



Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District Basic Financial Statements

Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Table of Contents

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District Ashtabula County 1565 State Route 167 Jefferson, Ohio 44047

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District, Ashtabula County (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe 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 Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District, Ashtabula County as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof 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 June 19, 2008, on our consideration of the Government's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District Ashtabula County Independent Accountants' Report Page -2-

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary informations accounting principles generally accepted sin the United States of America requires. We have applied scertain limited procedures, consisting sprincipally of inquires of management regarding the methods of smeasuring and presenting the required ssupplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it

We conducted sour audit to opine on the sfinancial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the federal awards expenditure schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Taylor CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

June 19, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

As management of the Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District (the School District), we offer readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- For governmental activities, net assets increased \$1,204,651, which represents an 8.90 percent increase from 2006.
- General revenues accounted for \$10,867,889 in revenue or 76.41 percent of all governmental revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,354,601 or 23.59 percent of total governmental revenues of \$14,222,490.
- The School District had \$13,017,839 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,354,601 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and intergovernmental) of \$10,867,889 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$10,512,865 in revenues and \$10,410,493 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased to \$6,175,787 from \$6,073,415.
- The permanent improvement capital projects fund had \$861,536 in revenue and other financing sources and \$104,342 in expenditures, which resulted in an increase of the fund balance from \$3,734,812 to \$4,492,006.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the School District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

The government-wide financial statement distinguishes functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from those that are primarily supported through user charges (*business-type activities*). The School District has no business-type activities. The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, operation of non-instructional services and interest and fiscal charges.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like the state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. These fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement capital projects fund. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

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 balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual*, 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 difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

The basic fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-20 of this report.

Fiduciary Fund The fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The fiduciary fund is not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of this fund are not available to support the School District's own programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 21 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22-42 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006.

Assets exceeded liabilities by \$14,745,100 at the close of the most recent fiscal year for the School District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

(Table 1) Net Assets Governmental Activities

	2007	2006	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$15,501,548	\$14,743,564	\$757,984
Capital Assets	3,743,782	3,517,081	226,701
Total Assets	19,245,330	18,260,645	984,685
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	3,803,478	3,914,537	(111,059)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due within One Year	181,457	155,801	25,656
Due in More than One Year	515,295	649,858	(134,563)
Total Liabilities	4,500,230	4,720,196	(219,966)
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets	3,743,782	3,517,081	226,701
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	4,520,998	3,761,408	759,590
Other Purposes	565,171	586,984	(21,813)
Unrestricted	5,915,149	5,674,976	240,173
Total Net Assets	\$14,745,100	\$13,540,449	\$1,204,651

Current assets increased \$757,984. This increase, coupled with an increase in capital assets of \$226,701, resulted in a total increase in assets of \$984,685. The increase in capital assets was due to the School District purchasing \$22,600 in buildings and improvements, \$535,927 in furniture, fixtures and equipment, and \$32,781 in vehicles offset by the annual depreciation. Total cash of the School District also increased due to revenues exceeding expenses during fiscal year 2007.

Total liabilities decreased \$219,966 or 4.66 percent due to the decrease in deferred revenue and compensated absences offset by slight increases to accrued wages and contracts payable.

By far the largest portion of the School District's net assets (40.12 percent) reflects its unrestricted net assets. It may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. An additional portion of the School District's net assets (34.49 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The remaining balance of net assets \$3,743,782, is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipments, furniture, vehicles, and textbooks), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to students and citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the School District is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2007 compared to 2006.

(Table 2) Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities

	2007	2006	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,245,635	\$788,983	\$456,652
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,108,966	2,361,842	(252,876)
Total Program Revenues	3,354,601	3,150,825	203,776
General Revenues			
Property and Other Local Taxes	4,389,512	4,597,890	(208,378)
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	5,762,155	5,489,783	272,372
Investment Earnings	540,639	411,798	128,841
Miscellaneous	175,583	132,401	43,182
Total General Revenues	10,867,889	10,631,872	236,017
Total Revenues	14,222,490	13,782,697	439,793
Program Expenses			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	915,896	826,168	89,728
Special	248,646	219,061	29,585
Vocational	6,794,892	6,325,113	469,779
Adult/Continuing	336,633	348,588	(11,955)
Support Services:			
Pupils	465,386	568,317	(102,931)
Instructional Staff	1,244,845	1,064,141	180,704
Board of Education	37,058	66,209	(29,151)
Administration	1,169,851	1,322,254	(152,403)
Fiscal	369,892	345,444	24,448
Business	50,374	62,226	(11,852)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,055,365	1,035,155	20,210
Pupil Transportation	19,789	30,880	(11,091)
Central	25,670	30,213	(4,543)
Extracurricular Activities	25,221	22,818	2,403
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	256,706	250,648	6,058
Other Non-Instructional Services	1,615	42	1,573
Total Program Expenses	13,017,839	12,517,277	500,562
Increase in Net Assets	1,204,651	1,265,420	(60,769)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	13,540,449	12,275,029	1,265,420
Net Assets End of Year	\$14,745,100	\$13,540,449	\$1,204,651

