



GALLIA-JACKSON-VINTON JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GALLIA COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District Gallia County P.O. Box 157 Rio Grande, Ohio 45674

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Gallia County, Ohio (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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Gallia County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 11, 2008, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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.

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

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We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures 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 Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures 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

February 11, 2008

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

The discussion and analysis of the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational District's (the District's) financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review our notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" issued in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

- Total assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2007 by \$23,291,392. This balance was comprised of a \$20,353,932 balance in capital assets, net of related debt and net asset amounts restricted for specific purposes, and \$2,937,460 in unrestricted net assets.
- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased by \$11,863,676, which represents a 124.03 percent increase from 2006. Net assets of the business-type activities decreased \$293,162, which represents a 13.59 percent decrease from 2006.
- General revenues and transfers accounted for \$16,656,164 or 81.39 percent of all revenues of governmental activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and grants and contributions accounted for \$3,810,747 or 18.61 percent of total revenues of \$20,466,911 for the governmental activities.
- The District had \$8,603,235 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,810,747 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants and contributions. General revenues and transfers (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of \$16,656,164 were used to provide for these programs.
- The District had \$1,520,403 in expenses related to business-type activities; 100 percent of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants and contributions.
- The District recognizes three major governmental funds: the General, Permanent Improvement and Classroom Facilities Funds. In terms of dollars received and spent, the General Fund is significantly larger than all the other governmental funds of the District combined. The General Fund had \$6,881,462 in revenues and \$6,432,850 in expenditures.
- The District recognizes one major proprietary fund: the Adult Education Fund. In terms of dollars received and spent, the Adult Education Fund is significantly larger than all the other proprietary funds of the District combined. The Adult Education Fund had \$1,680,846 in revenues and \$1,478,898 in expenses in fiscal year 2007.

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

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are presented following the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, and are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets are important because they serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. The cause of this change may be the result of several factors, some financial and some not. Nonfinancial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required but unfunded educational programs, and other factors. Ultimately, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the 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 items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two distinct kinds of activities: governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instructional services, support services and operation of non-instructional services. These services are funded primarily by taxes, tuition and fees, and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-Type Activities

These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District rotary and adult education operations are reported as business activities.

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objective. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into one of two categories: governmental and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term requirements. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds have historically operated as enterprise funds using the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match the information provided in the statements for the District as a whole.

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.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole, showing assets, liabilities, and the difference between them (net assets). Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2007 compared to fiscal year 2006:

Table 1
Net Assets

	Government	al Activities	Business-Type Activities		То	tal
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Assets: Current and Other Assets	\$21,594,852	\$9,557,098	\$1,852,470	\$2,161,892	\$23,447,322	\$11,718,990
Capital Assets, Net	4,263,426	3,449,999	149,434	165,392	4,412,860	3,615,391
Total Assets	25,858,278	13,007,097	2,001,904	2,327,284	27,860,182	15,334,381
<i>Liabilities:</i> Long-Term Liabilities	349,699	361,708	52,301	65,639	402,000	427,347
Other Liabilities	4,079,759	3,080,245	87,031	105,911	4,166,790	3,186,156
Total Liabilities	4,429,458	3,441,953	139,332	171,550	4,568,790	3,613,503
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,263,426	3,449,999	149,434	165,392	4,412,860	3,615,391
Restricted	15,941,072	5,058,462	0	0	15,941,072	5,058,462
Unrestricted	1,224,322	1,056,683	1,713,138	1,990,342	2,937,460	3,047,025
Total Net Assets	\$21,428,820	\$9,565,144	\$1,862,572	\$2,155,734	\$23,291,392	\$11,720,878

Current and other assets increased \$11,728,332 from fiscal year 2006 with governmental activities comprising \$12,037,754 of the increase. This increase is the result of an increase in cash held by the District and intergovernmental receivables, primarily for classroom facilities.

Capital assets increased by \$797,469 as a result of construction in progress.

Current (other) liabilities increased \$980,634 due to increases in accounts payable, contracts payable and deferred revenue related to taxes receivable for fiscal year 2007.

Long-term liabilities decreased \$25,347 to the retirement of principal on general obligation debt.

The net assets of the District business-type activities decreased \$293,162 or 13.59 percent. This change is mostly due to the adult education program which decreased \$295,164.

For governmental activities, the District's smallest portion of net assets of \$1,224,322 or 5.71 percent is unrestricted. These net assets represent resources that may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its students and creditors.

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

The largest balance for governmental activities of \$15,941,072 or 74.39 percent is restricted assets.

The remaining portion of net assets for governmental activities is the net assets invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt. The District used these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay these liabilities.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2007 and provides a comparison to fiscal year 2006.

