Scioto County

Single Audit

July 1, 2005 Through June 30, 2006

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2006

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC. 528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687 Piketon, Ohio 45661

Telephone (740) 289-4131 Fax (740) 289-4131, <u>www.bhscpas.com</u>



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Scioto County Joint Vocational School District P.O. Box 766 Lucasville, Ohio 45648

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Scioto County Joint Vocational School District, Scioto County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 19, 2007



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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Basic Financial Statements:
Government – Wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Assets
Statement of Activities
Fund Financial Statements:
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Assets of Governmental Activities
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – Adult Education Fund
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Schedule of Findings – OMB Circular A-133 § 505

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAS, INC.

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

> Telephone (740) 289-4131 Fax (740) 289-3639 www.bhscpas.com

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board Scioto County Joint Vocational School District P.O. Box 766 Lucasville, Ohio 45648

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Scioto County Joint Vocational School District (the District), Scioto County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Adult Education 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 January 19, 2007, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on 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.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 8 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 methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Scioto County Joint Vocational School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

As described in Note 19 to the basic financial statements, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, GASB Statement No. 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation, and GASB Statement No. 47, Accounting for Termination Benefits.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

January 19, 2007

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

- Net assets of governmental activities increased \$1,694,051.
- General revenues accounted for \$6,417,155 or 59% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions, accounted for \$4,454,029 or 41% of total revenues of \$10,871,184.
- The School District had \$9,177,133 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,454,029 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions. General revenues of \$6,417,155 were adequate to offset the remaining \$4,723,104 cost for these programs.
- The School District has four major funds; the General Fund, the Classroom Facilities Capital Projects Fund, the Adult Education Special Revenue Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$14,444,939 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$9,968,250. The most significant change in fund balance was in the Classroom Facilities Fund due to inception of a capital lease in the amount of \$3,150,000. The General Fund also had a significant increase in fund balance due to an increase in tax revenue, investment earnings, and tuition and fees.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

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

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 7. 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 most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Classroom Facilities, Adult Education, and the Permanent Improvement Fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Fiduciary 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. The School District's fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

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

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2006 compared to 2005.

Table 1

	Governmental Activities		
_	2006	2005	
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$14,532,118	\$9,813,260	
Capital Assets	4,073,084	4,310,333	
Total Assets	18,605,202	14,123,593	
Liabilities	_		
Long-term Liabilities	3,419,613	868,624	
Current and Other Liabilities	3,399,260	3,162,691	
Total Liabilities	6,818,873	4,031,315	
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	3,683,036	3,819,837	
Restricted	6,437,554	2,604,110	
Unrestricted	1,665,739	3,668,331	
Total Net Assets	\$11,786,329	\$10,092,278	

Total net assets of the District as a whole increased \$1,694,051. This increase was mainly due to a \$490,196 increase in charges for services and sales, and a \$841,455 increase in capital grants and contributions. The increase to current and other assets and the increase to long-term liabilities are due to the issuance of QZAB debt in the amount of \$3,150,000 during the fiscal year.

Scioto County Joint Vocational School District Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

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

Table 2
Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	2006	2005
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,536,501	\$1,046,305
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,993,439	2,518,251
Capital Grants and Contributions	924,089	82,634
Total Program Revenues	4,454,029	3,647,190
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	2,539,473	2,260,466
Grants and Entitlements	3,497,147	3,499,098
Investment Earnings	280,716	85,633
Miscellaneous	99,819	74,987
Total General Revenues	6,417,155	5,920,184
Total Revenues	10,871,184	9,567,374
Program Expenses		
Instruction:		
Special	89,979	52,581
Vocational	5,205,657	4,986,909
Support Services:		
Pupils	421,992	1,151,042
Instructional Staff	419,882	348,895
Board of Education	18,690	10,262
Administration	1,315,615	1,161,784
Fiscal	366,285	327,673
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	733,685	674,892
Pupil Transportation	15,934	7,153
Central	238,305	231,045
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	317,413	307,014
Extracurricular Activities	28,856	35,095
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,840	10,345
Total Expenses	9,177,133	9,304,690
Increase in Net Assets	1,694,051	262,684
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	10,092,278	9,829,594
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 11,786,329	\$ 10,092,278