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

Governmental activities increased the School District's net assets by \$1,204,651. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Total revenues increased by 3.19 percent or \$439,793.
- The grants and entitlements increased significantly in fiscal year 2007 by \$272,372. Increased funding from the Federal and State governments was the reason for this increase.
- Interest revenue and miscellaneous revenues also increased during the current fiscal year, which accounted for \$172,023 in total. The rise of the interest rate resulted in a better return on investments.
- Program revenues increased \$203,776 or 6.47 percent. Services and sales provided to the public were the result of this increase.
- Vocational expenses increased \$469,779 or 7.43 percent as a result of the School District adding additional programs to stay current with the curriculum desires of the students attending.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2007 compared to 2006.

(Table 3)
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	200	2007		06
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
Instruction	\$8,296,067	\$5,983,378	\$7,718,930	\$5,651,273
Support Services:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff	1,710,231	1,486,827	1,632,458	1,359,353
Board of Education,				
Administration, Fiscal				
and Business	1,627,175	1,050,687	1,796,133	1,212,772
Operation and Maintenance				
of Plant	1,055,365	1,035,350	1,035,155	1,027,904
Pupil Transportation	19,789	19,789	30,880	30,788
Central	25,670	17,670	30,213	22,114
Extracurricular Activities	25,221	1,962	22,818	(432)
Operation of Non-				
Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	256,706	65,960	250,648	62,638
Other Non-Instructional				
Services	1,615	1,615	42	42
Total Expenses	\$13,017,839	\$9,663,238	\$12,517,277	\$9,366,452

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as local property tax accounts for roughly 30.86 percent and grants and entitlements account for 40.51 percent of the total revenues in fiscal year 2007. This amount is approximately the same as in 2006. 72.12 percent of instructional activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; for all governmental activities general revenue support is 76.41 percent of total governmental revenues.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Fund. Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$14,186,951 and expenditures of \$13,353,447. The total governmental fund balance increased \$833,504. The net change in the governmental fund balance for the year was most significant in the permanent improvement fund, where the net assets increased by \$757,194 for fiscal year 2007.

Key factors in this increase of fund balance for the major governmental funds are as follows:

- The general fund revenues increased by \$184,375 compared to the previous year. Most of this increase could be traced to an increase in intergovernmental revenue. The expenditures and other financing uses also increased by \$418,926 compared to the prior year. The largest part of this increase in expenditures is due to an increase in instructional activities of \$684,585 which was partially offset by a decrease in transfers to other funds. Since the School District spent less than it brought in, it resulted in a net change in fund balance of \$102,372.
- The permanent improvement capital projects fund brought in \$361,536 of revenue during the current year. \$104,342 was spent for various improvements. Total fund balance increased by \$757,194, partially due to the transfer from the general fund.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2007 the School District amended its general fund budget numerous times. The School District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was \$10,523,263, over the original budget estimate of \$10,126,775. Of this \$396,488 difference, most of it could be accounted for from conservative estimates for property tax and intergovernmental revenues. These revenue line items fluctuate year to year and are budgeted on a conservative basis to avoid revenue overestimations. Final budget basis revenue exceeded actual revenue by \$30,271 mainly due to lower than anticipated property tax collections.

The difference between the original budget appropriations and the final amended budget appropriations of the general fund was \$196,440. The change was mostly due to the increase in vocational instruction. Final amended budget appropriations exceeded actual expenditures by \$566,165 due to lower than expected vocational expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

Capital Assets and Long-term Liabilities

Capital Assets. The School District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2007, amounted to \$3,743,782 (net of accumulated depreciation). The total increase in the School District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 6.45 percent.

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

	2007	2006
Land	\$153,226	\$153,226
Land Improvements	3,625	3,702
Buildings and Improvements	1,798,687	1,877,732
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures	1,603,772	1,304,312
Vehicles	184,472	178,109
Total	\$3,743,782	\$3,517,081

In fiscal year 2007, the School District changed its capitalization threshold from \$1,200 to \$3,000. This restatement resulted in a \$549,686 decrease in ending governmental activities net capital assets at June 30, 2006 from \$4,066,767 to \$3,517,081.

