# Clay Local School District

Scioto County

Regular Audit

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2005

# BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.

528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687 Piketon, Ohio 45661

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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Clay Local School District, Scioto County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

March 28, 2006



# **Clay Local School District**

Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

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Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clay Local School District (the District), Scioto County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, 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 basic financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2005 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Board of Trustees Clay Local School District INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3-12 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

As described in Note 3 to the basic financial statements, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – An amendment of GASB statement No. 3, GASB Statement Number 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation, and GASB Technical Bulletin Number 2004-2, Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expenses and Liability by Cost-sharing Employers.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

December 15, 2005

Balista, Har & Schere

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

As management of the Clay Local School District, we offer the readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2005. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have provided in the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's performance.

# **Financial Highlights**

Net assets of governmental activities increased \$285,503, which represents a 30 percent increase from 2004. This is primarily due to a general increase in revenues along with revenues exceeding expenses for fiscal year 2005.

Total assets of governmental activities increased by \$224,217. Current assets increased by \$235,869 primarily due to an increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents increased \$175,670 due to increases in property taxes related to the new valuation, intergovernmental revenues related to an increase in state assistance, and tuition and fees resulting from an increase in open enrollment. Receivables and other current assets increased by \$65,438 due primarily to an in increase in property tax receivable relating to a new valuation conducted during 2005.

General revenues accounted for \$3,750,549 in revenue or 67 percent of all total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions accounted for \$1,863,839 or 33 percent of total revenues of \$5,614,388.

The School District had \$5,328,885 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,863,839 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, and contributions. General revenues (primarily grants, entitlements and property taxes) of \$3,750,549 were adequate to provide for these programs.

# **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's major funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. The major funds for the Clay Local School District are the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

# Reporting the School District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is "How did we do financially during 2005?"

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

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

# Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's major funds.

Governmental Funds – Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statements of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

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

#### The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2005 and 2004:

# (Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2005	2004	
Assets	_		
Current Assets	\$2,242,191	\$2,006,322	
Capital Assets	1,389,470	1,401,122	
Total Assets	3,631,661	3,407,444	
	_		
Liabilities			
Long-Term Liabilities	820,943	972,563	
Other Liabilities	1,559,836	1,469,502	
Total Liabilities	2,380,779	2,442,065	
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	900,331	733,804	
Restricted	143,113	123,534	
Unrestricted	207,438	108,041	
Total Net Assets	\$1,250,882	\$965,379	

Total assets increased by \$224,217. This was primarily due to increases of \$175,670 and \$66,821 in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and property taxes receivable, respectively. The decrease in capital assets was due primarily to current year depreciation exceeding current year asset additions. The increase in property taxes receivable was due primarily to a new valuation conducted during 2005. The increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents is related to increases in

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

property taxes related to the new valuation completed during 2004, intergovernmental revenues related to an increase in State assistance, and tuition and fees resulting from an increase in open enrollment. Total liabilities decreased \$61,286. Current liabilities increased by \$90,334 due primarily to increases in accrued wages and benefits payable, intergovernmental payable, and deferred revenue. The increases within accrued wages and benefits payable, along with intergovernmental payable, totaling \$30,068 are due to increases in salaries and wages paid to School District employees. The increase of \$62,714 in deferred revenue relates to an increase in property taxes for fiscal year 2005 relating to a new valuation being conducted within Scioto County. Long-term liabilities decreased by \$151,620 primarily due to the current year payment made on the notes payable.

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt for governmental activities increased by \$166,527 due to the additions of current year assets and the first payment of the Permanent Improvement Note. Restricted Net Assets for governmental activities increased by \$19,579, which is not significant. Unrestricted Net Assets for governmental activities increased by \$99,397 primarily due to increased revenues relating to property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and tuition and fees.

