Elementary, and Clay High School. The School District's oldest building was built in 1939 and the newest building was built in 1964. The School District's pupil enrollment of about 600 students has been stable for the past few years. The School District has attempted to renovate and maintain the buildings in a way conducive to classroom learning. A 4.5 mill Permanent Improvement Levy passed by voters in May 2003 made these improvements possible.

The Ohio Department of Education evaluates the School District's educational successes through a report card. Clay Local School District earned an Effective rating for fiscal year 2006.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 Unaudited

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Betty Applegate, Treasurer at Clay Local School District, 44 Clay High Street, Portsmouth, Ohio 45662, or email betty_cl@scoca-k12.org.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,170,842
Materials and Supplies Inventory	16,967
Prepaid Items	5,795
Property Taxes Receivable	1,246,866
Capital Assets:	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	36,900
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,384,865
Total Assets	3,862,235
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	5,019
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	322,673
Intergovernmental Payable	121,614
Accrued Interest Payable	9,570
Deferred Revenue	1,091,177
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	145,962
Due in More Than One Year	483,755
Total Liabilities	2,179,770
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,106,765
Restricted for Capital Outlay	118,184
Restricted for Other Purposes	24,720
Unrestricted	432,796
Total Net Assets	\$1,682,465

CLAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:	Expenses	101 Betvices	merest	Contributions	retrities
Instruction:					
Regular	\$2,680,483	\$1,097,846	\$59,236	\$8,192	(\$1,515,209)
Special	524,725	0	360,553	0	(164,172)
Vocational	35,511	0	6,300	0	(29,211)
Adult/Continuing	445	0	0,500	0	(445)
Support Services:	443	O	· ·	Ü	(443)
Pupils	295,083	6,307	5,806	0	(282,970)
Instructional Staff	246,274	0,307	23,683	0	(222,591)
	22,520	0	,	0	
Board of Education			0		(22,520)
Administration	419,163	0	0	0	(419,163)
Fiscal	153,050	0	0	0	(153,050)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	401,700	0	0	0	(401,700)
Pupil Transportation	233,659	0	5,751	55,361	(172,547)
Central	22,491	0	5,000	0	(17,491)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	237,860	92,814	175,076	0	30,030
Extracurricular Activities	140,055	57,673	10,327	0	(72,055)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,813	0	0	0	(11,813)
Total Governmental Activities	\$5,424,832	\$1,254,640	\$651,732	\$63,553	(\$3,454,907)
		General Revenues: Property Taxes Levie General Purposes Capital Outlay Grants and Entitleme			967,477 190,669
		Restricted to Specif	ic Programs		2,567,392
		Contributions and Do	onations		3,243
		Investment Earnings			45,332
		Miscellaneous			112,377
		Total General Revenu	es		3,886,490
		Change in Net Assets			431,583
		Net Assets Beginning	of Year		1,250,882
		Net Assets End of Year	r		\$1,682,465

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$1,046,527	\$93,054	\$31,261	\$1,170,842
Taxes	1,044,899	201,967	0	1,246,866
Prepaid Items	5,795	0	0	5,795
Materials and Supplies Inventory	10,612	0	6,355	16,967
Total Assets	\$2,107,833	\$295,021	\$37,616	\$2,440,470
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$4,277	\$655	\$87	\$5,019
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	308,835	0	13,838	322,673
Intergovernmental Payable	116,623	0	4,991	121,614
Deferred Revenue	983,278	189,533	0	1,172,811
Total Liabilities	1,413,013	190,188	18,916	1,622,117
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	38,480	83,759	144	122,383
Reserved for Property Taxes	61,621	12,434	0	74,055
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	594,719	0	0	594,719
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	18,556	18,556
Capital Projects Fund	0	8,640	0	8,640
Total Fund Balances	694,820	104,833	18,700	818,353
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$2,107,833	\$295,021	\$37,616	\$2,440,470

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2006

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$818,353
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and		
therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Land	36,900	
Depreciable capital assets	3,941,448	
Accumulated depreciation	(2,556,583)	
Total capital assets	<u> </u>	1,421,765
Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after fiscal year-end,		
but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent property taxes		81,634
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are		
not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Notes payable	(315,000)	
Accrued interest on notes	(9,570)	
Compensated absences	(314,717)	
Total liabilities		(639,287)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$1,682,465