While the School District acquired \$591,308 of capital assets, which included buildings and improvements, equipment, furniture, and fixtures and vehicles, \$70,578 of furniture, fixtures, and equipment were disposed of with the School District incurring a loss of \$41,934 on the disposed assets. Additional information on the School District's capital assets can be found in note 9 of the basic financial statements. For fiscal year 1999, a change in Ohio law required school districts to set aside two percent of certain revenues for capital improvements and an additional two-percent for textbooks; this amount was increased to three percent beginning in fiscal year 2000. For fiscal year 2007, this amounted to \$111,298 for each set aside. Additional information on the School District's set-aside requirements can be found in note 19 of the basic financial statements.

Long-term Liabilities. At June 30, 2007, the School District had only compensated absences for long-term debts. The School District's overall liability decreased \$108,907 from \$805,659 to \$696,752. Additional information on the School District's long-term liabilities can be found in note 15 of the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District is strong financially. As the preceding information shows, the School District heavily depends on its property taxpayers. The School District has recently passed two levies that will allow the continuation of its education programs. The School District has a total of 4.11 mills levied; of which 3.81 is continuing millage as of June 30, 2007.

A .5 Mill Current Expense Renewal Tax Levy for three years, beginning with the tax list and duplicate for 2004 and ending in 2006, was passed on November 7, 2003, the proceeds of which levy would be available to the School District in calendar years 2005-2007. The purpose of this levy is to provide for the current

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

operating expenses of the School District. It passed by a margin of 58 percent for the levy and 42 percent against the levy. This same levy was renewed as a continuing levy on November 7, 2006 and passed by a margin of 57 percent for the levy and 43 percent against the levy.

The Certificate of Estimated Property Tax Revenue from the Ashtabula County Auditor estimates the annual property tax revenue that will be produced by the levy is calculated to be \$677,161, assuming the tax valuation of the subdivision remains constant throughout the life of the levy. The tax valuation used was \$1,709,278,030.

A .3 Mill Permanent Improvement Renewal Tax Levy for five years, beginning with the tax list and duplicate for 2005 and ending in 2009, passed November 2, 2004, the proceeds of which levy would be available to the School District in calendar years 2006-2010. The purpose of this levy is for paying costs of improving and rehabilitating school facilities, acquiring and rehabilitating furnishings and equipment and equipping and otherwise improving school sites. It passed by a margin of 57 percent for the levy and 43 percent against the levy.

The Certificate of Estimated Property Tax Revenue from the Ashtabula County Auditor estimates the annual property tax revenue that will be produced by the levy is calculated to be \$303,241, assuming the tax valuation of the subdivision remains constant throughout the life of the levy. The tax valuation used was \$1,710,879,240.

With the passage of these levies the School District has been able to continue its educational programs. However, financially the future is not without challenges. While the School District was successful in maintaining its tax revenue base in 2004, 2005 and 2006, this does not constitute an increase. Thus management must diligently plan expenses, staying carefully within the School District's five-year forecast.

Property valuations provide no significant increase in future revenues. Any increases in property tax revenues, along with increases in State foundation payments due to increased enrollment, may help to keep up with increased costs. However, personal property tax is being phased out, and although there will be revenue reimbursement during a "hold-harmless period" and a new Commercial Activity Tax is being instituted, it is very difficult to project personal property tax due to the complexity of deregulation, phaseouts, tax loss reimbursements, and the continually changing laws regarding this item. But our enrollment is dependent on many factors and the School District must work hard to maintain its current enrollment, as we do not have a "captive audience" of automatic students enrolling. With its major sources of revenue keeping pace with expenditure increases, the School District must still be vigilant to continue current operations. However, the School District cannot look to the State of Ohio for increased revenue.

The scenario requires management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years. Due to continued program expansion and an aging campus, the School District is seeking sources of assistance to stay current. A likely source of assistance is the Expedited Local Partnership Program with the Ohio School Facilities Commission which will require sound fiscal management to set aside funds for the local share.

In addition, the School District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mary Ann Wayman, Treasurer at Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District, 1565 State Route 167, Jefferson, Ohio 44047.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$10,466,842
Accrued Interest Receivable	88,303
Accounts Receivable	159,157
Intergovernmental Receivable	204,765
Inventory Held for Resale	4,705
Materials and Supplies Inventory	27,671
Property Taxes Receivable	4,550,105
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	153,226
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,590,556
Total Assets	19,245,330
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	71,903
Accrued Wages	951,282
Contracts Payable	33,000
Intergovernmental Payable	118,467
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	72,533
Deferred Revenue	2,556,293
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	181,457
Due in More Than One Year	515,295
Total Liabilities	4,500,230
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets	3,743,782
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	4,520,998
Other Purposes	565,171
Unrestricted	5,915,149
Total Net Assets	\$14,745,100
	+1.,,100

