WOLF CREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT $ANNUAL\ REPORT$ FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. 37 South Seventh Street Zanesville, Ohio 43701



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Wolf Creek Local School District P.O. Box 67 Waterford, Ohio 45786

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Wolf Creek Local School District, Washington County, prepared by Wolfe, Wilson & Phillips, 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 Wolf Creek Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 1, 2007



WOLF CREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WASHINGTON COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Managements Discussion and Analysis	2-9
Government Wide- Statement of Net Assets	10
Government Wide- Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements- Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	12
Fund Financial Statements- Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements- Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	14
Fund Financial Statements- Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - General Fund	16
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund	17
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	18 –41
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing	
Standards	42

WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Wolf Creek Local School District Waterford, Ohio 45786

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wolf Creek Local School District, Washington 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 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, if any, 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 Wolf Creek Local School District, Washington County 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 generally accepted accounting principles accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 6, 2006, on our consideration of Wolf Creek Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. It does not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio December 6, 2006

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2006 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased \$426,641.
- General revenues accounted for \$5,923,921 in revenue or 84% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$1,148,135 or 16% of total revenues of \$7,072,056.
- Total assets of governmental activities only increased \$690,127 as cash increased \$244,887 and taxes receivable increased \$15,670 due to the increased property tax valuation mainly from increased assessed values, and capital assets increased \$431,024.
- The School District had \$6,645,415 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,148,135 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues of \$5,923,921 provided the remaining resources for these programs.
- The School District has two major funds; the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund. The General Fund had \$5,853,714 in revenues and \$5,424,152 in expenditures. The General Fund's balance increased \$437,979. The Bond Retirement Fund accounted for activity related to the \$6,600,000 in general obligation bonds for construction and had \$479,615 in revenues and \$423,495 in expenditures. The Bond Retirement Fund's balance increased by \$56,120.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Wolf Creek Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities and conditions.

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 as the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

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

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Bond Retirement Fund, and the Building Capital Projects Fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal 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 governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fiduciary Fund The School District accounts for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government as a fiduciary fund. This fund is not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of this fund are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District uses accrual accounting for fiduciary funds, much like that of the proprietary funds.

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

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 compared to 2005.

Table 1					
Net Assets					
Governmental Activities					
2006	2005	Change			
\$6,937,848	\$6,678,745	\$259,103			
7,994,264	7,563,240	431,024			
14,932,112	14,241,985	690,127			
4,085,769	3,734,144	351,625			
7,189,994	7,278,133	(88,139)			
11,275,763	11,012,277	263,486			
1,924,595	1,805,436	119,159			
1,041,070	1,076,948	(35,878)			
690,684	347,324	343,360			
\$3,656,349	\$3,229,708	\$426,641			
	Gove 2006 \$6,937,848 7,994,264 14,932,112 4,085,769 7,189,994 11,275,763 1,924,595 1,041,070 690,684	Net Assets Governmental Activ 2006 2005 \$6,937,848 \$6,678,745 7,994,264 7,563,240 14,932,112 14,241,985 4,085,769 3,734,144 7,189,994 7,278,133 11,275,763 11,012,277 1,924,595 1,805,436 1,041,070 1,076,948 690,684 347,324			

Total assets increased \$690,127. The increase in current assets reflects additional collection of property taxes, investment earnings, and an increase in payments in lieu of taxes. During fiscal year 2006, the School District received a \$250,000 donation from PSEG, Inc. to be used towards the community and students of Wolf Creek Local Schools. Long-term liabilities decreased due to the principal payment on the outstanding school improvement bonds in fiscal year 2006. The increase of \$351,625 in other liabilities is mainly due to an increase in contracts payable of \$181,453.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, and comparisons to fiscal year 2005.

Wolf Creek Local School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 Unaudited