Table 2 **Changes in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
_	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$131,486	\$143,729	\$1,283,693	\$1,171,226	\$1,415,179	\$1,314,955
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,679,261	3,971,285	325,161	329,399	4,004,422	4,300,684
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	2,274,683	2,377,295	0	0	2,274,683	2,377,295
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	13,402,659	1,930,056	0	0	13,402,659	1,930,056
Investment Earnings	385,337	306,793	0	0	385,337	306,793
Miscellaneous	96,373	47,813	115,499	101,262	211,872	149,075
Total Revenues	19,969,799	8,776,971	1,724,353	1,601,887	21,694,152	10,378,858
Expenses:						
Program Expenses:						
Instruction:						
Regular	48,174	35,221	0	0	48,174	35,221
Special	843,064	745,202	0	0	843,064	745,202
Vocational	4,304,531	4,234,223	0	0	4,304,531	4,234,223
Adult/Continuing	351,139	356,659	0	0	351,139	356,659

(Continued)

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

			Busines Activ		То	otal
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Support Services:						
Pupils	383,199	361,511	0	0	383,199	361,511
Instructional Staff	429,198	424,028	0	0	429,198	424,028
Board of Education	73,722	113,670	0	0	73,722	113,670
Administration	555,328	521,663	0	0	555,328	521,663
Fiscal	337,709	321,728	0	0	337,709	321,728
Business	51,109	45,618	0	0	51,109	45,618
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	785,637	790,619	0	0	785,637	790,619
Pupil Transportation	15,703	20,971	0	0	15,703	20,971
Central	242,832	284,662	0	0	242,832	284,662
Operation of Non- Instructional Services	178,062	173,613	0	0	178,062	173,613
Extracurricular Activities	3,828	0	0	0	3,828	0
Rotary	0	0	41,505	43,958	41,505	43,958
Adult Education	0	0	1,478,898	1,348,352	1,478,898	1,348,352
Total Expenses	8,603,235	8,429,388	1,520,403	1,392,310	10,123,638	9,821,698
Transfers	497,112	0	(497,112)	0	0	0
Changes in Net Assets	11,863,676	347,583	(293,162)	209,577	324,709	557,160
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	9,565,144	9,217,561	2,155,734	1,946,157	11,720,878	11,163,718
Net Assets at End of Year	\$21,428,820	\$9,565,144	\$1,862,572	\$2,155,734	\$23,291,392	\$11,720,878

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

The most significant governmental activities program expenses for the District are Vocational Instruction, Special Instruction, Operation and Maintenance of Plant, Administration and Instructional Staff. These programs account for 80.40 percent of the total governmental activities. Vocational Instruction, which accounts for 50.03 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing instructional activities designed to prepare students to enter into the workforce with education in a trade or technical skills. Special Instruction, which accounts for 9.80 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing educational services for handicapped, disadvantaged and other special needs students. Operation and Maintenance of Plant, which represents 9.13 percent of the total, represents costs associated with operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Administration, which represent 6.45 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the overall administrative responsibility for each building and the District as a whole. Instructional Staff, which represents 4.99 percent of the total, represents costs associated with assisting the teaching staff with the content and process of educating students.

The majority of the funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from operating grants and contributions, property taxes, and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs. Operating grants and contributions, property taxes, and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs accounts for 96.9 percent of total revenues for governmental activities.

As noted previously, the net assets for the governmental activities increased \$11,863,676 or 124.03 percent. Total revenues increased \$11,192,828 or 127.52 percent over last year and expenses increased \$173,847 or 2.06 percent over last year.

The District had program revenue decreases of \$304,267, as well as increases in general revenues of \$11,497,095. The increase in general revenue is mostly due to the District receiving more in unrestricted grants during fiscal year 2007.

The total expenses for governmental activities increased due to normal increases in expenses (i.e. annual salary increases and inflation).

The most significant program expenses for the District's business-type activities is Adult Education. This program, which accounts for 97.27 percent of the total business-type activities, represents costs associated with providing instructional activities that are designed to develop basic education and job training for adults. All of the funding for this program comes from tuition and fees, grants, and contributions.

Governmental Activities

Over the past several fiscal years, the District has remained in stable financial condition. This has been accomplished through strong voter support and good fiscal management. The District is heavily dependent on property taxes and intergovernmental revenue and, like most Ohio schools, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth. Property taxes made up 25.88 percent and intergovernmental revenue made up 67.14 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities in fiscal year 2007.

The Ohio Legislature passed H.B. 920 (1976) and changed the way property taxes function in the State. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation until the millage rate has been reduced to 2 mills. The District's operating millage rate is currently at 2 mills and collections do increase/decrease correspondingly with fluctuations in property valuations.