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Program l	Revenues	Net Revenue/(Expense) and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Interest and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities	-			
Instruction:				
Regular	\$915,896	\$6,030	\$150,608	(\$759,258)
Special	248,646	0	0	(248,646)
Vocational	6,794,892	739,369	1,067,047	(4,988,476)
Adult/Continuing	336,633	140,752	208,883	13,002
Support Services:				
Pupils	465,386	0	83,346	(382,040)
Instructional Staff	1,244,845	61,099	78,959	(1,104,787)
Board of Education	37,058	0	0	(37,058)
Administration	1,169,851	141,718	433,864	(594,269)
Fiscal	369,892	0	0	(369,892)
Business	50,374	483	423	(49,468)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,055,365	20,015	0	(1,035,350)
Pupil Transportation	19,789	0	0	(19,789)
Central	25,670	0	8,000	(17,670)
Extracurricular Activities	25,221	18,831	4,428	(1,962)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				(- -
Food Service Operations	256,706	117,338	73,408	(65,960)
Other Non-Instructional Services	1,615	0	0	(1,615)
Totals	\$13,017,839	\$1,245,635	\$2,108,966	(9,663,238)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levied General Purposes	d for:	4,082,923
		Capital Outlay		306,589
		Grants and Entitlemen	nts not Restricted	300,309
		to Specific Programs		5,762,155
		Investment Earnings	,	540,639
		Miscellaneous		175,583
		Total General Revenu	es	10,867,889
		Change in Net Assets		1,204,651
		Net Assets Beginning Restated (See Note 3		13,540,449
		Net Assets End of Yea	r	\$14,745,100

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$5,254,173	\$4,414,318	\$794,386	\$10,462,877
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,965	0	0	3,965
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	4,256,113	293,992	0	4,550,105
Accounts	7,950	0	151,207	159,157
Intergovernmental	0	0	204,765	204,765
Interfund Receivable	358,477	0	0	358,477
Accrued Interest Receivable	88,303	0	0	88,303
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	4,705	4,705
Materials and Supplies Inventory	26,270	0	1,401	27,671
Total Assets	\$9,995,251	\$4,708,310	\$1,156,464	\$15,860,025
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$49,012	\$0	\$22,891	\$71,903
Accrued Wages	828,947	0	122,335	951,282
Contracts Payable	0	33,000	0	33,000
Intergovernmental Payable	87,071	0	31,396	118,467
Interfund Payable	0	0	358,477	358,477
Deferred Revenue	2,784,714	183,304	181,028	3,149,046
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	69,720	0	2,813	72,533
Total Liabilities	3,819,464	216,304	718,940	4,754,708
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	777,633	69,608	171,639	1,018,880
Reserved for Property Taxes	1,478,019	110,688	0	1,588,707
Reserved for Unclaimed Monies	3,965	0	0	3,965
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:	•			,
General Fund	3,916,170	0	0	3,916,170
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	265,885	265,885
Capital Projects Funds	0	4,311,710	0	4,311,710
Total Fund Balances	6,175,787	4,492,006	437,524	11,105,317

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2007

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$11,105,317
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statem assets are different because	nent of net	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finance	ial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		3,743,782
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the fo	unds:	
Property Taxes	405,105	
Grants	66,856	
Rentals	5,975	
Charges for Services	17,166	
Tuition	97,651	
Total		592,753
Long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences, are no	t	
due and payable in the current period and therefore are		
reported in the funds.		(696,752)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$14,745,100

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

:				
			Other	Total
		Permanent	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Improvement	Funds	Funds
	General	Improvement	Tunas	Tunds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$4,059,030	\$304,193	\$0	\$4,363,223
Intergovernmental	5,704,812	57,343	2,046,313	7,808,468
Interest	539,976	0	1,081	541,057
Charges for Services	0	0	641,513	641,513
Tuition and Fees	32,145	0	578,828	610,973
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	18,831	18,831
Rentals	20,015	0	0	20,015
Contributions and Donations	99	0	7,189	7,288
Miscellaneous	156,788	0	18,795	175,583
Total Revenues	10,512,865	361,536	3,312,550	14,186,951
Total Revenues	10,512,005	301,330	3,312,330	11,100,751
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	807,802	0	146,629	954,431
Special	240,749	0	0	240,749
Vocational	5,100,895	0	1,844,905	6,945,800
Adult/Continuing	0	0	335,098	335,098
Support Services:			,	,
Pupils	405,794	0	77,988	483,782
Instructional Staff	1,137,302	0	142,694	1,279,996
Board of Education	37,058	0	0	37,058
Administration	605,886	0	543,314	1,149,200
Fiscal	369,220	0	0	369,220
Business	48,851	0	949	49,800
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,066,858	0	0	1,066,858
Pupil Transportation	35,461	0	0	35,461
Central	14,567	0	8,000	22,567
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	25,221	25,221
	U	U	23,221	23,221
Operation of Non-Instructional Services: Food Service Operations	0	0	252,249	252,249
Other Non-Instructional Services	50	0	1,565	1,615
Capital Outlay	0	104,342	1,303	,
Capital Outlay		104,342		104,342
Total Expenditures	9,870,493	104,342	3,378,612	13,353,447
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	642,372	257,194	(66,062)	833,504
(/			<u> </u>	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	500,000	40,000	540,000
Transfers Out	(540,000)	0	0	(540,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(540,000)	500,000	40,000	0
	,			
Net Change in Fund Balances	102,372	757,194	(26,062)	833,504
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	6,073,415	3,734,812	463,586	10,271,813
Fund Balances End of Year	\$6,175,787	\$4,492,006	\$437,524	\$11,105,317
	,,	, ., 2,000		,5,017