Table 2 Changes in Net As	sets		
	Governmenta	1 Δ ctivities	
	2006	2005	
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$457,546	\$388,650	
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	686,809	658,202	
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,780	13,260	
Total Program Revenues	1,148,135	1,060,112	
General Revenues:	2,213,223		
Property Taxes	3,971,282	3,491,213	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	275,000	50,000	
Grants and Entitlements	1,568,706	2,090,079	
Investment Earnings	78,260	40,083	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	5,246	
Miscellaneous	30,673	21,070	
Total General Revenues	5,923,921	5,697,691	
Total Revenues	7,072,056	6,757,803	
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	2,788,756	2,566,500	
Special	516,694	487,847	
Vocational	147,286	137,074	
Support Services:	147,200	137,074	
Pupils Pupils	213,249	206,682	
Instructional Staff	389,719	340,874	
Board of Education	48,361	25,235	
Administration	443,898	416,624	
Fiscal	361,004	253,466	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	484,247	419,187	
Pupil Transportation	429,153	368,017	
Central	65,108	73,583	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	05,100	75,363	
Other	29,546	15,158	
Food Service Operations	214,410	209,676	
Extracurricular Activities	214,539		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	299,445	202,254	
		295,916	
Total Expenses Increase in Net Assets	6,645,415	6,018,093	
	426,641	739,710	
Net Assets Beginning of Year Net Assets End of Year	3,229,708	2,489,998	
Net Assets End of Year 5	\$3,656,349	\$3,229,708	

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

The School District's assessed property values decreased due to the elimination of tangible personal property values. During fiscal year 2006, the assessed property values dropped \$1,161,320, resulting in an estimated loss of \$41,000 of funds to the District.

Wages increased from fiscal year 2005 to fiscal year 2006 because of the approval of new certified and classified contract agreements. Base pay for both groups increased by 4%. The cash balance carryover has declined as the School District continues to provide programs without increasing fees, but also funding from the State of Ohio has declined. The School District has also seen a moderate increase in all types of insurances.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

	Table 3				
Governmental Activities					
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost	
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services	
	2006	2006	2005	2005	
Program Expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$2,788,756	\$2,489,577	\$2,566,500	\$2,256,692	
Special	516,694	157,518	487,847	142,505	
Vocational	147,286	129,262	137,074	122,512	
Support Services:					
Pupils	213,249	181,212	206,682	180,995	
Instructional Staff	389,719	316,369	340,874	291,870	
Board of Education	48,361	48,361	25,235	25,235	
Administration	443,898	443,898	416,624	416,624	
Fiscal	361,004	361,004	253,466	253,466	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	484,247	484,247	419,187	419,187	
Pupil Transportation	429,153	410,670	368,017	350,688	
Central	65,108	65,108	73,583	73,583	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Other	29,546	(5,815)	15,158	1,703	
Food Service Operations	214,410	14,487	209,676	3,748	
Extracurricular Activities	214,539	101,937	202,254	123,257	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	299,445	299,445	295,916	295,916	
Total	\$6,645,415	\$5,497,280	\$6,018,093	\$4,957,981	

The dependence upon tax revenues and State subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. 80% of instructional activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

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

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$7,131,143 and expenditures of \$7,176,216. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$437,979 from 2005 due to an increase in property tax revenue.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2006, the School District amended its General Fund budget. The School District uses a modified site-based budgeting technique which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue was \$5,859,885, above original estimates of \$5,008,920.

The School District's ending General Fund balance was \$1,873,521.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2006, the School District had \$1,924,595 invested (net of related debt) in land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2006 balances compared to 2005.

Table 4					
Capital Assets					
(Net of Depreciation)					
	tal Activities				
	2006 2005				
Land and Land Improvements	\$19,171	\$19,171			
Construction in Progress	142,608	7,025,348			
Buildings and Improvements	7,232,282	7,025,348			
Furniture and Equipment	181,337	184,943			
Vehicles	418,866	333,778			
Totals	\$7,994,264	\$14,588,588			

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

In fiscal year 2002, voters of the School District passed a bond issue in the amount of \$6,600,000 to construct an addition to Waterford Elementary School and for renovations to the existing elementary and high school buildings. This construction was completed in fiscal year 2004. The new addition consisted of twelve new classrooms, locker rooms, offices for staff, and a gymnasium with seating capacity of one thousand people. The construction was financed entirely by the bond issue. \$7,376 in unspent proceeds at fiscal year end will be used for debt service. The School District also purchased several new computers and two new buses during fiscal year 2006. Projects began in fiscal year 2006 that are not to be completed until fiscal year 2007, resulting in construction in progress. These projects include the construction of athletic field grandstands and the installation of a new heating system in the high school. For additional information on capital assets, see note 9 to the financial statements.

DebtAt June 30, 2006, the School District had \$6,852,832 in bonds outstanding.