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

Governmental Activities

Charges for services and sales comprised 14 percent of revenue for governmental activities, while operating grants and contributions comprised 18 percent of revenue for governmental activities of School District for fiscal year 2006. Grants and entitlements comprised 32 percent of revenue for governmental activities, while property taxes comprised 23 percent of revenue for governmental activities.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, instruction is emphasized. Vocational instruction comprised 57 percent of governmental program expenses.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	tal Cost Net Cost Total Cost		Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
	2006	2006	2005	2005
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Special	\$ 89,979	\$ (77,535)	\$ 52,581	\$ (90,608)
Vocational	5,205,657	3,252,381	4,986,909	3,344,796
Support Services:				
Pupils	421,992	260,154	1,151,042	369,886
Instructional Staff	419,882	308,308	348,895	284,981
Board of Education	18,690	18,168	10,262	10,130
Administration	1,315,615	714,538	1,161,784	694,148
Fiscal	366,285	(375,634)	327,673	261,017
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	733,685	526,111	674,892	589,056
Pupil Transportation	15,934	15,560	7,153	7,087
Central	238,305	94,432	231,045	99,237
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	317,413	(46,134)	307,014	62,030
Extracurricular Activities	28,856	28,050	35,095	34,632
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,840	4,705	10,345	(8,892)
Total	\$9,177,133	\$4,723,104	\$9,304,690	\$5,657,500

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund had \$6,059,755 in revenues and other financing sources and \$5,424,635 in expenditures and other financing uses resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$635,120. The Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund had \$1,187,212 in revenues and \$961,114 in expenditures and other financing uses resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$226,098. The Adult Education Fund had \$1,831,774 in revenues and \$1,894,587 in expenditures and other financing uses resulting in a decrease in fund balance of \$62,813. The Classroom Facilities Capital Projects Fund had \$3,881,069 in revenues and other financing sources and \$158,065 in expenditures resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$3,723,004.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2006, there were several revisions to the General Fund budget. In part, these revisions increased estimated resources by \$96,433 and increased appropriations by \$240,612. The Treasurer has been given the authority by the Board of Education to make line item adjustments within the budget. The General fund's ending unobligated cash balance was \$4,521,087.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2006, the School District had \$4,073,084 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and textbooks. For additional information on capital assets, see Note 8 to the basic financial statements. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2006 balances compared to 2005.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Government	Governmental Activities				
	2006	2005				
Land	\$33,852	\$33,852				
Buildings and Improvements	2,612,248	2,783,493				
Furniture and Equipment	1,215,504	1,253,186				
Vehicles	85,277	89,826				
Library and Textbooks	126,203	149,976				
Totals	\$4,073,084	\$4,310,333				

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from additions, disposals and depreciation.

Debt

At June 30, 2006, the School District had a construction loan outstanding of \$189,800 and an equipment loan outstanding of \$168,600. The School District issued \$3,150,000 in QZAB debt (capital lease obligations) during fiscal year 2006. For additional information on debt, see Note 13 to the basic financial statements.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Brett Butler, Treasurer at Scioto County Joint Vocational School District, PO Box 766, Lucasville, Ohio 45648.

Statement of Net Assets June 30,2006

	Governmental Activities
Assets	7 Icu vities
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$10,831,229
Accounts Receivable	445,916
Intergovernmental Receivable	152,269
Property Taxes Receivable	3,099,311
Restricted Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,393
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	33,852
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,039,232
Total Assets	18,605,202
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	1,050
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	473,270
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	12,081
Deferred Revenue	2,817,805
Intergovernmental Payable	95,054
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	196,229
Due In More Than One Year	3,223,384
Total Liabilities	6,818,873
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	3,683,036
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	6,206,137
Other Purposes	228,024
Set Asides	3,393
Unrestricted	1,665,739
Total Net Assets	\$11,786,329