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

# (Table 2) Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$1,159,658	\$1,013,802
Operating Grants and Contributions	699,488	612,714
Capital Grants and Contributions	4,693	19,954
Total Program Revenues	1,863,839	1,646,470
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	1,124,411	1,006,833
Grants and Entitlements not		
Restricted to Specific Programs	2,481,734	2,161,699
Contributions and Donations	4,862	3,897
Investment Earnings	11,434	6,448
Miscellaneous	128,108	166,785
Total General Revenues	3,750,549	3,345,662
Total Revenues	\$5,614,388	\$4,992,132 (continued)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

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

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004	
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$2,559,289	\$2,464,377	
Special	563,074	579,168	
Vocational	38,841	32,222	
Support Services:			
Pupils	257,406	239,333	
Instructional Staff	257,135	242,118	
Board of Education	22,189	15,017	
Administration	421,673	379,316	
Fiscal	144,680	157,960	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	367,856	441,227	
Pupil Transportation	226,867	220,288	
Central	23,327	21,677	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	297,107	211,060	
Other	625	0	
Extracurricular Activities	131,175	117,191	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	17,641	21,633	
Total Expenses	5,328,885	5,142,587	
Change in Net Assets	\$285,503	(\$150,455)	

# **Governmental Activities**

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs made up 44 percent of revenues for governmental activities of the Clay Local School District for fiscal year 2005. Property Tax revenue made up 20 percent of the total revenue for governmental activities for a total of 64 percent of all revenue coming from property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs.

Instruction comprises 59 percent of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses make up 32 percent of governmental expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

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

(Table 3) Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2005	Total Cost of Services 2004	Net Cost of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2004
Instruction	\$3,161,204	\$3,075,767	\$1,737,592	\$1,776,966
Support Services	1,721,133	1,716,936	1,619,656	1,617,551
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	297,107	211,060	22,474	32,099
Other	625	0	625	0
Extracurricular Activities	131,175	117,191	67,058	47,868
Interest and Fiscal Charges	17,641	21,633	17,641	21,633
Total Expenses	\$5,328,885	\$5,142,587	\$3,465,046	\$3,496,117

#### The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 14. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$5,613,661 and expenditures of \$5,507,601. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund, an increase of \$113,988 relating to increases in property tax collections, intergovernmental revenues, and tuition and fees.

# **General Fund - Budget Highlights**

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

During the course of fiscal year 2005, the School District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. A summary of the General Fund original and final budgeted amounts is listed on page 19, as well as the actual amounts. A variance comparison is presented between the final budgeted amount and the actual amounts.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

For the General Fund, final estimated revenues were \$4,579,761, with original estimated revenues of \$4,163,469, a difference of 10 percent. This difference was due primarily to increases in intergovernmental revenues and tuition and fees resulting from conservative estimates at the beginning of the year by the School District and an increase in open enrollment, respectively.

Final estimated expenditures were \$4,424,744, with original estimated expenditures of \$4,768,161, a difference of seven percent. This difference of \$343,417, was due primarily to the School District attempting to monitor actual expenditures made in all line items more closely.

# **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2005 the School District had \$1,389,470 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, textbooks, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2005 balances compared to 2004:

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

	Governmental Activities		
	2005 2004		
Land	\$36,900	\$36,900	
Land Improvements	51,754	52,963	
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	960,178	951,298	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	295,535	306,977	
Vehicles	45,103	52,984	
Totals	\$1,389,470	\$1,401,122	

Net Capital Assets decreased from the prior year. The primary decreases occurred in land improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles. Buildings and improvements increased due to the current year additions exceeding current year depreciation. The decreases in land improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles occurred from the prior year due to depreciation exceeding purchases.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

#### **Debt**

At June 30, 2005, the School District had \$420,000 Permanent Improvement Levy Anticipation Notes outstanding, of which \$105,000 is due within one year. The School District also had capital lease obligations outstanding of \$69,139, the entire amount of which is due within one year. Table 5 summarized the outstanding debt:

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

	2005	2004
2003 Permanent Improvement Levy		
Anticipation Notes	\$420,000	\$525,000
Capital Lease	69,139	142,318
Totals	\$489,139	\$667,318

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

As of June 30, 2005, all of the note proceeds had been spent toward the project.

The School District has entered into a capitalized lease for exercise equipment.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$4,665,655 with an unvoted debt margin of \$51,841 at June 30, 2005.