Table 5						
Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End						
	Governmental Activities					
	2006	2005				
2002 School Facilities						
Construction and Improvement Bonds:						
Serial Bonds - 1.75%-4.75%	\$4,085,000	\$4,220,000				
Term Bonds - 4.75%	2,210,000	2,210,000				
Original Issue of Capital Appreciation						
Bonds - 21.947%-21.861%	75,000	75,000				
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	94,317	62,623				
Premium on Capital Appreciation Bonds	477,098	499,817				
Serial and Term Bond Discount	(88,583)	(92,801)				
Total General Obligation Bonds	nds \$6,852,832 \$6,974,63					

See Note15 to the financial statements for more information on debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

As the preceding information shows, the School District depends upon its taxpayers. The future outlook for Wolf Creek Local School highly depends on the activity of its two large plants in the School District boundaries – the electric power plant (PSEG, Inc. – now Columbus Southern) and the alloy metals plant (Globe Metallurgical). Waterford Energy LLC (known as Columbus Southern) constructed a new gas powered electric generating plant within the District's boundaries. The opening date of the plant was in May, 2003. The first tax collection was in the second half of fiscal year 2006. Since the acquisition of the PSEG plant to Columbus Southern in 2006, the assessed property values for fiscal year 2007 will increase because the 60% tax abatement with PSEG, Inc. will no longer exist. The School District will likely see an increase in tax revenue in the second half of fiscal year 2007. However, since the passage of House Bill 95 will accelerate the phase out of personal property taxes, the District may not receive tax revenues from Columbus Southern as originally anticipated.

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

The School District experienced a tax revenue increase in fiscal year 2006 because of Globe Metallurgical rising from bankruptcy.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the 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 financial information, contact Rachel Miller, Treasurer at Wolf Creek Local School District, P.O. Box 67, Waterford, Ohio 45786.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets Equity in Papelod Cook and Cook Equivalents	¢2 200 070
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$3,398,878
Accounts Receivable	3,933 111
Intergovernmental Receivable	54,627
Materials and Supplies Inventory	5,016
Prepaid Items	17,842
Property Taxes Receivable	3,253,069
Deferred Charges	204,372
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	19,171
Construction in Progress	142,608
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,832,485
Total Assets	14,932,112
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	96,308
Contracts Payable	181,453
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	370,277
Accrued Interest Payable	22,796
Vacation Benefits Payable	9,198
Deferred Revenue	3,237,571
Intergovernmental Payable	168,166
Long-Term Liabilities:	100,100
Due Within One Year	165,981
Due In More Than One Year	7,024,013
Bue in word Than One Tear	7,024,013
Total Liabilities	11,275,763
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,924,595
Restricted for:	y - y
Capital Projects	762,323
Bus Purchase	10,949
Textbooks and Instructional Materials	78,232
Unclaimed Monies	400
Other Purposes	189,166
Unrestricted	690,684
Total Net Assets	\$3,656,349

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

			Program Revenues	s	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		-	Operating Grants,		
		Charges for	Contributions	Capital Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Services	and Interest	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities	P				
Instruction:					
Regular	\$2,788,756	\$253,440	\$45,739	\$0	(\$2,489,577)
Special	516,694	0	359,176	0	(157,518)
Vocational	147,286	0	18,024	0	(129,262)
Support Services:	1.7,200	v	10,021	· ·	(12),202)
Pupils	213,249	0	32,037	0	(181,212)
Instructional Staff	389,719	0	73,350	0	(316,369)
Board of Education	48,361	0	0	0	(48,361)
Administration	443,898	0	0	0	(443,898)
Fiscal	361,004	0	0	0	(361,004)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	484,247	0	0	0	(484,247)
Pupil Transportation	429,153	0	14,703	3,780	(410,670)
Central	65,108	0	14,703	3,780	(65,108)
Operation of Non-Instructional	05,108	U	U	U	(05,108)
Services:					
	214 410	91,504	120 721	0	5 015
Food Service Operations	214,410	91,304	128,721	0	5,815
Other	29,546		15,059		(14,487)
Extracurricular Activities	214,539	112,602	0	0	(101,937)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	299,445	0	0	0	(299,445)
Totals	\$6,645,415	\$457,546	\$686,809	\$3,780	(5,497,280)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Lev	vied for:		
		General Purpose	S		3,524,549
		Debt Service			446,733
		Payments in Lieu o	of Taxes		275,000
		Grants and Entitler	nents not Restricted to	Specific Programs	1,568,706
		Investment Earning	gs		78,260
		Miscellaneous			30,673
		Total General Reve	enues		5,923,921
		Change in Net Asse	ets		426,641
		Net Assets Beginni	ng of Year		3,229,708
		Net Assets End of Y	⁷ ear		\$3,656,349