The District's intergovernmental revenue consists of school foundation basic allowance, homestead and rollback property tax allocation, and federal and state grants. During fiscal year 2007, the District received \$4,750,806 through the State's foundation program, which represents 23.79 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities. The District relies on this state funding to operate at the current levels of service.

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

Instruction accounts for 64.47 percent of governmental activities program expenses. Support services expenses make up 33.41 percent of governmental activities expenses. The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the rotary activities and the adult education program. These programs had program revenues of \$1,608,854 and expenses of \$1,520,403 for fiscal year 2007. Over 77 percent of those program revenues were from tuition and classroom materials and fees for the adult education program.

Table 3 shows, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2007 and comparison to fiscal year 2006. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3 **Net Cost of Activities**

	Total Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Program Expenses:				
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction	\$5,546,908	\$5,371,305	\$2,168,603	\$1,760,392
Support Services	2,874,437	2,884,470	2,601,255	2,538,659
Operation of Non-Instructional				
Service	178,062	173,613	18,802	15,323
Extracurricular Activities	3,828	0	3,828	0
Business-Type Activities:				
Rotary	41,505	43,958	(2,002)	(2,914)
Adult Education	1,478,898	1,348,352	(86,449)	(105,401)
Total Expenses	\$10,123,638	\$9,821,698	\$4,704,037	\$4,206,059

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. (See Note 2 for discussion of significant accounting policies and procedures). All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$14,635,225 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$14,641,564.

Total governmental funds fund balance decreased by \$6,339. The decrease in fund balance for the year was most significant in the Permanent Improvement Fund, a decrease of \$2,611,715.

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

The District should remain stable in fiscal years 2008 through 2010. However, projections beyond fiscal year 2010 show the District may be unable to meet inflationary cost increases in the long-term without additional tax levies or a meaningful change in state funding of public schools as directed by the Ohio Supreme Court.

Budget Highlights - General Fund

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

During the course of the fiscal year, the District amended its General Fund budget several times. The District uses a modified program-based budget technique that is designed to control program budgets while providing building administrators and supervisors flexibility for program management.

The District prepares and monitors a detailed cashflow plan for the General Fund. Actual cashflow is compared to monthly and year-to-date estimates, and a monthly report is prepared for top management and the Board of Education.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$7,190,680 representing a \$180,380 increase from the original budget estimates of \$7,010,300. The final budget reflected a 2.57 percent increase from the original budgeted amount. Most of this difference was due to the District receiving more intergovernmental revenues than originally anticipated. For the General Fund, the final budget basis expenditures were \$6,939,419 representing a decrease of \$1,216,687 from the original budget estimates of \$8,156,106. The final budget reflected a 14.92 percent decrease from the original budgeted amount. The difference is primarily the result of high estimates of Vocational Instruction and Operation and Maintenance of Plant expenditures on the original budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the District had \$8.3 million invested in capital assets in the governmental activities and \$0.2 million in the business-type activities. These totals carry accumulated depreciation of \$4.1 million and \$0.05 million, respectively. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2007 balances compared to fiscal year 2006.

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

Table 4

Capital Assets & Accumulated Depreciation at June 30, 2007

	Governmental	Governmental Activities		e Activities
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land	\$110,702	\$110,702	\$0	\$0
Construction in Progress	910,369	0	0	0
Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings and Improvements	5,054,311	5,054,311	0	0
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,919,752	1,901,221	195,777	205,187
Vehicles	243,995	216,860	0	0
Textbooks	105,839	105,839	0	0
Total Capital Assets	8,344,968	7,388,933	195,777	205,187
Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and Improvements	(3,071,269)	(2,967,946)	0	0
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(810,937)	(777,779)	(46,343)	(39,795)
Vehicles	(93,497)	(91,922)	0	0
Textbooks	(105,839)	(101,287)	0	0
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,081,542)	(3,938,934)	(46,343)	(39,795)
Capital Assets, Net	\$4,263,426	\$3,449,999	\$149,434	\$165,392

More detailed information pertaining to the District's capital asset activity can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2007, the District had no general obligation debt outstanding.

Detailed information pertaining to the District's only long-term liability activity can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

Current Issues

Although considered a mid-wealth district, the District is financially stable, and has been over the past several years. As indicated in the preceding financial information, the District is dependent on property taxes and state funding. State funding does not increase solely as a result of inflation. Therefore, in the long-term, the current program and staffing levels will be dependent on increased funding from property taxes to meet inflation. Careful financial planning has permitted the District to provide a quality education for our students.