Scioto County Joint Vocational School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities						
Instruction:						
Special	\$ 89,979	\$ 2,510	\$ 165,004	\$ -	\$ 77,535	
Vocational	5,205,657	828,012	1,038,373	86,891	(3,252,381)	
Support Services:						
Pupils	421,992	71,612	90,226	-	(260,154)	
Instructional Staff	419,882	51,571	60,003	-	(308,308)	
Board of Education	18,690	522		-	(18,168)	
Administration	1,315,615	262,062	339,015		(714,538)	
Fiscal	366,285	10,221	2,704	728,994	375,634	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	733,685	51,706	47,664	108,204	(526,111)	
Pupil Transportation	15,934	374	-	-	(15,560)	
Central	238,305	61,502	82,371	-	(94,432)	
Operation of Non-Instructional	0.5	40.5.440	4 40 0 0			
Services	317,413	195,468	168,079	-	46,134	
Extracurricular Activities	28,856	806	-	-	(28,050)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,840	135		<u> </u>	(4,705)	
Totals	\$ 9,177,133	\$ 1,536,501	\$ 1,993,439	\$ 924,089	\$ (4,723,104)	
	General Reven Property Taxes General Purp Permanent In Grants and Enti	Levied for: oses	cted		1,957,364 582,109	
	to Specific				3,497,147	
	Investment Earr				280,716	
	Miscellaneous	Ü			99,819	
	Total General R	Revenues .			6,417,155	
	Change in Net A	Assets			1,694,051	
	Net Assets Begin	nning of Year			10,092,278	
	Net Assets End	of Year			\$11,786,329	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30,2006

	General	Permanent Improvement	Classroom Facilities	Adult Education	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,557,351	\$ 2,412,550	\$ 3,723,004	\$ 102,075	\$ 36,249	\$10,831,229
Receivables:						
Property Taxes	2,383,756	715,555	-	-	-	3,099,311
Accounts	86,765	-	-	359,151	-	445,916
Interfund	216,171	-	-	-	-	216,171
Intergovernmental	1,134	-	-	5,598	145,537	152,269
Restricted Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,393					3,393
Total Assets	\$ 7,248,570	\$ 3,128,105	\$ 3,723,004	\$ 466,824	\$ 181,786	\$14,748,289
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$ 119	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 931	\$ -	\$ 1,050
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	426,887	-	-	22,851	23,532	473,270
Interfund Payable	-	-	-	62,376	153,795	216,171
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	12,081	-	-	-	-	12,081
Intergovernmental Payable	58,546	-	-	20,639	15,869	95,054
Deferred Revenue	2,295,876	686,429		5,598	145,537	3,133,440
Total Liabilities	2,793,509	686,429		112,395	338,733	3,931,066
Fund Balances						
Reserved for Encumbrances	56,291	_	247,153	23,974	19,284	346,702
Reserved for Property Taxes	87,880	29,126	· -	· -	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	117,006
Reserved for Capital Improvements	3,393	_	_	_	_	3,393
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:	- 7					- ,
General Fund	4,307,497	_	_	_	_	4,307,497
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	330,455	(176,231)	154,224
Capital Projects Funds		2,412,550	3,475,851			5,888,401
Total Fund Balances	4,455,061	2,441,676	3,723,004	354,429	(156,947)	10,817,223
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 7,248,570	\$ 3,128,105	\$ 3,723,004	\$ 466,824	\$ 181,786	\$ 14,748,289

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 10,817,223
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.		4,073,084
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental	164,500 151,135	
Total		315,635
Long-Term Liabilities, including bonds, capital lease obligations, and the long-term portion of compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Loans	(358,400)	
Compensated Absences	(407,040)	
Capital Lease Obligations	(2,654,173)	
Total		 (3,419,613)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 11,786,329

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

_		General	Permanent Improvement	Classroom Facilities	Adult Education	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	¢	1,966,982	¢ 595.206	\$ -	¢	¢	\$ 2,552,288
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	3,662,151	\$ 585,306 597,030	327,059	\$ - 515,038	\$ - 1,294,982	
Intergovernmental Investment Earnings		228,432	397,030	327,039 44,535	313,038	7,749	6,396,260 280,716
Charges for Services		4,764	-	44,333	-	74,873	79,637
Tuition and Fees		97,797	-	-	1,311,887	74,073	1,409,684
Extracurricular Activities		47,130	-	-	1,511,667	_	47,130
Miscellaneous		52,409	4,876	-	4,849	37,735	99,869
Total Revenues		6,059,665	1,187,212	371,594	1,831,774	1,415,339	10,865,584
Expenditures							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Special		89,780	-	-	-	-	89,780
Vocational		2,966,584	7,163	-	1,117,634	780,150	4,871,531
Support Services:							
Pupils		247,378	-	-	47,113	119,284	413,775
Instructional Staff		307,129	-	-	6,829	104,103	418,061
Board of Education		18,690	-	-	-	-	18,690
Administration		680,161	-	-	608,984	15,071	1,304,216
Fiscal		295,024	15,321	44,775	-	5,000	360,120
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		624,898	8,920	-	34,919	53,202	721,939
Pupil Transportation		13,407	-	-	-	-	13,407
Central		83,851	-	-	79,107	71,499	234,457
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		-	-	-	-	310,740	310,740
Extracurricular Activities		28,856	-	-	-	-	28,856
Capital Outlay		-	7,360	113,290	-	-	120,650
Debt Service:							
Principal		29,648	527,475	-	-	70,800	627,923
Interest and Fiscal Charges		4,840					4,840
Total Expenditures		5,390,246	566,239	158,065	1,894,586	1,529,849	9,538,985
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		669,419	620,973	213,529	(62,812)	(114,510)	1,326,599
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		90	-	-	-	-	90
Inception of Capital Lease		-	-	3,150,000	-	-	3,150,000
Transfers In		-	-	359,475	-	69,790	429,265
Transfers Out		(34,389)	(394,875)		(1)		(429,265
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(34,299)	(394,875)	3,509,475	(1)	69,790	3,150,090
Net Change in Fund Balances		635,120	226,098	3,723,004	(62,813)	(44,720)	4,476,689
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		3,819,941	2,215,578		417,242	(112,227)	6,340,534
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	4,455,061	\$ 2,441,676	\$ 3,723,004	\$ 354,429	\$ (156,947)	\$ 10,817,223