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, 2007

Net Change in Fund Balances -Total Governmental Funds		
Amounts reported for governmental activities a statement of activities are different because:	in the	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as ex of activities, the cost of those assets is alloc as depreciation expense. This is the amoun depreciation in the current period. Capital Asset Additions	ated over their estimated useful lives	
Current Year Depreciation	(322,673)	
Total		268,635
Governmental funds only report the disposal of extent proceeds are received from the sale.	•	
activities, a gain or loss is reported for each	disposal.	(41,934)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do n are not reported as revenues in the funds.	ot provide current financial resources	
Property Taxes	26,289	
Grants	54,947	
Charges for Services	16,725	
Tuition	(62,422)	
Total		35,539
Some expenses reported in the statement of acti require the use of current financial resource	=	
expenditures in governmental funds.		108,907
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activitie	S	\$1,204,651

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$3,925,086	\$4,089,300	\$4,066,227	(\$23,073)
Intergovernmental	5,506,795	5,704,673	5,704,812	139
Interest	493,751	506,000	511,506	5,506
Tuition and Fees	32,381	35,000	33,545	(1,455)
Rentals	19,320	20,000	20,015	15
Contributions and Donations	96	100	99	(1)
Miscellaneous	149,346	168,190	156,788	(11,402)
Total Revenues	10,126,775	10,523,263	10,492,992	(30,271)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	890,462	836,046	822,939	13,107
Special	243,455	246,690	239,529	7,161
Vocational	5,701,391	5,858,565	5,633,801	224,764
Support Services:	429,026	461 772	151 716	10,056
Pupils Instructional Staff	1,177,235	461,772 1,208,315	451,716 1,172,183	36,132
Board of Education	93,003	101,527	57,131	44,396
Administration	704,349	685,928	615,712	70,216
Fiscal	363,866	380,266	372,782	7,484
Business	59,564	59,172	48,881	10,291
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,279,253	1,279,913	1,147,138	132,775
Pupil Transportation	25,327	43,377	36,335	7,042
Central	15,600	17,400	14,667	2,733
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Other Non-Instructional Services	58	58	50	8
Total Expenditures	10,982,589	11,179,029	10,612,864	566,165
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(855,814)	(655,766)	(119,872)	535,894
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	221,394	196,000	229,355	33,355
Advances Out	(265,000)	(295,000)	(215,065)	79,935
Transfers Out	(375,000)	(579,654)	(540,000)	39,654
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(418,606)	(678,654)	(525,710)	152,944
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,274,420)	(1,334,420)	(645,582)	688,838
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,216,397	4,216,397	4,216,397	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	886,040	886,040	886,040	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,828,017	\$3,768,017	\$4,456,855	\$688,838

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2007

Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$24,503
Liabilities	
Due to Students	\$24,503

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Note 1 - Description of the School District

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Section 2 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a seven member Board of Education. Membership is comprised of Board Members from the following school districts: Ashtabula Area City (2 representatives), Ashtabula County Educational Service Center (3 representatives), Conneaut Area City (1 representative), and Geneva Area City (1 representative). The School District provides job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school. The School District fosters cooperative relationships with business and industry, professional organizations, participating school districts, and other interested, concerned groups and organizations to consider, plan and implement education programs designed to meet the common needs and interests of students.

The School District was established in 1965 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves Ashtabula County and parts of Geauga and Trumbull Counties. It is located in Ashtabula County. It is staffed by 36 non-certified employees, 83 certified full-time teaching personnel and 6 administrators who provide services to 1,833 students and many other community members. The School District currently operates five instructional buildings and a bus garage.

Reporting Entity

Since the School District does not have a separately elected governing board and does not meet the definition of a component unit, it is classified as a stand alone government under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity."