The State Legislature has also made several significant changes impacting local taxes:

In 2004 the Ohio Legislature modified the provisions of the 1999 HB283. This bill was designed to reduce the assessed valuation of the inventory component of personal property tax from 25 percent to 0 percent by 2031. The modification speeds up the reduction of assessed valuation to be completed in half the original time. Effective January 1, 2001 non-municipal owned electric utilities and rural cop-ops were deregulated in the State of Ohio. All electric company personal property were reduced from 100 percent assessed value (from 50 percent for rural co-ops) to 25 percent. (Distribution and transmission of personal property will continue to be assessed at 88 percent.) This significantly reduced revenues to certain Districts and moderately affects others.

Effective May 1, 2001 a kilowatt hour (KWH) tax began being collected. 37.8 percent of these new dollars would be deposited in a new Property Tax Replacement Fund (PTRF). 70 percent of the PTRF will be paid to Districts that lost revenue as determined by the Ohio Department of Taxation. First, distribution will be made to cover costs of fixed sum levies such as debt issues and emergency levies. Next, fixed rate levies would be replaced from 2002 through 2007; after this a phase out formula would begin.

The above changes affect about 13 percent of property tax revenue. Based on these factors, the Board of Education and the administration of the District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to preserve the financial stability of the District.

Residential growth has not eluded the District over the past few years. Increasing numbers of housing developments are being approved. Residential/agricultural property contributes 78 percent of the District's real estate valuation.

No commercial growth was realized in fiscal year 2007. Commercial/industrial assessed valuation remained stable for fiscal year 2007.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it received. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information contact Donalyn Smith, Treasurer of Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational District, P.O. Box 157, Rio Grande, Ohio 45674.

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Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,328,257	\$1,727,565	\$9,055,822
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	100,000	0	100,000
Property Taxes Receivable	2,832,177	0	2,832,177
Accounts Receivable	13,661	2,656	16,317
Intergovernmental Receivable	11,252,439	107,989	11,360,428
Internal Balance	(7,185)	7,185	0
Prepaid Items	20,368	1,156	21,524
Inventory Held for Resale	9,481	0	9,481
Materials and Supplies Inventory	12,897	5,919	18,816
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	32,757		32,757
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1,021,071	0	1,021,071
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,242,355	149,434	3,391,789
Total Assets	25,858,278	2,001,904	27,860,182
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	203,537	9,261	212,798
Accrued Wages and Benefits	626,600	44,508	671,108
Contracts Payable	477,517	0	477,517
Intergovernmental Payable	282,393	33,262	315,655
Claims Payable	443	0	443
Deferred Revenue	2,489,269	0	2,489,269
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due within One Year	30,095	3,939	34,034
Due in More Than One Year	319,604	48,362	367,966
Total Liabilities	4,429,458	139,332	4,568,790
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets	4,263,426	149,434	4,412,860
Restricted for:		•	
Capital Projects	15,713,518	0	15,713,518
Other Purposes	227,554	0	227,554
Unrestricted	1,224,322	1,713,138	2,937,460
Total Net Assets	\$21,428,820	\$1,862,572	\$23,291,392

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements and accountant's report.

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

		Program R	Revenues
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:			
Instruction:	040.174	40	Φ.Ο.
Regular	\$48,174	\$0	\$0
Special	843,064	0	1,515,019
Vocational	4,304,531	27,549	1,483,636
Adult/Continuing	351,139	0	352,101
Support Services:	202 100	0	11.016
Pupils	383,199	0	44,316
Instructional Staff	429,198	0	86,165
Board of Education	73,722	0	0
Administration	555,328	0	98,541
Fiscal	337,709	0	0
Business	51,109	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	785,637	0	738
Pupil Transportation	15,703	0	0
Central	242,832	0	43,422
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	170.060	102.025	55.000
Food Services	178,062	103,937	55,323
Extracurricular Activities	3,828	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	8,603,235	131,486	3,679,261
Business-Type Activities:			
Rotary	41,505	43,507	0
Adult Education	1,478,898	1,240,186	325,161
Total Business-Type Activities	1,520,403	1,283,693	325,161
Totals	\$10,123,638	\$1,415,179	\$4,004,422

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets at Beginning of Year

Net Assets at End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental	Business-Type	T . 1
Activities	Activities	Total
(\$48,174)	\$0	(\$48,174)
671,955	0	671,955
(2,793,346)	0	(2,793,346)
962	0	962
,,,	Ů	,02
(338,883)	0	(338,883)
(343,033)	0	(343,033)
(73,722)	0	(73,722)
(456,787)	0	(456,787)
(337,709)	0	(337,709)
(51,109)	0	(51,109)
(784,899)	0	(784,899)
(15,703)	0	(15,703)
(199,410)	0	(199,410)
(, ,		(, ,
(18,802)	0	(18,802)
(3,828)	0	(3,828)
(4,792,488)	0	(4,792,488)
0	2,002	2,002
0	86,449	86,449
0	00.451	00.451
0	88,451	88,451
(4,792,488)	88,451	(4,704,037)
(4,772,400)	00,431	(4,704,037)
2,274,683	0	2,274,683
13,402,659	0	13,402,659
385,337	0	385,337
96,373	115,499	211,872
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
16,159,052	115,499	16,274,551
497,112	(497,112)	0
16,656,164	(381,613)	16,274,551
11,863,676	(293,162)	11,570,514
9,565,144	2,155,734	11,720,878
\$21,428,820	\$1,862,572	\$23,291,392