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	#2.007.27 0	#207.262	01.004.757	#2 200 20 7
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,007,278	\$207,262	\$1,094,757	\$3,309,297
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0	0	3,933	3,933
Restricted Assets:	90 591	0	0	90 591
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	89,581	0	0	89,581
	2 926 712	126 257	0	2 252 060
Property Taxes	2,826,712 0	426,357	0	3,253,069
Accounts		0	111	111
Intergovernmental	1,323	0	53,304	54,627
Interfund	6,378	0	0	6,378
Prepaid Items	17,842	0	0	17,842
Materials and Supplies Inventory	2,755	0	2,261	5,016
Total Assets	\$4,951,869	\$633,619	\$1,154,366	\$6,739,854
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$26,438	\$0	\$69,870	\$96,308
Contracts Payable	136,109	0	45,344	181,453
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	344,250	0	26,027	370,277
Interfund Payable	0	0	6,378	6,378
Intergovernmental Payable	146,899	0	21,267	168,166
Deferred Revenue	2,818,037	424,626	0	3,242,663
Total Liabilities	3,471,733	424,626	168,886	4,065,245
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances	77,215	0	53,866	131,081
Reserved for Unclaimed Monies	400	0	0	400
Reserved for Property Taxes	9,998	1,731	0	11,729
Reserved for Bus Purchase	10,949	0	0	10,949
Reserved for Textbooks and Instructional Materials	78,232	0	0	78,232
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	1,303,342	0	0	1,303,342
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	192,084	192,084
Debt Service Fund	0	207,262	0	207,262
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	739,530	739,530
Total Fund Balances	1,480,136	208,993	985,480	2,674,609
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$4,951,869	\$633,619	\$1,154,366	\$6,739,854

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$2,674,609
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.		7,994,264
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Property Taxes	3,769	
Grants	1,323	5,092
Accrued Interest Payable is recognized for outstanding long-term liabilities with interest accruals that are not expected to be paid with expendable		
available financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(22,796)
Vacation Benefits Payable is recognized for earned vacation benefits that are to be used within one year and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(9,198)
Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges which do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		204,372
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
School Construction Bonds	(6,852,832)	
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(337,162)	(7,189,994)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$3,656,349

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

Davanuas	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Taxes	\$3,579,008	\$452,684	\$0	\$4,031,692
	1,693,868	17,806	542,075	2,253,749
Intergovernmental Investments Earnings	40,593	9,125	32,765	82,483
Charges for Services	40,393	9,123	91,504	91,504
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	275,000	0	0	275,000
Tuition and Fees	253,440	0	0	253,440
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	112,602	112,602
Miscellaneous	11,805	0	18,868	30,673
Total Revenues	5,853,714	479,615	797,814	7,131,143
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:			44 400	2 500 002
Regular	2,548,790	0	41,193	2,589,983
Special	260,676	0	242,473	503,149
Vocational	137,389	0	0	137,389
Support Services:	170 405	0	20.770	200.265
Pupils Instructional Staff	179,495	0	29,770	209,265
Board of Education	291,104	0	69,504 0	360,608
Administration	48,361 436,684	0	0	48,361 436,684
Fiscal	349,293	11,705	6,324	367,322
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	473,738	0	0,324	473,738
Pupil Transportation	393,485	0	117,866	511,351
Central	65,108	0	0	65,108
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	05,100	0	228,143	228,143
Extracurricular Activities	240,029	0	115,037	355,066
Capital Outlay	0	0	478,259	478,259
Debt Service:	Ů	Ŭ	170,235	170,239
Principal	0	135,000	0	135,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	276,790		276,790
Total Expenditures	5,424,152	423,495	1,328,569	7,176,216
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	429,562	56,120	(530,755)	(45,073)
Other Financing Sources				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	8,417	0	7,809	16,226
Net Change in Fund Balance	437,979	56,120	(530,755)	(28,847)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,042,157	152,873	1,508,426	2,703,456
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,480,136	\$208,993	\$977,671	\$2,674,609