The reporting entity is comprised of the stand-alone government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The stand-alone government consists of all funds, departments, agencies and offices that are not legally separate from the School District. For Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: 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 a jointly governed organization, an insurance purchasing pool and a shared risk pool. These organizations are the Northeast Ohio Management Information Network, the Ohio School Boards' Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program and the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments, which are presented in Notes 16 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

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

Permanent Improvement Fund The permanent improvement fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, construction, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Revised Code.

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

Fiduciary Fund Type Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District had no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities 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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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.

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2007, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2008 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

E. Budgetary Data

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

for all funds. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within all funds without resolution by the Board of Education.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2007, investments were limited to repurchase agreements which are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$539,976, which includes \$268,170 assigned from other School District funds.

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

G. Inventory

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

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund represent money required by State statute to be set aside for unclaimed monies.

I. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets related to activities reported in the governmental funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of three thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5 years
Buildings and Improvements	10 to 50 years
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures	15 to 20 years
Vehicles	10 to 20 years
Textbooks	15 years

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after ten years of teaching and 5 years of service at the School District.

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 to the extent 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year.

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net assets reports restricted net assets of \$5,086,169, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include grants and resources restricted for food service operations and extracurricular activities.

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves

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

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. The reserve for unclaimed monies represents cash that, under Ohio law, must remain unclaimed for five years before it becomes available for appropriation.

O. Internal Activity

Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

Q. Estimates

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

Note 3 - Restatement of Prior Year's Net Assets

During 2007, the School District's capitalization threshold was changed from \$1,200 to \$3,000. This resulted in the removal of many previously capitalized assets from the School District's capital asset listing. This restatement changed ending governmental net assets at June 30, 2006 from \$14,090,135 to \$13,540,449.

Note 4 – Accountability

At June 30, 2007, the other local grants special revenue fund had a fund deficit of \$37,521. This deficit is caused by the recognition of expenditures on a modified accrual basis of accounting which are substantially greater than the expenditures recognized on a cash basis. The general fund is liable for any deficit in the funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$102,372
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(19,873)
Advances In	229,355
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	58,912
Advances Out	(215,065)
Encumbrances	(801,283)
Budget Basis	(\$645,582)

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in securities listed above;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$10,196,471 of the School District's bank balance of \$10,411,488 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2007, the School District had an investment in repurchase agreements with a carrying and fair value of \$404,492, and a maturity of July 1, 2007. All investments are in an internal investment pool.

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the School District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments. The securities underlying the repurchase agreements are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in State statute that requires securities purchased

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

pursuant to this division shall be delivered into the custody of the treasurer or governing board or an agent designated by the treasurer or governing board.

Credit Risk The securities underlying the repurchase agreement had a credit rating of AAA by Standard & Poor's. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. All of the School District's investments were in repurchase agreements as of June 30, 2007.

Note 7 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2007 represents collections of calendar year 2006 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2006, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2007 represents collections of calendar year 2006 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 became a lien December 31, 2005, were levied after April 1, 2006 and are collected in 2007 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2007 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the value listed as of December 31, 2006. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2007 is 12.5 percent. This will be reduced to 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

The School District receives property taxes from Ashtabula 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, 2007, are available to finance fiscal year 2007 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2007 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$1,478,019 in the general fund and \$110,688 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006 was \$1,485,216 in the general fund and \$111,617 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2007 taxes were collected are:

	2006 Second		2007 First	
	Half Collections		Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$1,577,750,870	83.45 %	\$1,600,606,550	86.23 %
Public Utility Personal	105,325,760	5.57	105,562,920	5.69
Tangible Personal Property	207,608,020	10.98	150,133,390	8.08
Total	\$1,890,684,650	100.00 %	\$1,856,302,860	100.00 %
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000				
of Assessed Valuation	\$4.11		\$4.11	

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent, student fees and tuition), 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. All receivables, except for delinquent property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Vocational Education - Carl D. Perkins	\$86,273
Other Local Grants	71,380
ABLE Grant	36,477
Food Service	9,411
Title V	585
Title II-A	392
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	247
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$204,765

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Note 9 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 06/30/06	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/07
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:		_	_	_
Land	\$153,226	\$0	\$0	\$153,226
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	152,245	0	0	152,245
Buildings and Improvements	4,889,042	22,600	0	4,911,642
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures	2,494,096	535,927	(70,578)	2,959,445
Vehicles	283,912	32,781	0	316,693
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	7,819,295	591,308	(70,578)	8,340,025
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(148,543)	(77)	0	(148,620)
Buildings and Improvements	(3,011,310)	(101,645)	0	(3,112,955)
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures	(1,189,784)	(194,533)	28,644	(1,355,673)
Vehicles	(105,803)	(26,418)	0	(132,221)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,455,440)	(322,673) *	28,644	(4,749,469)
Total Assets being Depreciated, Net	3,363,855	268,635	(41,934)	3,590,556
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$3,517,081	\$268,635	(\$41,934)	\$3,743,782