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	General	Permanent Improvement	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,662,649	\$1,344,001	\$3,730,725	\$487,286	\$7,224,661
Cash and Cash Eqivalents in Segregated Accounts	100,000	0	0	0	100,000
Property Taxes Receivable	2,832,177	0	0	0	2,832,177
Accounts Receivable	0	0	0	13,661	13,661
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	0	70,733	70,733
Interfund Receivable	144,818	0	0	0	144,818
Prepaid Items	14,882	0	0	5,486	20,368
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	9,481	9,481
Materials and Supplies Inventory	10,079	0	0	2,818	12,897
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	32,757	0	0	0	32,757
Total Assets	\$4,797,362	\$1,344,001	\$3,730,725	\$589,465	\$10,461,553
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</u> Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$116,599	\$0	\$66,680	\$15,063	\$198,342
Accrued Wages and Benefits	529,918	0	0	96,682	626,600
Contracts Payable	0	27,250	450,267	0	477,517
Intergovernmental Payable	166,731	0	0	115,662	282,393
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	83.118	83,118
Deferred Revenue	2,694,617	0	0	70,733	2,765,350
Total Liabilities	3,507,865	27,250	516,947	381,258	4,433,320
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for Encumbrances	163,740	0	1,484,884	12,433	1,661,057
Reserved for Property Taxes	137,560	0	0	0	137,560
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	32,757	0	0	0	32,757
Reserved for Prepaid Items	14,882	0	0	6,727	21,609
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:					
General Fund	940,558	0	0	0	940,558
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0	188,764	188,764
Capital Projects Funds	0	1,316,751	1,728,894	283	3,045,928
Total Fund Balances	1,289,497	1,316,751	3,213,778	208,207	6,028,233
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$4,797,362	\$1,344,001	\$3,730,725	\$589,465	\$10,461,553

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$6,028,233
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and and therefore are not reported in the funds.	4,263,426
Some of the District's receivables will be collected after fiscal year-end, however are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred or not reported in the funds. These receivables consist of:	
Property taxes 205,348 Intergovernmental 11,252,439	
Total receivables that are not reported in the funds.	11,457,787
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:	
Compensated absences	(349,699)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	29,073
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$21,428,820

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

	G 1	Permanent	Classroom	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Revenues:	General	Improvement	Facilities	Funds	Funds
Property Taxes	\$2,306,147	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,306,147
Intergovernmental	4,232,299	0	0	1,747,075	5,979,374
Intergovernmental	238,714	23,650	121,302		385,337
	8,775	,	121,302	1,671	
Tuition and Fees		0	0	15,294	24,069
Rent	318			0	318
Extracurricular Activities	905	0	0	2,553	3,458
Customer Sales and Services	0	0	0	103,959	103,959
Miscellaneous	94,304	0	0	1,751	96,055
Total Revenues	6,881,462	23,650	121,302	1,872,303	8,898,717
Expenditures: Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	47,965	0	0	0	47,965
Special	47,503	0	0	825,984	825,984
Vocational	3,900,073	0	0	370,968	4,271,041
Adult/Continuing	3,900,073	0	0	335,495	335,495
Support Services:	U	U	U	333,493	333,493
Pupils	341,138	0	0	40,397	381,535
Instructional Staff	297,780	0	0	115,845	413,625
Board of Education	73,649	0	0	113,843	73,649
		0	0		
Administration	436,633	-		113,078	549,711
Fiscal	320,148	0	0	7,704	327,852
Business	49,608	0	0	0	49,608
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	762,672	27,664	0	1,818	792,154
Pupil Transportation	10,492	0	0	0	10,492
Central	188,882	0	0	53,950	242,832
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	0	167,604	167,604
Extracurricular Activities	3,810	0	0	0	3,810
Capital Outlay	0	0	910,369	0	910,369
Total Expenditures	6,432,850	27,664	910,369	2,032,843	9,403,726
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	448,612	(4,014)	(789,067)	(160,540)	(505,009)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	1,558	0	0	0	1,558
Transfers In	0	773,775	4,776,620	184,555	5,734,950
Transfers Out	(184,555)	(3,381,476)	(773,775)	(898,032)	(5,237,838)
Transicis Out	(104,333)	(3,361,470)	(113,113)	(676,032)	(3,237,636)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(182,997)	(2,607,701)	4,002,845	(713,477)	498,670
Net Change in Fund Balances	265,615	(2,611,715)	3,213,778	(874,017)	(6,339)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,023,882	3,928,466	0	1,082,224	6,034,572
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,289,497	\$1,316,751	\$3,213,778	\$208,207	\$6,028,233