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		(\$28,847)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period: Capital Asset Additions	754,247 (267,089)	497 159
Depreciation Expense	(267,089)	487,158
The cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.		
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	(16,226)	(56.124)
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(39,908)	(56,134)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Delinquent Taxes	(60,410)	(=0.00=)
Grants	1,323	(59,087)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funs, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		135,000
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities. Premiums and discounts are reported as revenues and expenditures when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities:	22.710	
Amortization of Premium Annual Accretion	22,719 (31,694)	
Accrued Interest Payable	270	
Amortization of Discount	(4,218)	(12,923)
Issuance costs are reported as an expenditure when paid in the governmental funds, but is deferred and amortized on the statement		
of activities. This is the unamortized issuance costs on the bonds.		(9,732)
Some expenses 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:		
Vacation Benefits Payable	4,874	
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(33,668)	(28,794)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	_	\$426,641

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

				Variance with
	Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$2,762,420	\$2,483,925	\$3,584,224	\$1,100,299
Intergovernmental	1,961,250	1,174,170	1,694,290	520,120
Investment Earnings	9,000	24,023	41,124	17,101
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	75,000	190,579	275,000	84,421
Tuition and Fees	201,050	175,640	253,440	77,800
Miscellaneous	200	8,182	11,807	3,625
Total Revenues	5,008,920	4,056,519	5,859,885	1,803,366
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,958,062	2,582,632	2,570,367	12,265
Special	260,065	253,372	253,372	0
Vocational	133,172	134,973	134,973	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	191,649	176,189	176,189	0
Instructional Staff	288,529	285,098	285,098	0
Board of Education	51,342	58,630	58,630	0
Administration	419,728	427,862	427,862	0
Fiscal	160,315	349,806	349,806	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	340,104	467,969	467,969	0
Pupil Transportation	367,216	397,263	397,263	0
Central	91,182	66,648	66,648	0
Extracurricular Activities	121,485	298,447	298,447	0
Total Expenditures	5,382,849	5,498,889	5,486,624	12,265
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(373,929)	(1,442,370)	373,261	1,815,631
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	5,833	8,417	2,584
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	0	(1,691)	(1,691)	0
Advances In	0	0	2,067	2,067
Transfers Out	0	(29,900)	0	29,900
Advances Out	0	0	(2,067)	(2,067)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	(25,758)	6,726	32,484
Net Change in Fund Balance	(373,929)	(1,468,128)	379,987	1,848,115
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,448,333	1,448,333	1,448,333	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	45,201	45,201	45,201	0
		\$25,406		\$1,848,115

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2006

Assets	A	SS	et	S
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Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$18,224

Liabilities

Due to Students \$18,224

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Wolf Creek Local School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines. This Board of Education controls the School District's two instructional/support facilities staffed by 36 classified employees, 51 certified teaching personnel, and 4 administrators, who provide services to 689 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Wolf Creek 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 four jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative, the Washington County Career Center, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, the South Eastern Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Ohio School Plan, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the 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.

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

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 the fiduciary fund. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. 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 fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department, and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program; 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. 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 in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The funds used by the School District can be classified using two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

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

General Fund The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

Bond Retirement Fund The Bond Retirement Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on long-term debt and related costs.

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

Fiduciary Fund Type 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's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund, which accounts for student activities.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities accounts for increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenditures) 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.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use 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. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes and grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the 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 nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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 governmental funds.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2006, the School District has no investments.

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 \$40,593, which includes \$5,299 assigned from other School District funds.

The School District has a segregated bank account for student activities. This depository account is presented as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since it is not deposited into the School District treasury.

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

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

F. 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.

G. Inventory

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

H. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general assets. General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets generally 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.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of certain assets by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated fixed 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.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	8 - 75 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 50 years
Vehicles	15 - 20 years

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

I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent unexpended grants restricted for the purchase of buses, amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials, and unclaimed monies. See Note 18 for additional information regarding set-asides.

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 liability for vacation benefits is recorded as "vacation benefits payable", rather than long-term liabilities, as the balances are to be used by employees in the fiscal year following the fiscal year earned.

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

K. Unamortized Issuance Costs and Bond Premiums and Discounts

On government-wide financial statements, issuance costs and bond discounts and premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of bonds payable. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Bond discounts on the capital appreciation bonds are deferred and accreted over the term of the bonds.

On the government fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, and bond discounts are recognized in the current period.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and 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 during the current fiscal year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

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

M. Interfund Activity

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves

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

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. Under Ohio law, unclaimed monies must be held for five years before it becomes available for appropriation. Monies not yet held for the five year period are presented as reserved. The reserve for textbooks represents money required to be set-aside by state statute for the purchase of textbooks and instructional materials.