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$8,749
Special	3,433
Vocational	217,612
Adult/Continuing	1,535
Support Services:	
Pupils	1,390
Instructional Staff	26,047
Administration	14,487
Business	344
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	38,139
Pupil Transportation	3,328
Central	3,103
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	4,506
Total Depreciation Expense	\$322,673

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Note 10 - Interfund Transactions

A. Interfund Transfers

The transfer from the general fund for \$40,000 to the food service special revenue fund was to cover operating costs. The transfer from the general fund for \$500,000 to the permanent improvement capital projects fund was to set aside funds for a future building project.

B. Interfund Balance

	Interfund
	Receivable
	General
Nonmajor Funds:	
Rotary Customer Services	\$30,000
Adult Education	30,000
Other Local Grants	232,000
Vocational Education - Carl D. Perkins	65,000
Title V	1,085
Title II-A	392
Total All Funds	\$358,477

The interfund receivables and payables were due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies received by the various funds. The general fund provides temporary funding of the program until the grant dollars are received. All interfund receivables will be received within one year.

Note 11 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the School District contracted with Ohio School Plan for various types of insurance. Coverage is as follows:

Coverage	Amount
Blanket Building and Contents (\$1,000 Deductible)	\$25,047,122
Fleet Insurance	1,000,000
General Liability - per Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000
Umbrella Liability	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

B. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District participates in the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments, a shared risk pool (Note 18) to provide employee medical/surgical, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which the claim payments are made for all participating districts. The School District's Board of Education pays the entire cost of a monthly premium for all full-time employees.

C. Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2007, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 12 - Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, standalone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$133,909, \$124,709 and \$211,251, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2007, 2006 and 2005.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$719,152, \$685,565, and \$693,414, respectively; 94.97 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$7,323 made by the School District and \$7,154 made by the plan members.

Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits

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

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB and Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care cost will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$55,319 for fiscal year 2007.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2006, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$3.5 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2006, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$282,743,000 and STRS had 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll, compared to 3.42 percent of covered payroll for fiscal year 2006. 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 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at two percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2007 fiscal year equaled \$66,270.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next year. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2006, (the latest information available), were \$158,751,207. At June 30, 2006, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million. SERS has 59,492 participants eligible to receive benefits.

Note 14 – Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Each employee is entitled to fifteen (15) days sick leave with pay each year under contract and accrues sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth (1-1/4) days for each calendar month under contract. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum based upon negotiated agreements. Certified staff accumulate sick leave to a maximum of 330 days; severance pay is based upon an incremental scale up to a maximum of 80 days. Classified staff who are members of the teamsters union accumulate sick leave to a maximum of 225 days; severance is paid up to a maximum of 66 days. Classified secretaries who are members of the ACJVS Secretaries Association accumulate sick leave to a maximum of 255 days; severance is paid for one-quarter of accumulated up to a maximum of 70 days. Non-union school employees of the School District who served at least 10 years in any political subdivision at the time of their retirement shall receive pay for one-quarter of their unused sick leave to a maximum of 120 days or payment of 30 days. Employees who have 10 years of service and have accumulated more than 120 days, shall be paid for one-tenth of their remaining unused and un-reimbursed sick leave to a maximum of 70 days or payment of 7 days pay.

Classified employees earn ten (10) to twenty (20) days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

termination of employment. Non-union classified staff, teamsters and secretaries receive an additional day of vacation for each year beyond 19 years of service. Administrative personnel earn 20 to 25 days of vacation leave annually.

B. Insurance

Life insurance is offered to employees through EELIT (Educational Employees Life Insurance Trust) Company. Certified and classified employees are covered as follows:

- \$30,000 for Teamsters Union and Secretaries Association employees at \$4.80 per month;
- \$30,000 for Administration, Non-union employees and Teachers at \$4.80 per month.

C. Health Insurance Benefits

The School District provides employee medical and surgical insurance, prescription drug, dental, and vision insurance through the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments.

Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2007 were as follows:

	Balance 6/30/06	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/07	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities Compensated Absences	\$805,659	\$162,342	\$271,249	\$696,752	\$181,457

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service, adult education, other local grants and LPN program special revenue funds.

Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organization

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) – The North East Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) is a jointly governed organization among 30 school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed 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 Service Centers. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. The School District paid \$21,295 to NEOMIN during fiscal year 2007.

The Governing Board consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County participating school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County participating school districts, and a principal and treasurer (nonvoting members who must be employed by a participating school district, the fiscal agent or NEOMIN). The degree of control exercised by a participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. To obtain a copy of NEOMIN's financial statements, write to the Trumbull Career and Technical Center, 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Note 17 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District receives financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2007.