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		(\$6,339)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		826,849
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(13,422)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These revenues consist of: Property taxes Intergovernmental	(31,464) 11,102,546	
Total revenues not reported in the funds.		11,071,082
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Compensated absences		12,009
The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue		(0.5.700)
(expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among activities.		(26,503)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$11,863,676

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				(1.8.1.1)
Property Taxes	\$2,314,600	\$2,353,473	\$2,353,473	\$0
Intergovernmental	4,090,800	4,232,299	4,232,299	C
Interest	306,000	238,714	238,714	C
Tuition and Fees	9,000	8,775	8,775	0
Extracurricular Activities	1,200	905	905	(
Rent	2,400	318	318	0
Contributions and Donations	200	0	0	C
Miscellaneous	286,100	356,196	356,196	0
Total Revenues	7,010,300	7,190,680	7,190,680	0
Expenditures:				
Current: Instruction:				
	60 560	45 140	45 140	C
Regular Vocational	68,568 4,564,457	45,149 4,279,267	45,149 4,279,270	0
Support Services:	4,304,437	4,279,207	4,279,270	(3
Pupils	401,680	353,098	353,098	C
Instructional Staff	333,200	306,149	306,149	0
Board of Education	225,400	105,915	105,915	0
Administration	485,050	455,104	455,104	C
Fiscal	375,300	329,875	329,875	0
Business	59,977	49,562	49,562	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,164,549	805,082	805,082	0
Pupil Transportation	83,605	13,185	13,185	0
Central	394,320	193,223	193,223	0
Extracurricular Activities	0	3,810	3,810	0
Total Expenditures	8,156,106	6,939,419	6,939,422	(3
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,145,806)	251,261	251,258	(3
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances In	36,000	35,225	35,225	0
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	2,000	1,558	1,558	0
Transfers Out	(293,260)	(184,555)	(184,555)	0
Advances Out	(150,000)	(139,618)	(139,618)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(405,260)	(287,390)	(287,390)	0
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over				
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(1,551,066)	(36,129)	(36,132)	(3
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,398,785	1,398,785	1,398,785	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	152,290	152,290	152,290	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$9	\$1,514,946	\$1,514,943	(\$3