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 4,476,689
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total	188,312 (408,013)	(219,701)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. These are the amounts of the proceeds from the sale of capital assets and the loss on the disposal of fixed assets. Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Total	(90) (17,458)	(17,548)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental Total	(12,815) 18,415	5,600
Repayment of bond principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		70,800
Repayment of capital leases obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		557,123
Issuance of long term notes in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances that are reported as other financing sources are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.		(3,150,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in Compensated Absences	(28,912)	
Total		 (28,912)
Net Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,694,051

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with d Budget: ositive	
	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget		Actual		(Negative)	
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	6,205,353 (5,626,038)	\$	6,301,786 (5,866,650)	\$	6,343,631 (5,855,469)	\$	41,845 11,181	
Net Change in Fund Balance		579,315		435,136		488,162		53,026	
Fund Balance, July 1, 2005		4,019,042		4,019,042		4,019,042		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		13,883		13,883		13,883			
Fund Balance, June 30, 2006	\$	4,612,240	\$	4,468,061	\$	4,521,087	\$	53,026	

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget: Positive	
	Ori	iginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual		(Negative)	
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	1,989,793 (2,004,986)	\$	2,246,612 (2,422,398)	\$	1,766,059 (1,947,378)	\$	(480,553) 475,020
Net Change in Fund Balance		(15,193)		(175,786)		(181,319)		(5,533)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2005		246,181		246,181		246,181		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		12,829		12,829		12,829		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2006	\$	243,817	\$	83,224	\$	77,691	\$	(5,533)

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

	Agency Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$17,475
Total Assets	17,475
Liabilities Undistributed Monies	17,475
Total Liabilities	\$17,475

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Scioto County Joint Vocational School (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/or federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1971 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves the entire Scioto County area. It is located in Lucasville, Ohio. It is staffed by 25 non-certificated employees, 60 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 10 administrative employees who provide services to 437students and other community members. The School District currently operates 3 instructional buildings and 1 garage.

Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the Scioto County Joint Vocational School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the Scioto County Joint Vocational 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 is associated with three organizations, of which two are defined as jointly governed organizations and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA), Scioto County Regional Council of Governments and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Scioto County Joint Vocational School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Accounting

The School District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific School District's functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose 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 is the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general 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 is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the school laws of Ohio.

Permanent Improvement

The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for the all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements.

Adult Education

The Adult Education Fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures related to the provision of credit and noncredit classes to the community.

Classroom Facilities Fund

The Classroom Facilities Fund is provided to account for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the school district and the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources, debt service, and capital projects, 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. The School District's only fiduciary funds are 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 Districts own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The District's only agency funds are those used to account for student-managed activities.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 statement of net assets presents the financial condition of 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 therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets.

The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. 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.

Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. (See Note 6.) Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the 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 as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, student fee and rentals.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2006, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2007 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt and capital lease obligations, which is recorded when due and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the 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. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the 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 the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2006.

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 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 year.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by the School District for all funds in the normal course of operations for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to a commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. On the fund financial statements encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures for governmental funds. A reserve for encumbrances is not reported on the government-wide financial statements. Encumbrances are reported as part of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in the budgetary statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The School District does not have any infrastructure.