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

#### **Current Issues**

During the fiscal year, the School District was not eligible for financial aid from the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) for the construction of new buildings within the School District. Therefore, the School District has renovated and maintained its current buildings in a manner conducive to classroom learning. A 4.5 mill Permanent Improvement Levy was passed by voters in May 2003 to make these improvements possible.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

During fiscal year 2003, the School District entered into an agreement with the National School Fitness Foundation, a non-profit public charity which funds and supports fitness programs in schools. The School District entered into a three-year lease agreement with National City Bank in the amount of \$218,901 to finance the fitness equipment. The Foundation was to reimburse the School District monthly when the installment was made to National City Bank in the exchange for "Health Data." At the end of the lease agreement, the fitness equipment was to become property of the School District. In June 2004, the National School Fitness Foundation filed for Chapter 11 reorganization. On July 1, 2004, the United States Bankruptcy Court converted the case to a Chapter 13 dissolution proceeding. At that time, the National School Fitness Foundation ceased reimbursements to the School District, leaving a balance of \$160,251 to be reimbursed. At the end of the 2004-05 fiscal year, there was a balance of \$70,227 to be paid.

# Contacting the School District's Financial Management

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

# Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$975,192
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,932
Materials and Supplies Inventory	18,504
Intergovernmental Receivable	12,275
Prepaid Items	21,110
Property Taxes Receivable	1,205,178
Capital Assets:	
Land	36,900
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,352,570
Total Assets	3,631,661
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	19,912
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	335,606
Intergovernmental Payable	134,323
Accrued Interest Payable	12,759
Deferred Revenue	1,057,236
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	204,398
Due in More Than One Year	616,545
Total Liabilities	2,380,779
Not Assets	
Net Assets: Invested in Conital Assets Not of Related Debt	000 221
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	900,331
Restricted for Capital Outlay	138,503
Restricted for Other Purposes Unrestricted	14,542
Unrestricted	197,506
Total Net Assets	\$1,250,882

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net (Expense)
Revenue and Changes

			Program Revenues			
			Operating	Capital	in Net Assets Total	
		Charges	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	
	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$2,559,289	\$986,585	\$54,330	\$0	(\$1,518,374)	
Special	563,074	0	378,754	0	(184,320)	
Vocational	38,841	0	3,943	0	(34,898)	
Support Services:						
Pupils	257,406	33,994	6,282	0	(217,130)	
Instructional Staff	257,135	0	51,088	0	(206,047)	
Board of Education	22,189	0	0	0	(22,189)	
Administration	421,673	0	0	0	(421,673)	
Fiscal	144,680	0	0	0	(144,680)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	367,856	0	0	0	(367,856)	
Pupil Transportation	226,867	0	5,420	4,693	(216,754)	
Central	23,327	0	0	0	(23,327)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Service Operations	297,107	90,369	184,264	0	(22,474)	
Other	625	0	0	0	(625)	
Extracurricular Activities	131,175	48,710	15,407	0	(67,058)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	17,641	0	0	0	(17,641)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$5,328,885	\$1,159,658	\$699,488	\$4,693	(3,465,046)	
		General Revenues	<u>:</u>			
		Property Taxes L				
		General Purpose	es		935,863	
		Capital Outlay			188,548	
		Grants and Entitle				
		Restricted to Spe			2,481,734	
		Contributions and			4,862	
		Investment Earnin	ngs		11,434	
		Miscellaneous			128,108	
		Total General Rev	enues		3,750,549	
		Change in Net Ass	ets		285,503	
		Net Assets Beginni	ng of Year		965,379	
		Net Assets End of	Year		\$1,250,882	