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$965,095	\$190,103	\$0	\$1,155,198
Intergovernmental	2,608,637	26,132	637,436	3,272,205
Investment Earnings	45,332	0	145	45,477
Tuition and Fees Extracurricular Activities	1,065,342 38,811	0	0 57,673	1,065,342 96,484
Charges for Services	0 0	0	92,814	92,814
Contributions and Donations	3,743	0	9,827	13,570
Miscellaneous	89,821	0	22,556	112,377
Total Revenues	4,816,781	216,235	820,451	5,853,467
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,384,473	0	217,375	2,601,848
Special	306,798	0	233,805	540,603
Vocational	33,169	0	0	33,169
Support Services:				
Pupils	269,683	0	17,346	287,029
Instructional Staff	217,967	0	25,937	243,904
Board of Education	22,520	0	0	22,520
Administration	407,239	4,456	0	411,695
Fiscal	147,901	0	0	147,901
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	389,164	0	75	389,239
Pupil Transportation	283,280	0	0	283,280
Central	21,853	0	0	21,853
Operation of Non-Instructional Services: Food Service Operations	0	0	236,068	236,068
Extracurricular Activities	64,485	0	74,488	138,973
Capital Outlay	489	103,830	0	104,319
Debt Service:	40)	103,030	V	104,517
Principal Retirement	69,139	0	105,000	174,139
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,100	0	13,902	15,002
Total Expenditures	4,619,260	108,286	923,996	5,651,542
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	197,521	107,949	(103,545)	201,925
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	0	126,235	126,235
Transfers Out	(7,333)	(118,902)	0	(126,235)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,333)	(118,902)	126,235	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	190,188	(10,953)	22,690	201,925
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	504,632	115,786	(3,990)	616,428
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$694,820	\$104,833	\$18,700	\$818,353

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$201,925
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital asset additions	143,312	
Depreciation expense	(109,900)	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense		33,412
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as revenue in the governmental funds. However, the costs of capital assets are removed from the capital asset account in the Statement of Net Assets and offset against the		
proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a loss on the sale of capital assets		
in the Statement of Activities.		(1,117)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Delinquent property taxes		2,948
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. In the current year, these amounts consist of: Note principal payments Capital lease payments Total long-term debt repayment	105,000 69,139	174,139
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Decrease in compensated absences payable Decrease in accrued interest payable Total increase	17,087 3,189	20,276
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$431,583
Caming in 100.120000 v. Cotte initiation (2017) inco	_	Ψ151,505

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budget Ar	mounts		Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over/(Under)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$1,070,000	\$961,088	\$961,088	\$0
Intergovernmental	2,450,522	2,608,637	2,608,637	0
Investment Earnings	42,584	45,332	45,332	0
Tuition and Fees	1,000,769	1,065,342	1,065,342	0
Extracurricular Activities	36,459	38,811	38,811	0
Contributions and Donations	3,516	3,743	3,743	0
Miscellaneous	84,377	89,821	89,821	0
Total Revenues	4,688,227	4,812,774	4,812,774	0
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,778,248	2,383,359	2,383,359	0
Special	431,228	314,693	314,693	0
Vocational	44,252	34,575	34,575	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	243,676	267,095	267,095	0
Instructional Staff	257,337	211,959	211,959	0
Board of Education	29,257	29,476	29,476	0
Administration	475,065	421,810	421,810	0
Fiscal	168,922	157,413	157,413	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	437,240	390,933	390,933	0
Pupil Transportation	285,004	292,630	292,630	0
Central	20,698	22,986	22,986	0
Extracurricular Activities	164,832	64,388	64,388	0
Capital Outlay	0	489	489	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	69,134	69,139	69,139	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,094	1,100	1,100	0
Total Expenditures	5,405,987	4,662,045	4,662,045	0
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(717,760)	150,729	150,729	0
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers Out	(46,597)	(7,333)	(7,333)	0
Advances Out	(92,700)	0	0_	0
Total Other Financing Uses	(139,297)	(7,333)	(7,333)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(857,057)	143,396	143,396	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	814,072	814,072	814,072	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	46,303	46,303	46,303	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$3,318	\$1,003,771	\$1,003,771	\$0