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. Improvements are capitalized. All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives; Land Improvements - 5 years, Buildings and Improvements - 50 years, furniture, fixtures, and equipment (FF & E) - 8-20 years, vehicles - 10-15 years and textbooks - 5-15 years.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment 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.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

Interfund Balances

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and special termination benefits 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 year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the government-wide financial statements when due.

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments.

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, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

Of the District's \$6,437,554 restricted net assets, none is restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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. Interfund transfers within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Fund Balance Reserves

The School District records reservations for portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for 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 balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances, property taxes and capital improvements. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America but not available for appropriations under State statute.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a capital maintenance reserve. This reserve is required by State statute.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2006, the Food Service, Vocational Education, Chapter 2, Drug Free Schools, Miscellaneous Federal Grant, Improving Teacher Quality, and Miscellaneous State Grant Special Revenue Funds had deficit fund balances of \$6,460, \$119,984, \$3,317, \$2,562, \$5,171, \$1,582 and \$18,772 respectively. Deficits were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund, and Adult Education Fund are 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).

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and the Adult Education Special Revenue Fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	Adu	lt Education
GAAP Basis	\$ 635,120	\$	(62,813)
Revenue Accruals	283,876		(65,715)
Expenditure Accruals	(374,543)		(28,817)
Encumbrances	 (56,291)		(23,974)
Budget Basis	\$ 488,162	\$	(181,319)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash, in 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 be either 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 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 form the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bond and other obligations of the State of Ohio, its political subdivisions, or other units or agencies of this State or its political subdivisions;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the District lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2), or cash, or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. High grade commercial paper in an amount not to exceed five percent of the District's total average portfolio; and
- 10. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 270 days and in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the District's total average portfolio.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public money deposited with the institution.

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Cash on Hand At year end, the School District had \$160 in undeposited cash on had which is included on the basic financial statements of the School District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

Deposits For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in an event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy for deposits is any balance not covered by depository insurance will be collateralized by the financial institutions with pledged securities. As of June 30, 2006, \$3,096,221 of the District's bank balance of \$3,694,408 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments As of June 30, 2006, the District had the following investments:

			Investment Maturities (in years)					
	Carrying/Fair Value		Ι	ess than 1		1-2		3-5
Repurchase Agreement	\$	5,065,000	\$	5,065,000	\$	-	\$	-
Federal Home Loan Bank		1,386,959		-		988,750		398,209
Federal Nat'l Mortgage Association		344,673		-		-		344,673
Federal Home Loan Mortgage		614,800		123,550		491,250		
Total Fair Value	\$	7,411,432	\$	5,188,550	\$	1,480,000	\$	742,882

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages it exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District limits their investments to Repurchase Agreements and U.S. Government Securities/instrumentalities. The Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal National Mortgage Association, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage securities are all rated AAA by Standard & Poors and Aaa by Moody's.

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. The District's investment policy allows investments in Repurchase Agreements, Certificates of Deposit or within financial institutions within the State of Ohio as designated by the Federal Reserve Board. The District has invested 19% of its investments in Federal Home Loan Bank, 5% in Federal National Mortgage Association, 8% in Federal home Loan Mortgage, and 68% in a repurchase agreement.

Custodial credit risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District, other than the District's repurchase agreements which are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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.

Tangible personal property taxes paid 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.

The School District receives property taxes from Scioto County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2006, are available to finance fiscal year 2006 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2006. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations.

The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$87,880 in the General Fund and \$29,126 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

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

_	2005 Second Half Collection		2006 First- Half Collections		
_	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$716,119,920	82.58%	\$718,352,420	82.13%	
Public Utility	74,572,880	8.60%	77,414,060	8.85%	
Tangible Personal Property	76,479,232	8.82%	78,900,564	9.02%	
Total Assessed Value	\$867,172,032	100.00%	\$874,667,044	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$5.37		\$5.37		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Major Funds

General Fund Adult Education Fund	\$ 1,134 5,598
Non an aire Frank	
Non-major Funds	
Miscellaneous Federal Grant	5,732
Miscellaneous State Grant	22,500
Improving Teacher Quality	2,588
Drug Free Schools	1,133
Career Development	10,256
Chapter 2	1,364
Vocational Ed Amendment of 1968	101,964
Total Non-major Funds	145,537
Total All Funds	\$ 152,269