See accountants' compilation report See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	<b>\$250.440</b>	4105 202	010.455	<b>****</b>
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$850,443	\$106,293	\$18,456	\$975,192
Restricted Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,932	0	0	9,932
Receivables:	9,932	U	U	9,932
Taxes	1,007,765	197,413	0	1,205,178
Intergovernmental	0	0	12,275	12,275
Prepaid Items	21,110	0	0	21,110
Materials and Supplies Inventory	11,085	0	7,419	18,504
,				
Total Assets	\$1,900,335	\$303,706	\$38,150	\$2,242,191
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</u> <u>Liabilities:</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$17,763	\$2,149	\$0	\$19,912
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	305,007	0	30,599	335,606
Intergovernmental Payable	122,782	0	11,541	134,323
Deferred Revenue	950,151	185,771	0	1,135,922
Total Liabilities	1,395,703	187,920	42,140	1,625,763
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	21,338	946	0	22,284
Reserved for Property Taxes	57,614	11,642	0	69,256
Reserved for Bus Purchases	9,932	0	0	9,932
Unreserved, Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:				
General Fund	415,748	0	0	415,748
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	(3,990)	(3,990)
Capital Projects Fund	0	103,198	0	103,198
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	504,632	115,786	(3,990)	616,428
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$1,900,335	\$303,706	\$38,150	\$2,242,191

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2005

#### **Total Governmental Fund Balances**

\$616,428

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:

Land36,900Other capital assets3,920,387Accumulated depreciation(2,567,817)

Total capital assets 1,389,470

Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.

Delinquent property taxes 78,686

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:

Notes payable (420,000)
Accrued interest on notes (12,759)
Capital lease (69,139)
Compensated absences (331,804)

Total liabilities (833,702)

**Net Assets of Governmental Activities** 

\$1,250,882

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

			Other	Total
	C 1	Permanent	Governmental	Governmental
-	General	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$933,548	\$189,156	\$0	\$1,122,704
Intergovernmental	2,491,400	27,707	652,381	3,171,488
Investment Earnings	11,434	0	0	11,434
Tuition and Fees	986,585	0	0	986,585
Extracurricular Activities	33,994	0	48,710	82,704
Charges for Services	0	0	90,369	90,369
Contributions and Donations	4,862	0	15,407	20,269
Miscellaneous	123,618	0	4,490	128,108
Total Revenues	4,585,441	216,863	811,357	5,613,661
<u></u>	.,,,,,,,,,		011,007	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,287,845	0	199,428	2,487,273
Special	333,552	0	221,859	555,411
Vocational	37,814	0	0	37,814
Support Services:				
Pupils	242,241	0	10,681	252,922
Instructional Staff	210,969	0	47,098	258,067
Board of Education	22,189	0	0	22,189
Administration	408,820	4,745	0	413,565
Fiscal	143,566	0	1,493	145,059
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	358,082	0	70	358,152
Pupil Transportation	218,722	0	0	218,722
Central	23,231	0	0	23,231
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	0	0	306,505	306,505
Other	0	0	2,250	2,250
Extracurricular Activities	69,300	0	67,477	136,777
Capital Outlay	0	90,674	0	90,674
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	73,179	0	105,000	178,179
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,433	0	17,378	20,811
Total Expenditures	4,432,943	95,419	979,239	5,507,601
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	152,498	121,444	(167,882)	106,060
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	0	160,888	160,888
Transfers Out	(38,510)	(122,378)	0	(160,888)
- Italisicis Out	(30,310)	(122,370)		(100,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(38,510)	(122,378)	160,888	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	113,988	(934)	(6,994)	106,060
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 3)	390,644	116,720	3,004	510,368
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$504,632	\$115,786	(\$3,990)	\$616,428

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, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$106,060
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital asset additions	93,395	
Depreciation expense	(105,047)	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense		(11,652)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and addeferred in the governmental funds.  Delinquent property taxes	1,707	
Intergovernmental	(980)	727
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. In the current year, these amounts consist of:  Note principal payments  Capital lease payments  Total long-term debt repayment	105,000 73,179	178,179
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:  Increase in compensated absences payable  Decrease in accrued interest payable  Decrease in intergovernmental payable  Total increase	(26,559) 3,170 35,578	12,189
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$285,503