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2006

	Private Purpose	
	Trust	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$828	\$19,578
<u>Liabilities:</u> Undistributed Monies	0	\$19,578
Net Assets: Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$828	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarships	
Additions:		
Gifts and Donations	\$565	
Deductions:		
Scholarships	600	
Change in Net Assets	(35)	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	863	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$828	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Clay 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 statute and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1909 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of 19.93 square miles. It is located in Scioto County, and includes Clay Township. It is staffed by 26 non-certificated employees, 47 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 4 administrative employees who provide services to 600 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 3 instructional buildings and 2 storage buildings.

Reporting Entity:

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that 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 Clay 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 School District has no component units.

The School District participates in six organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one as a public entity shared risk pool, and two as insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, the Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Scioto County Schools Council, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Ohio School Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 17, 18, and 19 to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Clay 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. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements normally distinguish between those activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities; however, the School District has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at 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 are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements

During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities into 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. All funds of the School District fall within 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 following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> – The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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 therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District has two fiduciary funds: a private purpose trust used to account for college scholarship donations and an agency fund used to account for student activity programs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and 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 generally are included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the 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 and the financial statements of the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the 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 Non-exchange 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 a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources are collectible 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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). 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 a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available for advance.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, 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 the governmental funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as final budgeted amounts reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed. Before fiscal year-end, the School District requested and received an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflected actual revenue for the fiscal year-end in all funds.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over 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, including all supplemental appropriations. Prior to fiscal year-end, the School District passed a supplemental appropriation that reflected actual expenditures plus encumbrances for the fiscal year.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2006, the School District's investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio).

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2006 amounted to \$45,332, which includes \$4,196 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the 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.

G. Inventory

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

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

I. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets usually result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings and Improvements	5 - 60 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Textbooks	10 years
Vehicles	4 - 10 years

J. Compensated Absences

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current fiscal year. Capital leases and notes payable that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as an expenditure and liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. Interfund Transactions

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. Interfund transfers between governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Activities.

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through 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 food service operations and music and athletic programs, and federal and State grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

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

The government-wide Statement of Net Assets reports \$142,904 of restricted net assets, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

O. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 3 – CHANGES 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," and GASB Statement No. 47, "Accounting for Termination Benefits".

GASB Statement No. 42 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for the impairment of capital assets. A capital asset is considered impaired when its service utility has declined significantly and unexpectedly. This statement also clarifies and establishes accounting requirements for insurance recoveries. The implementation of this statement had no effect on the School District's financial statements for fiscal year 2006.

GASB Statement No. 47 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for termination benefits. This statement clarifies and establishes reporting requirements for those benefits provided by employers to employees as an incentive or settlement for voluntary early termination or as a consequence of the involuntary early termination of services. The implementation of this statement had no effect on the School District's financial statements for fiscal year 2006.

NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2006, the Poverty-Based Assistance, Title VI-B, Title I, and Title II-A Special Revenue Funds had deficit fund balances of \$398, \$6,100, \$219 and \$51 respectively. 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 and Actual (Budget Basis) – 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 GAAP basis are that:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance		
GAAP Basis	\$190,188	
Adjustments:		
Revenue Accruals	(4,007)	
Expenditure Accruals	(29)	
Encumbrances	(42,756)	
Budget Basis	\$143,396	

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- 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;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. 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;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Deposits: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year-end, the entire bank balance of \$164,015 was covered by FDIC.

The 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 wither either with the 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 one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Investments: As of June 30, 2006, the School District had the following investments. All investments are in an internal investment pool.

	Carrying and	Maturing in Less
	Fair Value	than 1 year
STAROhio	\$1,110,620	\$1,110,620
•		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk: Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The School District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk: Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

STAROhio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District does not have an investment policy that addresses Credit Risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

100% of the District's investments were invested in StarOhio. The District does not have an Investment Policy that addressed Concentration of Credit Risk.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2006 represents collections of calendar year 2005 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2006 were levied after April 1, 2005, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2005, the lien date.

Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2006 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 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 twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2006 is 18.75 percent. This will be reduced to 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

The School District receives property taxes from Scioto County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 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 includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2006, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$61,621 in the General Fund and \$12,434 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005, was \$57,614 in the General Fund and \$11,642 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

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

	2005 Second- Half Collections		2006 Fir Half Collec	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$44,450,190	85.74%	\$44,380,080	85.68%
Public Utility Personal	3,130,510	6.04%	3,219,080	6.21%
General Business Personal	4,259,914	8.22%	4,199,678	8.11%
Total Assessed Value	\$51,840,614	100.00%	\$51,798,838	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$37.59		\$37.59	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2006, consisted of property taxes. All receivables are considered collectible in full and are expected to be received within one year due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at 6/30/05	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 6/30/06
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$36,900	\$0	\$0	\$36,900
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	59,302	2,935	0	62,237
Buildings and Improvements	2,384,880	20,892	0	2,405,772
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	819,685	52,375	(95,115)	776,945
Textbooks	338,923	0	0	338,923
Vehicles	317,597	67,110	(27,136)	357,571
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	3,920,387	143,312	(122,251)	3,941,448
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(7,548)	(5,977)	0	(13,525)
Buildings and Improvements	(1,424,702)	(40,553)	0	(1,465,255)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(524,150)	(51,575)	93,998	(481,727)
Textbooks	(338,923)	0	0	(338,923)
Vehicles	(272,494)	(11,795)	27,136	(257,153)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,567,817)	(109,900) *	121,134	(2,556,583)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	1,352,570	33,412	(1,117)	1,384,865
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$1,389,470	\$33,412	(\$1,117)	\$1,421,765

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$58,106
Special	5,986
Vocational	1,138
Adult/Continuing	445
Support Services:	
Pupils	3,387
Instructional Staff	4,008
Administration	4,232
Fiscal	1,957
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	6,771
Pupil Transportation	16,141
Central	621
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	2,606
Extracurricular Activities	4,502
Total Depreciation Expense	\$109,900
·	

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 participated in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP. (See Note 19). The types and amounts of coverage follow:

Building and Contents replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$24,959,754
Inland Marine Coverage (\$1,000 deductible)	100,000
Automobile Liability	2,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
	(continued)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Educational General Liability Coverage Form:	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage Limit - Each Occurrence and	
Sexual Abuse Injury Limit - Each Sexual Abuse Offense	\$1,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury Limit - Each Offense	1,000,000
Loss of Electronic Data Limit - Each Electronic Data Incident	50,000
Fire Damage Limit	500,000
Medical Expense - Any One Person Limit	10,000
Medical Expense - Each Accident Limit	10,000
General Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Products - Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability Coverage Endorsement - Claims Made:	
Each Offense Limit	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Employer's Liability - Stop Gap Coverage Endorsement:	
Bodily Injury by Accident - Each Accident	1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease	1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease - Each Employee	1,000,000
Educational Legal Liability Coverage - Claims Made (\$2,500 deductible):	
Employment Practices Injury Limit	1,000,000
Employment Practices Injury Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Defense Costs Cap	1,000,000
Defense Costs Aggregate Cap	1,000,000
Excess Liability Coverage:	
Educational General Liability:	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage Limit - Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury Limit - Each Offense	1,000,000
General Aggregate Limit	1,000,000
Products - Complete Operations Aggregate Limit	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability - Claims Made:	
Employee Benefits Injury - Each Offense Limit	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Injury - Aggregate Limit	1,000,000
Educational Legal Liability - Claims Made:	
Errors and Omissions Injury Limit	1,000,000
Errors and Omissions Injury Aggregate Limit	1,000,000
Employment Practices Injury Limit	1,000,000
Employment Practices Injury Agregate Limits	1,000,000

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The School District is a member of the Scioto County Schools Council, a public entity shared risk pool (Note 18), offering medical and dental insurance to the employees of participating school districts. Monthly premiums are paid to the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center as fiscal agent, who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The Council is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon termination from the Council, for any reason, the School District shall have no obligation under the plan beyond paying the difference between the claims incurred (even though later filed) and expenses of the plan due up to the date of termination plus extended benefits, if any, provided under the plan. All claims and expenses shall be paid from the funds of the Council.