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2007

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities	
	Adult Education	Other Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service	
Assets:					
Current Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,580,121	\$147,444	\$1,727,565	\$103,596	
Accounts Receivable	1,890	766	2,656	0	
Intergovernmental Receivable	107,989	0	107,989	0	
Interfund Receivable	7,185	0	7,185	0	
Prepaid Items	1,156	0	1,156	0	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	5,919	0	5,919	0	
Noncurrent Assets:					
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	149,434	0	149,434	0	
Total Assets	1,853,694	148,210	2,001,904	103,596	
<u>Liabilities:</u> Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	9,261	0	9,261	5,195	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	44,508	0	44,508	0	
Intergovernmental Payable	32,968	294	33,262	0	
Claims Payable	0	0	0	443	
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	68,885	
Compensated Absences Payable	3,939	0	3,939	0	
Noncurrent Liabilities:			- ,		
Compensated Absences Payable	48,362	0	48,362	0	
Total Liabilities	139,038	294	139,332	74,523	
Net Assets:					
Invested in Capital Assets	149,434	0	149,434	0	
Unrestricted	1,565,222	147,916	1,713,138	29,073	
Total Net Assets	\$1,714,656	\$147,916	\$1,862,572	\$29,073	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities	
	Adult Education	Other Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service	
Operating Revenues:	Education	1 unu	Tunus	Bervice	
Tuition	\$415,484	\$0	\$415,484	\$0	
Sales	218,307	0	218,307	0	
Indirect Cost	103,432	0	103,432		
Charges for Services	606,395	43,507	649,902	0	
Other Revenues	10,752	0	10,752	0	
Total Operating Revenues	1,354,370	43,507	1,397,877	0	
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries	893,423	0	893,423	0	
Fringe Benefits	178,735	0	178,735	0	
Purchased Services	182,627	994	183,621	0	
Materials and Supplies	85,004	40,511	125,515	0	
Claims	0	0	0	23,732	
Depreciation	13,973	0	13,973	0	
Other	115,351	0	115,351	2,771	
Total Operating Expenses	1,469,113	41,505	1,510,618	26,503	
Operating Income (Loss)	(114,743)	2,002	(112,741)	(26,503)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Federal and State Subsidies	325,161	0	325,161	0	
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	(9,785)	0	(9,785)	0	
Other Nonoperating Revenue	1,315	0	1,315	0	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	316,691	0	316,691	0	
Income (Loss) before Transfers	201,948	2,002	203,950	(26,503)	
Transfers Out	(497,112)	0	(497,112)	0	
Change in Net Assets	(295,164)	2,002	(293,162)	(26,503)	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	2,009,820	145,914	2,155,734	55,576	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$1,714,656	\$147,916	\$1,862,572	\$29,073	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Other Total			
	Adult Education	Enterprise Fund	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash Received from Customers	\$538,865	\$43,609	\$582,474	\$0
Cash Received from Tuition and Fees	607,100	0	607,100	0
Other Cash Receipts	117,730	0	117,730	68,885
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(915,521)	0	(915,521)	0
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(177,298)	0	(177,298)	0
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(284,669)	(41,775)	(326,444)	0
Cash Payments for Claims	0	0	0	(32,844)
Other Cash Payments	(112,637)	0	(112,637)	0
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(226,430)	1,834	(224,596)	36,041
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Operating Grants Received	325,161	0	325,161	0
Cash Received from Other Sources	1,315	0	1,315	0
Transfers to Other Funds	(497,112)	0	(497,112)	0
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	(170,636)	0	(170,636)	0
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(7,800)	0	(7,800)	0
Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(7,800)	0	(7,800)	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(404,866)	1,834	(403,032)	36,041
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,984,987	145,610	2,130,597	67,555
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$1,580,121	\$147,444	\$1,727,565	\$103,596
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)				
to Net Cash from Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$114,743)	\$2,002	(\$112,741)	(\$26,503)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)				
to Net Cash from Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	13,973	0	13,973	0
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:				
Accounts Receivable	(90)	102	12	0
Intergovernmental Receivables	(90,790)	0	(90,790)	0
Prepaid Items	(1,156)	0	(1,156)	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(1,676)	0	(1,676)	0
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	, , ,		, , ,	
Accounts Payable	2,937	(304)	2,633	2,771
Accrued Wages and Benefits	(8,759)	0	(8,759)	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	(9,112)
	(12,788)	34	(12,754)	68,885
			, ,/	,
Intergovernmental Payable Compensated Absences Payable	(13,338)	0	(13,338)	0
Intergovernmental Payable		(168)	(13,338)	62,544

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE District AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational District (the District) is a joint vocational District as defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code and is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A vocational school exposes students to job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school. The District includes six participating districts spread throughout Gallia, Jackson, and Vinton Counties.

The District operates under a nine-member Board of Education and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board of Education of the District is not directly elected. The Board is made up from members of the elected boards of the participating Districts. The Board consists of five members from the three city Districts and four members from the three local Districts. The District has an enrollment of 1,020 students and is staffed by 22 classified, 62 certified, and 12 administrative employees.

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the stand-alone government, component units, and other governmental organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements of the District are not misleading or incomplete. The stand-alone government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, student guidance, extra-curricular activities, educational media, care and upkeep of grounds and buildings, food service, and adult education.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organizations' resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approved the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. No separate governmental units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

The District is involved with the Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Educational Consortium (SEOVEC) and the Southeastern Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC), which are defined as jointly governed organizations. The District is also associated with the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program which is defined as a public entity risk pool. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organizations and public entity risk pool is presented in Note 16.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the 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 District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and enterprise funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, and has elected not to apply FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 to its governmental activities, business-type activities and enterprise funds. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statement consists of government-wide financial 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 District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities and business-type 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. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain 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 District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the District fall within two categories: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. Governmental funds focus 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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

Permanent Improvement Fund- This fund is used to account for all transactions related to acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Ohio Revised Code.

<u>Classroom Facilities Fund</u>- This fund is used to account for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the District and the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

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

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund focus is on the determination of the change in net assets, financial position and cash flows. The District's proprietary funds are classified as enterprise. Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

The following is the District's only major proprietary fund:

<u>Adult Education Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for transactions made in connection with adult education classes.

The other proprietary fund of the District accounts for transactions made in connection with goods and services provided by vocational education classes.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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 balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District's finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the 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 the fiscal year-end: property taxes available for advance, tuition and fees, grants and interest.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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 the governmental funds.

E. Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of 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 amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The District Treasurer has been authorized by the Board to allocate appropriations to the function and object level within the fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2007 (See Note 3).

The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board of Education during fiscal year 2007.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During the fiscal year 2007, the District's investments were limited to certificates of deposit. These investments had a maturity of less than two years. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The District credits interest to the General, Permanent Improvement, Classroom Facilities, and Food Service (Special Revenue) Funds. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$238,714, which includes \$171,050 assigned from other District funds.