O. Interfund Assets and Liabilities

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

P. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$1,041,070 of restricted net assets; none were restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include activities for food service operations, athletic and music activities, and federal and state grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

R. 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.

S. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, 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 set 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 for all funds except the General Fund. The Treasurer maintains budgetary information at the fund, function, and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations to the function and object level without resolution by the Board. The General Fund's legal level of control is at the fund, function, and object level.

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 statement are based on estimates made before the end of the prior fiscal year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when final appropriations for the fiscal year were passed.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts 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.

Note 3 - Changes in Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 provides guidance on the accounting treatment and financial reporting requirements for impairments of capital assets and insurance recoveries. GASB Statement No. 47 establishes accounting standards for termination benefits. The implementation of these statements had no effect on the financial statements.

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

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 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).
- 4. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. Unrecorded items are reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis), but not on the budgetary basis.

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$437,979
Revenue Accruals	9,789
Expenditure Accruals	164,522
Unreported Items:	
Beginning of Fiscal Year	531
End of Fiscal Year	(4,149)
Prepaid Items:	
Beginning of Fiscal Year	16,644
End of Fiscal Year	(17,842)
Advances In	2,067
Advances Out	(2,067)
Encumbrances	(227,487)
Budget Basis	\$379,987

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

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, 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 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) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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.

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

Deposits Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$2,081,778 of the School District's bank balance of \$3,450,414 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name. \$1,064,703 of the School District's bank balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name.

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

Note 6 - 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 2006 represents collections of calendar year 2005 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2006 were levied after April 1, 2005, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2005, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2006 (other than public utility property 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 listed 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.

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

The School District receives property taxes from Washington 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, personal property, and public utility 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. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not levied to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$11,729 and is recognized as revenue: \$9,998 in the General Fund and \$1,731 in the Bond Retirement Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005, was \$17,837 and is recognized as revenue: \$15,214 in the General Fund and \$2,623 in the Bond Retirement Fund.

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

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

	2005 Second Half Collections		2006 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$47,373,310	37%	\$47,253,470	36%
Public Utility Personal	72,964,160	56%	73,043,030	55%
Tangible Personal Property	9,586,800	7%	11,356,648	9%
	\$129,924,270	100%	\$131,653,148	100%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$37.40		\$37.40)

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2006, consisted of taxes, accounts, interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Except for property taxes, all receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

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

A summary of principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities	
Title I	\$35,985
National School Lunch Reimbursement	8,737
Ohio Reads	8,562
E-Rate	1,323
Title V	20
Total	\$54,627

Note 8 – Interfund Activity

Interfund balances at June 30, 2006, consisted of the following:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivables	Payables
General	\$6,378	\$0
Special Revenue Funds:		
State Grants	0	4,378
Athletic and Music	0	2,000
Total Special Revenue Funds	0	6,378
Total All Funds	\$6,378	\$6,378

The payable in the Athletic and Music Fund is for services provided by the General Fund. The payable in the State Grants Fund results from the provision of cash flow resources from the General Fund until the receipt of grant monies.

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

Note 9 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/2005	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2006
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$19,171	\$0	\$0	\$19,171
Construction in Progress	0	142,608	0	142,608
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	19,171	142,608	0	161,779
D 111 0 211				
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	9,318,208	448,466	(114,273)	9,652,401
Furniture and Equipment	884,227	35,307	0	919,534
Vehicles	706,095	127,866	0	833,961
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	10,908,530	611,639	(114,273)	11,405,896
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(2,292,860)	(185,398)	58,139	(2,420,119)
Furniture and Equipment	(699,284)	(38,913)	0	(738,197)
Vehicles	(372,317)	(42,778)	0	(415,095)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,364,461)	(267,089) *	58,139	(3,573,411)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	7,544,069	344,550	(56,134)	7,832,485
Capital Assets, Net	\$7,563,240	\$487,158	(\$56,134)	\$7,994,264

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$118,567
Special	15,446
Vocational	9,624
Support Services:	
Pupils	7,355
Instructional Staff	21,516
Administration	12,694
Fiscal	7,768
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	13,832
Pupil Transportation	43,204
Food Service Operations	15,002
Extracurricular Activities	2,081
Total Depreciation Expense	\$267,089