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	6/30/2005 Balance	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2006 Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 33,852	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,852
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	33,852	-	-	33,852
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	567,834	-	-	567,834
Buildings & Improvements	3,810,965	-	-	3,810,965
FF & E	3,513,638	188,312	(180, 166)	3,521,784
Vehicles	107,200	-	_	107,200
Books	292,612	-	-	292,612
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	8,292,249	188,312	(180,166)	8,300,395
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(567,834)	-	_	(567,834)
Buildings & Improvements	(1,027,472)	(171,245)	-	(1,198,717)
FF&E	(2,260,452)	(208,446)	162,618	(2,306,280)
Vehicles	(17,374)	(4,549)	-	(21,923)
Books	(142,636)	(23,773)	-	(166,409)
Total Accumulated Depreciation:	(4,015,768)	(408,013)	162,618	(4,261,163)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	4,276,481	(219,701)	(17,548)	4,039,232
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$4,310,333	\$ (219,701)	\$ (17,548)	\$ 4,073,084

Depreciation expense was charged to government functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Special	\$	84
Vocational	356	5,895
Support Services:		
Pupils	8	3,914
Instructional Staff	3	3,848
Administration	14	1,808
Fiscal	4	4,601
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	Ģ	9,663
Pupil Transportation	2	2,527
Non-Instructional Services		5,673
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 408	3,013

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2006, the School District contracted with Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company for property and fleet insurance and liability insurance. Coverages provided by Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company were as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost	
(\$25,000 deductible) \$19,35	0,739
Boiler and Machinery (\$25,000 deductible)	o limit
Automobile Liability (\$100 deductible)	0,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence 1,00	0,000
General Aggregate 3,00	0,000

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

For fiscal year 2006, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Grating Program (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14). The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. 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 Plan. Each participant pays its rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the Plan.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund." This "equity pooling fund" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The school districts apply for participation each year. The firm of Gates McDonald and Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

The School District is a member of the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments, a public entity risk pool (Note 15), consisting of school districts within the county offering medical and dental insurance to their employees. Monthly premiums are paid to the Scioto County Educational Service Center as fiscal agent, who in turns pays the claims on the School District's behalf.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. 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 State statute per 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.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by SERS's Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$141,433 \$105,408, and \$98,655, respectively; 65% has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100% for the fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$39,923 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Options – Effective July 1, 2001, two new plan options were offered to selected members. New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation. The Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. 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.

DB Plan Benefits – Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation of every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

DC Plan Benefits – Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump-sum withdrawal. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. 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.

Combined Plan Benefits – Member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

Eligible faculty of Ohio's public colleges and universities may choose to enroll in either STRS Ohio or an alternative retirement plan (ARP) offered by their employer. Employees have 120 days from their employment date to select a retirement plan.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for a money-purchase benefit or a lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance.

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount.

The Defined Benefit and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

A Defined Benefit 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. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

Plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent. For fiscal year 2006, 13% was the portion allocated to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$446,305, \$474,304, and \$379,512, respectively; 85% has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100% for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$55,131 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-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 benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$34,258 for fiscal year 2006.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2005, the most recent year available, the balance in the Fund was \$3.1 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2005, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$268,739,000 and STRS had 111,853 eligible benefit recipients.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The Ohio Revised Code gives SERS the discretionary authority to provide postretirement health care to retirees and their dependents. Coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, 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% of the premium.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14% contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.42 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2006, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2006 fiscal year equaled \$54,671.

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Net health care costs for the year ending June 30, 2006 were \$158,751,297. The target level for the health care fund is 150% of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2006, the value of the health care fund was \$295.6 million, which is about 221% of next year's projected net health care costs. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will be insufficient, in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150% of estimated annual net claims costs. The number of participants eligible to receive benefits was 59,492.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. 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 150 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for thirty percent of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 45 days for classified employees and 45 days for certified employees.

B. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through CoreSource.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Scioto County JVS Construction Loan - On July 6, 2004, Scioto County Joint Vocational School District signed a loan agreement in the amount of \$219,000 for the purpose of assisting construction costs of workforce education facilities. The loan was issued for a fifteen year period with the final payment during fiscal year 2019. The debt will be retired from property taxes.