B. Litigation

As of June 30, 2007, the School District was not party to any legal proceedings.

Note 18 – Public Entity Risk Pools

A. Insurance Purchasing Pool

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

B. Risk Sharing Pool

The School District has contracted with the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments ("the Council) to provide employee medical/surgical, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits. The Council is organized under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code and is comprised of seven Ashtabula County school districts. Rates are set by the Council's board of directors. The School District pays a monthly contribution, which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Council is a separate and independent entity governed by its own set of by-laws and constitution. All assets and liabilities are the responsibility of the Council. The program is operated as a full indemnity program with no financial liability (other than monthly premiums) or risk to the School District. The Council shall pay the run out of all claims for a withdrawing Member. Any Member which withdraws from the Council pursuant to the Council Agreement shall have no claim to the Council's assets.

Note 19 - Set-Aside Calculations

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

	Textbooks	Capital Improvements
Set -aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2006	(\$1,406,825)	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	111,298	111,298
Current Year Offsets	0	(362,465)
Qualifying Expenditures	(1,035,908)	(79,713)
Totals	(\$2,331,435)	(\$330,880)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	(\$2,331,435)	\$0
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2007	\$0	\$0

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amounts below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements in future fiscal years.

The School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amounts below zero. The negative set-aside balance for the capital improvements may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

ASHTABULA COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE/ Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Food Distribution Program	n/a	10.550		\$5,281		\$5,281
Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program Sub-Total -Child Nutrition Cluster	LL-P4-06 LL-P4-07	10.555	\$19,551 51,535 71,086		\$19,551 51,535 71,086	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			71,086	5,281	71,086	5,281
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION/ Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Adult Education- State Grant Program	AB-S1-06 AB-S1-07 AB-SL-07	84.002	(31,238) 131,158 17,916		131,158 16,789	
Sub-Total - Adult Education - State Grant Program	AB-SL-07		117,836	-	147,947	
Vocational Education-Basic Grants to States	20C1-2006 20C1-2007	84.048	96,172 353,084		94,346 361,246	
Sub-Total - Vocational Education-Basic Grants to States	2001 2007		449,256		455,592	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities-State Grants	DR-S1-07	84.186	1,611		1,611	
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-S1-06 C2-S1-07	84.298	3,041 728		3,814 597	
Sub-Total - Innovative Educational Program	02 0 . 0 .		3,769	-	4,411	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TR-S1-06 TR-S1-07	84.367	2,047 3,466		2,500 3,226	
Sub-Total - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			5,513		5,726	
Sub-Total - Ohio Department of Education			577,985		615,287	
Direct Programs: Student Financial Assistance Cluster:						
Federal Family Education Loans Program Federal Pell Grant Program	n/a n/a	84.032 84.063	430,741 282,104		430,741 282,104	
Sub-Total - Student Financial Assistance Cluster Rural Education Grant	n/a	84.358	712,845 51,980		712,845 51,980	
Sub-Total - Direct Programs	11/α	3 1.000	764,825		764,825	
Total - U.S. Department of Education			1,342,810		1,380,112	
Totals			\$1,413,896	\$5,281	\$1,451,198	\$5,281
			, ,,,.	,	, ,,.	

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

ASHTABULA COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION 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 value of the commodities received.

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the [entity type] contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.

NOTE E - CARRYOVER FUNDS

Negative receipts are shown in the Adult Education- State Grant Program – CFDA # 84.002. These receipts represent monies on the Final Expenditure Report that were unspent after the initial period of availability. These monies were in accordance with allowable carryover provisions and added to the following fiscal year award amounts.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District Ashtabula County 1565 State Route 167 Jefferson, Ohio 44047

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 Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District Ashtabula County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 2008. 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

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

We noted a certain matter that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated June 19, 2008.

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District Ashtabula County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

June 19, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT 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

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District Ashtabula County 1565 State Route 167 Jefferson, Ohio 44047

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Ashtabula 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 apply to each of its major federal programs or the year ended June 30, 2007. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. 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 reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District
Ashtabula County
Independent 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
Page 2

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect more-than-inconsequential noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

June 19, 2008

ASHTABULA COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2007

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)()(i)	Type of Financial Statement opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness	·
	conditions reported at the financial	No
	statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control	
	weakness conditions reported at the	No
	financial statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-	
	compliance at the financial statement level	
	(GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control	
	weakness conditions reported for major	
	federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal	
	control weakness conditions reported for	
	major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance	
	Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §	
	.510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Financial
		Assistance Cluster CFDA
		#'s: 84.032 & 84.063
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000
		Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

ASHTABULA COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA 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 JULY 8, 2008