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and

# Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budget Amounts			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Over/ (Under)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$995,000	\$930,511	\$930,511	\$0
Intergovernmental	2,163,163	2,491,400	2,491,400	0
Investment Earnings	9,928	11,434	11,434	0
Tuition and Fees	856,605	986,585	986,585	0
Extracurricular Activities	29,515	33,994	33,994	0
Contributions and Donations	4,221	4,862	4,862	0
Miscellaneous	105,037	120,975	120,975	0
Total Revenues	4,163,469	4,579,761	4,579,761	0
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	1,768,294	1,680,943	1,680,943	0
Special	427,229	339,855	339,855	0
Vocational	35,697	36,571	36,571	0
Other	622,791	600,692	600,692	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	262,302	238,077	238,077	0
Instructional Staff	226,111	212,673	212,673	0
Board of Education	17,008	25,116	25,116	0
Administration	401,744	392,614	392,614	0
Fiscal	162,387	142,479	142,479	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	389,637	362,741	362,741	0
Pupil Transportation	268,958	224,974	224,974	0
Central	23,450	22,106	22,106	0
Extracurricular Activities	67,645	69,291	69,291	0
Capital Outlay	18,296	0	0	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	73,000	73,179	73,179	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,612	3,433	3,433	0
Total Expenditures	4,768,161	4,424,744	4,424,744	0
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(604,692)	155,017	155,017	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	2,643	2,643	2,643	0
Transfers Out	(32,353)	(38,510)	(38,510)	0
Advances In	0	11,653	11,653	0
Advances Out	(35,519)	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(65,229)	(24,214)	(24,214)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(669,921)	130,803	130,803	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	654,238	654,238	654,238	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	29,031	29,031	29,031	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$13,348	\$814,072	\$814,072	\$0

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2005

	Private Purpose	
	Trust	Agency
Assets:  Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$863	\$18,708
<u>Liabilities:</u> Undistributed Monies	0	\$18,708
Net Assets: Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$863	

See accountants' compilation report See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust
	Scholarships
Additions:	
Gifts and Donations	\$533
Deductions:	
Scholarships	300
Change in Net Assets	233
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	630
Net Assets at End of Year	\$863

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1909 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 19.93 square miles. It is located in Scioto County, and includes Clay Township. It is staffed by 27 non-certificated employees, 46 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 4 administrative employees who provide services to 600 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 3 instructional buildings and 2 storage buildings.

# Reporting Entity:

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

# **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# **B. Fund Accounting**

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

#### Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

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

# Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District has two fiduciary funds: a private purpose trust used to account for college scholarship donations and an agency fund used to account for student activity programs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net assets.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

# **D.** Basis of Accounting

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

# Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

# 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, 2005, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2006 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

# Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# **E.** Budgetary Process

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

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

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

# F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2005, the School District's investments were limited to the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio).

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2005.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$11,434, which includes \$940 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

# **G.** Inventory

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

# H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2005, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/ expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

# I. Capital Assets

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

# K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### L. Interfund Transactions

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

#### M. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent unspent grant revenues restricted for the purchase of buses.

## N. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

#### O. Net Assets

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The government-wide Statement of Net Assets reports \$153,045 of restricted net assets, of which \$138,503 is restricted by enabling legislation.

# P. Estimates

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

# NOTE 3 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES

For fiscal year 2005, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures," GASB Statement No. 46, "Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation," and GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-02, "Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expenses and Liability by Cost-Sharing Employers."

GASB Statement No. 40 addresses common deposit and investment risks related to credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. The implementation of this statement had no effect on the School District's financial statements for fiscal year 2005.

GASB Statement No. 46 clarifies how legal enforceability should be applied for determining restricted net assets. The implementation of this new statement had no effect on the School District's financial statements for fiscal year 2005.

GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 addresses the amount that should be recognized as an expenditure/ expense and as a liability each period by employers participating in a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plans. The implementation of this bulletin had no effect on the School District's financial statements for fiscal year 2005.

There were fund reclassifications that resulted in the following changes to fund balances as of June 30, 2004.

	General	Nonmajor
Fund Balances, June 30, 2004	\$394,755	(\$1,107)
Fund Reclassification	(4,111)	4,111
Adjusted Fund Balances,		_
June 30, 2004	\$390,644	\$3,004

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

# NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2005, the Food Service, Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid, Student Intervention, Title VIB, and Title II-A Special Revenue Funds had deficit fund balances of \$9,580, \$180, \$91, \$629 and \$35, respectively. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

# NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Bala	nce
GAAP Basis	\$113,988
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	(3,037)
Expenditure Accruals	54,502
Advances	11,653
Encumbrances	(46,303)
Budget Basis	\$130,803

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

# **NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

# NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

*Deposits:* Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year-end, the entire bank balance of \$109,746 was covered by FDIC.