Scioto County JVS Equipment Loan - On July 6, 2004, Scioto County Joint Vocational School District signed a loan agreement in the amount of \$281,000 for the purpose of assisting with the purchase of workforce education equipment. The loan was issued for a five year period with the final payment during fiscal year 2009. The debt will be retired from property taxes.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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

	F	Principal			F	Principal		
	Οι	ıtstanding			Οι	utstanding	Dı	ue in One
	(06/30/05	 Additions	Deductions	06/30/06		Year	
Construction Loan 2004 0%	\$	204,400	\$ -	\$ 14,600	\$	189,800	\$	14,600
Equipment Loan 2004 0%		224,800	 	 56,200		168,600		56,200
Total Long-Term Loans		429,200	-	70,800		358,400		70,800
Capital Leases		61,296	3,150,000	557,123		2,654,173		15,035
Compensated Absences		378,128	407,040	378,128		407,040		110,394
Total General Long- Term Obligations	\$	868,624	\$ 3,557,040	\$ 1,006,051	\$	3,419,613	\$	196,229

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation debt at June 30, 2006, are as follows:

Fiscal Year							
Ending June 30,	Principal		Inte	erest	Total		
2007	\$	70,800	\$	-	\$	70,800	
2008		70,800		-		70,800	
2009		70,800		-		70,800	
2010		14,600		-		14,600	
2011		14,600		-		14,600	
2012-2016		73,000		-		73,000	
2017-2021		43,800				43,800	
Total	\$	358,400	\$	_	\$	358,400	

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$78,361,634 with an unvoted debt margin of \$874,667 at June 30, 2006.

NOTE 14 - GROUP PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (WCGRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

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

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

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 Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross, 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 elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA \$19,299 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from the Pike County JVS, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

Scioto County Regional Council of Governments - The Scioto County Regional Council of Governments, a public entity risk pool, currently operates to provide health insurance coverage to enrolled employees of the consortium members and to eligible dependents of those enrolled employees. Several Scioto County school districts have entered into an agreement with the Scioto County Educational Service Center to form the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments. The overall objectives of the council are to formulate and administer a program of health insurance for the benefit of the council members' employees and their dependents, to obtain lower costs for health coverage, and to secure cost control by implementing a program of comprehensive loss control. The Scioto County Regional Council of Governments, a jointly governed organization, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board of Directors, consisting of superintendents from the participating school districts.

Accordingly, the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments is not part of the District and its operations are not included as part of the reporting entity. To obtain financial information, write to the Scioto County Educational Service Center at Fourth and Court Streets, Portsmouth, Ohio 45662.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 17 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2006, the District issued \$3,150,000 in Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) at 0% interest, to be used for acquiring equipment and making improvements to school buildings. The terms of these QZAB are structured as a non-certificated lease-purchase agreement. The District recorded in other financing source "Inception of Capital Lease" in the amount of \$3,150,000 in the governmental financial statements. This agreement also included a grant in the amount of \$527,475 which is recorded as intergovernmental revenue and debt service—principal in the governmental fund financial statements. The terms for repayment of the lease-purchase agreement call for the District to make annual deposits to a sinking fund held in the District's name and to then make a final lease payment of \$2,622,525 in fiscal year 2021.

In a prior fiscal year the School District entered into leases for a copier and computers. These leases meet 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 financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

NOTE 17 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE (continued)

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the statement of net assets in the amount of \$163,530. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net assets for governmental activities. Principal payments in fiscal year 2006 totaled \$557,123 in the governmental funds.

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, 2006:

Year Ending June 30,	
2007	\$ 17,523
2008	17,523
2021	2,622,525
Total Minimum Lease Payments	2,657,571
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(3,398)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 2,654,173

NOTE 18 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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 or construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in restricted cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Textbook Reserve	Capital Maintenance Reserve
Cash Balance 07/01/2005	\$0	\$45,321
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	78,721	78,721
Prior Year Carryover	(2,005,679)	0
Qualifying Expenditures	(543,800)	(120,649)
Balance Carried Forward to FY 2007	\$(2,470,758)	\$3,393
Set Aside Reserve Cash Balance as of June 30, 2006	\$0	\$3,393

The School District had offset and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero in the Textbooks Reserve, these extra amounts may be carried forward and used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

NOTE 19 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year 2006, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 42, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries*, GASB Statement No. 46, *Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation*, and GASB Statement No. 47, *Accounting for Termination Benefits*. GASB Statement No. 42 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets. GASB Statement No. 46 requires that limitations on the use of net assets imposed by enabling legislation be reported as restricted net assets. GASB Statement No. 47 establishes accounting standards for termination benefits. The application of these new standards did not have a material effect on the financial statements, nor did their implementation require a restatement of prior year balances.