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

Note 10 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2006, the School District contracted with the Indiana Insurance Group for the following insurance coverage:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$22,144,972
Crime – Public Employee Dishonesty (\$500 deductible)	25,000
Inland Marine:	
Fine Arts	265,000
Signs	10,000
Small Equipment	50,000
Band Uniforms	50,000
Musical Equipment	100,000
Athletic Equipment	76,000
Dwellings under Construction by	
Vocational Shop Classes (\$500 deductible)	100,000
General Liability:	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Damage to Premises Rented by School District	300,000
Medical Expense	15,000
Personal and Advertising Injury	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Products – Complete Operations Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Employers Liability – Stop Gap:	
Per Accident	1,000,000
Per Disease Each Employee	1,000,000
Per Disease Policy Limit	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
School Leaders Errors and Omissions Liability:	
Each Wrongful Act Limit	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	1,000,000
Aggregate Defense Expense	100,000
Sexual Misconduct and Molestation Liability:	
Each Lost Limit	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability (\$1,000 deductible):	
Per Claim	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Commercial Liability:	
Each Occurrence	3,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000

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

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity 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 17). The types and amounts of coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan are as follows:

Automobile Liability (\$100 deductible):

Liability\$3,000,000Medical Payments – each person5,000Uninsured Motorists1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in fiscal year 2006.

B. Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2006, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 17). 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.

Note 11 - Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. At fiscal year end, up to ten vacation days can be carried over for not more than one fiscal year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

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

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 215 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, employees receive payment for one-fourth of their accumulated sick days to a maximum as follows: 30 days for having ten years of service; 35 days for 15 to 19 years of service with this School District; 40 days for 20 to 24 years of service with this School District; and 45 days for more than 24 years of service with this School District. Also, teachers having 20 years of service or more with this School District will have an additional severance amount calculated as follows: 45 days subtracted from their total accumulated sick leave divided by 2; then multiplied by a fixed figure of \$85 not to exceed \$7,225.

B. Insurance

The School District provides medical, health, and prescription card coverage through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The School District pays ninety percent of the total monthly premiums of \$972.34 for family coverage and \$383.76 for single coverage.

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Medical Life Insurance Company, in the amount of \$25,000.

Dental coverage is provided through Core Source. The School District also pays ninety percent of the total monthly premiums of \$54.52 for family coverage and \$18.10 for single coverage.

Note 12 – Contractual Commitment

As of June 30, 2006, the School District had contractual purchase commitments for an HVAC project. The contracts are accounted for in the Building Capital Projects Fund.

	Contract	Amount	Amount
Project	Amount	Expended	Remaining
Grandstands	\$216,694	\$142,608	\$74,086

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. State Teachers Retirement System

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 standalone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strs.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

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

equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The 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 the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$320,916, \$256,637, and \$314,339, respectively; 83.81 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2006 were \$0 made by the School District and \$336 made by the plan members.

B. 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, standalone 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 43215-3476.

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. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the

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

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 \$84,224, \$74,892, and \$67,179, respectively; 53.12 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

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 have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2005, all members of the Board of Education elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 14 - Postemployment Benefits

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

All 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 cost 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 Board allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$24,686 for fiscal year 2006.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization 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 were \$254,780,000 and STRS had 115,395 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more 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 health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

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, compared to 3.43 percent of covered payroll for 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 \$42,216.

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

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next year. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2005, (the latest information available), were \$178,221,113. 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 receiving health care benefits.

Note 15 - Long Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year consist of the following:

	Principal			Principal	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	6/30/05	Additions	Reductions	6/30/06	One Year
Governmental Activities		_			
2002 School Facilities					
Construction and Improvement Bonds:					
Serial Bonds - 1.75%-4.75%	\$4,220,000	\$0	\$135,000	\$4,085,000	\$140,000
Term Bonds - 4.75%	2,210,000	0	0	2,210,000	0
Original Issue of Capital Appreciation					
Bonds - 21.947%-21.861%	75,000	0	0	75,000	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	62,623	31,694	0	94,317	0
Premium on Capital Appreciation Bonds	499,817	0	22,719	477,098	0
Serial and Term Bond Discount	(92,801)	0	(4,218)	(88,583)	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	6,974,639	31,694	153,501	6,852,832	140,000
Sick Leave Benefits	303,494	51,010	17,342	337,162	25,981
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$7,278,133	\$82,704	\$170,843	\$7,189,994	\$165,981

Sick leave benefits will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the General Fund and Food Service and Title I Special Revenue Funds.