For fiscal year 2006, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). 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 participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts 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 school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$62,228, \$68,273 and \$53,224, respectively; 45.37 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

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 salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$290,284, \$268,584 and \$262,775, respectively; 82.50 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. No contributions were made to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2006.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2006, three members of the Board of Education 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 of Ohio (STRS Ohio), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are on a pay-as-you-go basis.

STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1.0 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$22,330 for fiscal year 2006.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.42 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of 0.01 percent from fiscal year 2005. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2006, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at two percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2006 fiscal year equaled \$31,903.

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 the annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (the latest information available), were \$178,221,113 and the target level was \$267.3 million. At June 30, 2005, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$267.5 million. SERS has approximately 58,123 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 220 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum payment of 35 - 55 days, depending on years of service.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides health care and dental coverage for its employees through Medical Mutual of Ohio, vision coverage through Vision Service Plan, and life insurance through SunLife.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

C. Deferred Compensation

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 14 – CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The School District has entered into a capital lease for exercise equipment. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as program/function expenditures on the budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by lease were initially capitalized in the amount of \$218,901 which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded on the Statement of Net Assets for governmental activities. Principal payments in fiscal year 2006 totaled \$69,139, were paid from the General Fund and represent the final payments on the lease.

The assets acquired through the capital lease as of June 30, 2006, are as follows:

	Asset Value	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
Asset:			
Exercise Equipment	\$218,901	\$65,670	\$153,231

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/05	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/06	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2003 Permanent Improvement Levy					
Anticipation Notes - 3.31%	\$420,000	\$0	\$105,000	\$315,000	\$105,000
Capital Lease	69,139	0	69,139	0	0
Compensated Absences	331,804	46,363	63,450	314,717	40,962
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$820,943	\$46,363	\$237,589	\$629,717	\$145,962

On July 30, 2003, the School District issued Permanent Improvement Levy Anticipation Notes in the amount of \$525,000 for the purpose of improving facilities within the School District. The notes were issued for a five year period with final maturity on July 30, 2008. The notes will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

As of June 30, 2006, all of the note proceeds had been spent toward the project.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Food Service and Title VI-B Special Revenue Funds.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$4,203,609 with an unvoted debt margin of \$46,707 at June 30, 2006.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Permanent Improvement Levy Anticipation Notes outstanding at June 30, 2006, are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2007	\$105,000	\$10,426	\$115,426
2008	105,000	6,951	111,951
2009	105,000	3,476	108,476
Total	\$315,000	\$20,853	\$335,853

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 16 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Transfers made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, were as follows:

		Transfers From			
			Permanent		
		General	Improvement	Total	
To					
Transfers '	Other				
Tra	Governmental Funds	\$7,333	\$118,902	\$126,235	

General Fund transfers are made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. Permanent Improvement Fund transfers were made to move amounts to the Debt Service Fund for the purpose of making debt payments.

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. South Central Ohio Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Pickaway, Gallia, Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross, Jackson, Vinton, and Lawrence 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 SCOCA consists of two representatives from each county in the SCOCA service region designated by the Ohio Department of Education, two representatives of the school treasurers, plus a representative of the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA \$7,713 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal agent, the Pike County Joint Vocational School District, Tonya Cooper who serves as Treasurer, at P. O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

B. Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (the "Coalition) is a jointly governed organization of over one hundred school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of fourteen members. The Board members are composed of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Coalition provides various services for School District administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for School District personnel. The Coalition is not dependent upon the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or a financial responsibility for the Coalition. The School District paid \$300 to the Coalition for services provided during the year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

C. Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a special education service center which represents Lawrence, Pike, Ross and Scioto Counties. The SERRC selects its own governing board, adopts its own budget and receives direct federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly-governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents.

The SERRC is governed by a Board composed of superintendents of participating schools, parents of children with disabilities, representatives of county boards of MR/DD, Joint Vocational Schools, Shawnee State University, and Ross-Pike, Lawrence and South Central Ohio Educational Service Centers, whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The fiscal agent for the SERRC is Dawson-Bryant Local School District. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Gary Dutey, Director of Pilasco-Ross, at the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center, 411 Court Street, Portsmouth, Ohio 45662.