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

*Investments:* As of June 30, 2005, the District had the following investments. All investments are in an internal investment pool.

	Carrying and Fair Value	Maturing in Less than 1 year	
STAROhio	\$967,931	\$967,931	
Totals	\$967,931	\$967,931	

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

# **NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2005 represents collections of calendar year 2004 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2005 were levied after April 1, 2004, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2005 represents collections of calendar year 2004 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2005 became a lien December 31, 2003, were levied after April 1, 2004, and are collected in 2005 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 year 2005 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2005 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2005 were levied after April 1, 2004, on the value as of December 31, 2004. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

The School District receives property taxes from Scioto County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2005, are available to finance fiscal year 2005 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2005, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. On the governmental fund financial statements, the entire receivable for property taxes has been deferred since the current taxes were not levied to finance fiscal year 2005 operations and the collection of the delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

# **NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)**

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005, was \$57,614 in the General Fund and \$11,642 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2004, was \$54,577 in the General Fund and \$12,279 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2005 taxes were collected are:

	2004 Seco	ond-	2005 Fi	rst-
	Half Collections		Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/ Residential	_			
and Other Real Estate	\$39,411,630	84.36%	\$44,450,190	85.74%
Public Utility	3,121,810	6.68%	3,130,510	6.04%
<b>Tangible Personal Property</b>	4,185,696	8.96%	4,259,914	8.22%
Total Assessed Value	\$46,719,136	100.00%	\$51,840,614	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$37.59		\$37.59	

#### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2005, consisted of property taxes and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
Title I	\$11,925
Student Intervention	350
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$12,275

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

# **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

	Balance at 6/ 30/ 04	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 6/30/05
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$36,900	\$0	\$0	\$36,900
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	54,804	4,498	0	59,302
Buildings and Improvements	2,335,734	49,146	0	2,384,880
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	788,516	39,751	(8,582)	819,685
Textbooks	338,923	0	0	338,923
Vehicles	317,597	0	0	317,597
Totals at Historical Cost	\$3,835,574	\$93,395	(\$8,582)	\$3,920,387
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(\$1,841)	(\$5,707)	\$0	(\$7,548)
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	(1,384,436)	(40,266)	0	(1,424,702)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(481,539)	(51,193)	8,582	(524,150)
Textbooks	(338,923)	0	0	(338,923)
Vehicles	(264,613)	(7,881)	0	(272,494)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,471,352)	(105,047)	* 8,582	(2,567,817)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	1,364,222	(11,652)	0	1,352,570
Governmental Acitivies				
Capital Assets, Net	\$1,401,122	(\$11,652)	\$0	\$1,389,470

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

# **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS** (continued)

\* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$61,186
Special	5,339
Vocational	1,027
Support Services:	
Pupils	3,777
Instructional Staff	3,777
Administration	3,045
Fiscal	1,772
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,400
Pupil Transportation	11,956
Central	582
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	3,420
Extracurricular Activities	3,766
Total Depreciation Expense	\$105,047

# **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2005, the School District contracted with Neil Coleman Insurance for property, fleet, and inland marine coverage. The types and amounts of coverage follow:

Building and Contents replacement cost (\$500 deductible)	\$11,972,546
Inland Marine Coverage (\$1,000 deductible)	41,968
Boiler and Machinery (included above)	No Limit
Automobile Liablility (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000

During fiscal year 2005, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP. (See Note 19).

The types and amounts of coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan are as follows:

\$1,000,000
1,000,000
500,000
10,000
10,000
3,000,000
1,000,000
1,000,000
1,000,000
1,000,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

# **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)

Employee Benefits Liability:	
Per Claim	\$1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Educational Legal Liability (\$5,000 deductible):	
Errors and Omissions Injury Limit	1,000,000
Errors and Omissions Injury Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Employment Practices Injury Limit	1,000,000
Employment Practices Injury Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Defense Costs Cap	1,000,000
Defense Costs Aggregate Cap	1,000,000

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

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

For fiscal year 2005, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

# NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

# A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

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 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$68,273, \$53,224, and \$45,501, respectively; 50.01 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2004 and 2003.

#### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

# NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, 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 2004, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003, were \$268,584, \$262,775, and \$231,941, respectively; 82.77 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2004 and 2003. No contributions were made to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2005.

# C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2005, three members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

# **NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

All STRS retirees who participated in the DB or Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1.0 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$20,660 for fiscal year 2005.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2004, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$3.1 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2004, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$268,739,000 and STRS Ohio had 111,853 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. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

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, 2005, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.43 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of 1.48 percent from fiscal year 2004. 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 2005, the minimum pay was established at \$27,400. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2005 fiscal year equaled \$33,628.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 (the latest information available), were \$223,443,805 and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$300.8 million. SERS has approximately 62,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

# **NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

# A. Compensated Absences

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

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

# **B.** Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance to most employees through SunLife.

# C. Deferred Compensation

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

# NOTE 14 – CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

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

Capital assets acquired by lease were initially capitalized in the amount of \$218,901 which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded on the Statement of Net Assets for governmental activities. Principal payments in fiscal year 2005 totaled \$73,179 and were paid from the General Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

# NOTE 14 – CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE (continued)

The assets acquired through capital leases as of June 30, 2005, are as follows:

	Asset	Accumulated	Net Book
	Value	Depreciation	Value
Asset:			
Exercise Equipment	\$218,901	\$43,780	\$175,121

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2005.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Total Payments
2006	\$70,227
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(1,088)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$69,139

# **NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2005 were as follows:

	Amount			Amount	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	6/ 30/ 04	Additions	Deductions	6/ 30/ 05	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2003 Permanent Improvement Levy					
Anticipation Notes - 3.31%	\$525,000	\$0	\$105,000	\$420,000	\$105,000
Capital Lease	142,318	0	73,179	69,139	69,139
Compensated Absences	305,245	66,501	39,942	331,804	30,259
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$972,563	\$66,501	\$218,121	\$820,943	\$204,398

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

As of June 30, 2005, all of the note proceeds had been spent toward the project.

Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Food Service, Summer Intervention, and Title I Special Revenue Funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

# **NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$4,665,655 with an unvoted debt margin of \$51,841 at June 30, 2005.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Permanent Improvement Levy Anticipation Notes outstanding at June 30, 2005, are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2006	\$105,000	\$13,902	\$118,902
2007	105,000	10,426	115,426
2008	105,000	6,951	111,951
2009	105,000	3,476	108,476
Total	\$420,000	\$34,755	\$454,755

# NOTE 16 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

# **Interfund Transfers**

Transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2005, were as follows:

		Transfers From		
			Permanent	
		General	Improvement	Total
To				
Transfers '	All Other			
Tra	Nonmajor Funds	\$38,510	\$122,378	\$160,888

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

# **NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

# A. South Central Ohio Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Pickaway, Gallia, Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross, Jackson, Vinton, and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each county in the SCOCA service region designated by the Ohio Department of Education, two representatives of the school treasurers, plus a representative of the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA \$5,605 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal agent, the Pike County Joint Vocational School District, Tonya Cooper who serves as Treasurer, at P. O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

# **B.** Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

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

# C. Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

# NOTE 18 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

#### **Scioto County Schools Council**

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

# **NOTE 19 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS**

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

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

# **B.** Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Schuett 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-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

# **NOTE 20 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS**

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

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

	Capital	
	Textbooks	Acquisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2004	\$0	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	89,320	89,320
Current Year Offsets	0	(66,985)
Qualifying Disbursements	(89,320)	0
Totals	\$0	\$22,335
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2005	\$0	\$0

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

# **NOTE 21 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2005.

# **B.** Litigation

The School District is not party to any legal proceedings.

# BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of Clay Local School District (the District) and its governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2005, in which we indicated the District adopted GASB Statement No. 40, GASB Statement Number 46, and GASB Technical Bulletin Number 2004-2. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions 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 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.

Board of Trustees Clay Local School District REPORT OF INTERNAL CONTROL Page 2

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

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

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherer

December 15, 2005



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# CLAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

# **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 11, 2006