NOTE 20-INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund Transfers

		Transfer From:		Transf	fer To:
Funds:					
	Major Funds:				
	General	\$	34,389	\$	-
	Adult Education		1		-
	Permanent Improvement		394,875		-
	Classroom Facilities		-		359,475
	Non-major Funds:				
	Bond		-		35,400
	Food Service		-		33,592
	Basic Ed Oppurtunity				798
	Total Non-major Funds		_		69,790
	Total:	\$	429,265	\$	429,265

NOTE 20-INTERFUND ACTIVITY (continued)

As of June 30, 2006, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Interfund Loans	R	eceivable	Payable		
Major Funds:					
General Fund	\$	216,171	\$	-	
Adult Education Fund		-		62,376	
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds					
Miscellaneous State Grant		-		29,683	
Amendment of 1968		-		107,669	
Chapter 2		-		5,340	
Drug Free Grant		_		2,562	
Improving Teacher Quality		_		1,553	
Miscellaneous Federal Grant		_		6,988	
Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds		-		153,795	
Total Interfund Receivables/Payables	\$	216,171	\$	216,171	

During the year, the District's General Fund made advances to other funds in anticipation of intergovernmental grant revenue.

Scioto County Joint Vocational School District Scioto County

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture						
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education	_					
Nutrition Cluster:						
National School Breakfast Program	05-PU	10.553	\$ 59,769	\$ -	\$ 59,769	\$ -
National School Lunch Program	LL-P4	10.555	78,568	-	78,568	
Total - Nutrition Cluster			138,337	-	138,337	-
Food Distribution Program	NA	10.550	-	23,454	-	23,454
Team Nutrition Grant	NA	10.574	_	-	739	-
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	NA	10.582	13,316		13,316	
Total United States Department of Agriculture			151,653	23,454	152,392	23,454
United States Office of Library Services						
Direct from the Federal Government	=					
State Library Program	N	45.310	-	-	395	-
United States Department of Education						
Direct from the Federal Government	_					
Student Financial Aid Cluster:						
Federal Pell Grant Program	N	84.063	596,183	-	596,981	-
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster			596,183	-	596,981	-
Rural Education	N	84.358	54,279	-	54,279	-
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education						
VOCED Basic Grant	20-C2	84.048	425,486	-	435,918	-
Safe & Drug Free Schools and Communities	DR-S1	84.186	1,176	-	1,259	-
Vocational Education -						
Occupational and Employment Information State Grants	OE-00	84.346	30,362	-	16,737	-
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2-S1	84.298	538	-	1,516	-
Improving Teacher Quality	TR-S1	84.367	1,528	-	3,367	
Total United States Department of Education			1,109,552		1,110,057	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,261,205	\$ 23,454	\$ 1,262,844	\$ 23,454

NA - Pass Through Entity Number is Not Available N - Direct from the Federal Government

See Accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

SCIOTO COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.

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

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.

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

> Telephone (740) 289-4131 Fax (740) 289-3639 www.bhscpas.com

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Members of the Board Scioto County Joint Vocational School District P.O. Box 766 Lucasville, Ohio 45648

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Scioto County Joint Vocational School District, Scioto County, Ohio (the District), which collectively comprise the District's Basic Financial Statements as listed in the table of contents, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006 and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2007, wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement numbers 42, 46, and 47. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated January 19, 2007.

Scioto County Joint Vocational School District
Scioto County
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance
and Other Matters Based on an Audit Performed in Accordance
with Governmental Auditing Standards
Page 2

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

January 19, 2007

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.

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

> Telephone (740) 289-4131 Fax (740) 289-3639 www.harrscherer.com

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Members of the Board Scioto County Joint Vocational School District P.O. Box 766 Lucasville, Ohio 45648

Compliance

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

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

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

Scioto County Joint Vocational School District Scioto County Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulation, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

January 19, 2007

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

SCIOTO COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY JUNE 30, 2006

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #84.048 VocEd Basic Grants
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

SCIOTO COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY JUNE 30, 2006

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

SCIOTO COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 29, 2007