NOTE 18 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

Scioto County Schools Council

The School District is a member of the Scioto County Schools Council, a public entity shared risk pool. Several Scioto County school districts have entered into an agreement with the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center to form the Scioto County Schools Council. The overall objectives of the Council are to formulate and administer programs of health and dental insurance for the benefit of the Council members' employees and their dependents, to obtain lower costs for health and dental coverage, and to secure cost control by implementing a program of comprehensive loss control. The Council's business and affairs are managed by a Board of Directors, consisting of the superintendents from each of the participating school districts. The School District pays premiums based on what the Council estimates will cover the costs of all claims for which the Council is obligated. If the School District's claims exceed its premiums, there is no individual supplemental assessment; on the other hand, if the School District's claims are low, it will not receive a refund. The Council views its activities in the aggregate, rather than on an individual entity basis. To obtain financial information, write to the fiscal agent, South Central Ohio Educational Service Center, 411 Court Street, Portsmouth, Ohio 45662.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 19 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

A. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), 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 program. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as Dave Harcum, an independent consultant of Hylant Group, Inc., and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims.

NOTE 20 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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 fiscal year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years.

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

	Textbooks and	
	Instructional	Capital
	Materials	Acquisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2005	\$0	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	74,343	74,343
Current Year Offsets	0	(74,343)
Qualifying Disbursements	(74,343)	0
Totals	\$0	\$0
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2006	\$0	\$0

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 20 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS (continued)

Amounts of offsets and qualifying disbursements presented in the table were limited to those necessary to reduce the year-end balance to zero. Although the School District may have had additional offsets and qualifying disbursements for textbooks during the year, and this extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years, the School District has decided to not carry over such negative balances to the next fiscal year.

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

The School District is not party to any legal proceedings.

NOTE 22 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 21, 2006, the School District settled a claim against Western Surety with the Scioto County Court of Common Pleas. Western Surety was ordered to pay \$45,000 to the School District.

Clay Local School District Schedule of Federal Awards 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	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
United States Department of Agricultur						
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education						
Food Distribution Program	NA	10.550	\$0	\$32,318	\$0	\$32,318
Nutrition Cluster:						
National School Breakfast Program	05PU	10.553	67,430	0	67,430	0
National School Lunch Program	LLP4	10.555	92,091	0	92,091	0
Total United States Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			159,521	32,318	159,521	32,318
United States Department of Education						
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education						
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education-Grants to States	6BSF	84.027	118,171	0	116,596	0
Total Special Education Cluster		-	118,171	0	116,596	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1	84.010	134,088	0	142,145	0
Safe & Drug Free Schools and Communities	DRS1	84.186	4,075	0	4,075	0
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1	84.298	1,806	0	1,806	0
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1	84.318	2,223	0	2,223	0
Rural Education	RUS1	84.358	0	0	5,091	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1	84.367	45,145	0	45,099	0
Total United States Department of Education		-	305,508	0	317,035	0
Total Federal Financial Assistance		=	\$465,029	\$32,318	\$476,556	\$32,318

NA - Pass Through Entity Number is Not Available

See accompanying notes to the schedule of federal awards expenditures.

Clay Local School District Notes to Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures June 30, 2006

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B -FOOD DISTRIBUTIONS

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 on the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2006, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.

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Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of the Board Clay Local School District 44 Clay High Street Portsmouth, Ohio 45662

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clay Local School District (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, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2006 in which we indicated the District implemented GASB Statements No. 42 and 47. 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting 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 misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, 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 our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Members of the Board
Clay Local School District
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND
OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS
Page 2

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, members of the Board, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

December 20, 2006

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.

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

Members of the Board Clay Local School District 44 Clay High Street Portsmouth, Ohio 45662

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Clay Local School District (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2006. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. 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 obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2006.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the District 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 have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Members of the Board Clay Local School District REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

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 detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information and use of the audit committee, management, members of the Board, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Ballstra, Harr & Scherur

December 20, 2006

Clay Local School District Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 June 30, 2006

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #10.553 and 10.555- Nutrition Cluster;
		CFDA #84.010 Title I
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000
		Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

Clay Local School District Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 June 30, 2006

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

CLAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCIOTO COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 20, 2007