On August 2, 2002, the School District issued \$6,600,000 in voted general obligation bonds for constructing, improving, and making additions to school buildings. The bond issue included serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$4,315,000, \$2,210,000, and \$75,000, respectively. The bonds are being retired from the Bond Retirement debt service fund, with the proceeds of a 5.50 mill voted property tax levy. The serial and term general obligation bonds were sold at a discount of \$105,455 which is being amortized over the term of the bonds. Issuance costs associated with the bond issue were \$243,300 and are also amortized over the term of the bonds.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2026, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

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

	Principal Amount
Year	to be Redeemed
2023	\$550,000
2024	575,000
2025	610,000

The remaining principal amount of the term bonds (\$475,000) will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2026.

The serial bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2013, are subject to redemption at the option of the School District, either in whole or in part, in such order as the School District shall determine, on any interest payment date on or after December 1, 2012, at the redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

When partial redemption is authorized, the serial bonds or portions thereof will be selected by lot within a maturity in such manner as the Bond Registrar may determine, provided, however, that the portion of any such Bond so selected will be in the amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

The capital appreciation bonds were sold at a premium of \$567,974. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2014, 2015, and 2016. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$1,170,000. For the fiscal year 2006, \$31,694 was accreted for a total bond value of \$137,623.

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2006, was \$4,614,129, with an unvoted debt margin of \$119,724. Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2006, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Sei	Serial		Term		preciation
Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2007	\$140,000	\$273,555	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2008	145,000	269,775	0	0	0	0
2009	150,000	265,383	0	0	0	0
2010	160,000	260,340	0	0	0	0
2011	170,000	254,643	0	0	0	0
2012-2016	580,000	1,367,410	0	0	55,000	725,000
2017-2021	1,730,000	815,643	0	0	20,000	370,000
2022-2026	1,010,000	205,906	1,735,000	246,645	0	0
2027	0	0	475,000	11,281	0	0
Total	\$4,085,000	\$3,712,655	\$2,210,000	\$257,926	\$75,000	\$1,095,000

The interest on the capital appreciation bonds represents the accretion of the deep-discounted bonds from the initial value at the time of issuance to their value at final maturity.

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

Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC)

SEOVEC was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. SEOVEC is a computer consortium 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. SEOVEC has 38 participants consisting of 30 school districts and 8 educational service centers. SEOVEC is governed by a governing board which is selected by the member districts. SEOVEC possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. During fiscal year 2006, the School District paid \$25,185 to SEOVEC. To obtain financial information write to the Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative, Bobbi Weidner, Treasurer, at 221 North Columbus Road, Athens, Ohio 45701.

B. Washington County Career Center

The Washington County Career Center, a joint vocational school, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the six participating school districts' elected boards and one representative from the Washington County Educational Service Center's board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Washington County Career Center, Mary Bee, Treasurer, at Route 2, Marietta, Ohio 45750.

C. Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization including over 100 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 Council provides various in-service 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 Council is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Council. The School District's membership fee was \$300 for fiscal year 2006.

D. South Eastern Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SEOSERRC)

SEOSERRC is a special education service center which selects its own 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. SEOSERRC is governed by a board composed of superintendents of participating schools, parents of children with disabilities, representatives of chartered nonpublic schools, representatives of county boards of MR/DD, Ohio University, and the Southeast Regional Professional Development Center whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2006, the School District paid \$2,379 to SEOSERRC. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Bryan Swann, Treasurer, at the Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center, 507 Richland Avenue, Suite 108, Athens, Ohio 45701.

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

Note 17 - Insurance Purchasing Pools

A. 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 the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

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

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

Note 18 - Set asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by 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. In prior fiscal years, the School District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization.

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

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

	Capital Improvements Reserve	Textbooks Instructional Materials Reserve
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2005	(\$703,877)	\$29,683
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	95,523	95,523
Current Year Offsets	(450,840)	0
Qualifying Disbursements	0	(46,974)
Total	(\$1,059,194)	\$78,232
Set-aside Balance Carry Forward to Future Fiscal Years	(\$1,059,194)	\$78,232

The School District had qualifying offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the capital improvement set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years.

Note 19 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the 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 currently not a party to any legal proceedings.

WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

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

Board of Education Wolf Creek Local School District Waterford, Ohio 45786

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wolf Creek Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 Wolf Creek Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the 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 over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts 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 Wolf Creek Local School 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 we must report under *Government Auditing Standard*. We noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance, which we have reported to management of Wolf Creek Local School District in a separate letter dated December 6, 2006.

This report is intended for the information of the District's Board of Education, management, Auditor of State, federal award agencies, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio December 6, 2006



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

WOLF CREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

WASHINGTON 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 FEBRUARY 13, 2007