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and for resale. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds and as an expense in the proprietary funds when consumed or used.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2007, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. As of June 30, 2007, the District reported restricted assets in the General Fund which represent cash and cash equivalents set aside for a budget stabilization reserve.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

J. <u>Capital Assets</u>

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary 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. Capital assets utilized by the enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the fund.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand five hundred dollars. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of enterprise fund capital assets is also capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives	
Buildings and Improvements	50 years	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years	
Vehicles	5 - 20 years	
Textbooks	5 - 20 years	

K. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables" and "Interfund Payables". Interfund balances within governmental activities and within business-type activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net assets. The only interfund balances which remain on the government-wide statement of net assets are those between governmental and business-type activities. These amounts are reflected as "Internal Balances". The District has \$7,185 of internal balances which is the result of a payment from the Pell Grant (Nonmajor Special Revenue) Fund to the Adult Education Fund.

L. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences" as interpreted by Interpretation No. 6 of the GASB, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements".

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payments 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 District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified and certified employees and administrators who have at least 12 years of service with the District.

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

For the governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees will be paid. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term liabilities are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term liabilities payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund 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 judgements, compensated absences, and special termination benefits will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year.

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets 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 District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments.

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

O. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the rotary activity, and adult education programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of that fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

Q. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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 to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenue/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

R. Estimates

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

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the 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 and Actual (Budget Basis), is presented for the General Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance.
- 4. Advances-in, advances-out and principal payments on short-term notes are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in	Fund Balance
	General
Budget Basis	(\$36,132)
Adjustments: Revenue Accruals	(309,218)
Expenditure Accruals	226,516
Encumbrances	280,056
Other Sources	104,393
GAAP Basis	\$265,615

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficits

Fund balances at June 30, 2007 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
EMIS Grant	\$12
Carl D. Perkins Grant	60,971
Special Education Consortium	5,430
Access Grant	4,000
PELL - Basic Education Opportunities Grant	7,185
Title VI Grant	10
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	1,701

The deficit in each of these funds is the result of the application of generally accepted accounting principles and the requirement to accrue liabilities when incurred. These deficits will be eliminated as future expected revenues are received. These deficits do not exist on the cash basis. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State law requires the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two 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 accounts including passbook accounts.

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution, or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

State Statute permits interim monies to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to fair value daily, and that the term of agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

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

NOTE 5 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> - (Continued)

- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and,
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes, for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of interim moneys available for investment at any one time.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures."

<u>Deposits:</u> Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

At June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$9,188,579. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2007 \$9,101,581 of the District's bank balance of \$9,301,581 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$200,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. The \$9,101,581 exposed to custodial risk was collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agency in the District's name.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at eighty-eight percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at thirty-five percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value. The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2007 taxes were collected are:

	2006 Second - Half Collections		2007 First - Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$931,742,820	75.1%	\$953,150,750	78.5%
Public Utility Personal	223,417,090	18.0%	232,348,830	19.1%
Tangible Personal Property	86,259,060	6.9%	29,434,398	2.4%
Total Assessed Value	\$1,241,418,970	100.0%	\$1,214,933,978	100.0%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$2.00		\$2.00	

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 earlier or later payment dates to be established. Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The District receives property taxes from Gallia, Jackson, Vinton, Hocking, and Lawrence Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by each county by June 30, 2007 is 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 represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2007. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30 is recognized as revenue. The District had \$137,560 available for advance at June 30, 2007.

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

NOTE 7 - <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Receivables at June 30, 2007 consisted of taxes, accounts (tuition and fees), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follow:

	Amounts
Adult Education	\$107,989
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Carl D. Perkins Grant	58,077
Miscellaneous State Grants	800
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	11,856
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	70,733
Total Intergovernmental Receivables - All Funds	\$178,722
	Amounts
Governmental Activities: Carl D. Perkins Grant	\$58,077
Miscellaneous State Grants	800
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	11,856
Classroom Facilities	11,181,706
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$11,252,439

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

NOTE 8 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

Asset Category	Balance at July 1, 2006	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2007
Governmental Activities Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land	\$110,702	\$0	\$0	\$110,702
	\$110,702	•	\$0	\$110,702
Construction in Progress	0	910,369	0	910,369
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	110,702	910,369	0	1,021,071
Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings and Improvements	5,054,311	0	0	5,054,311
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,901,221	66,092	(47,561)	1,919,752
Vehicles	216,860	40,860	(13,725)	243,995
Textbooks	105,839	0	0	105,839
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	7,278,231	106,952	(61,286)	7,323,897
Total Capital Assets	7,388,933	1,017,321	(61,286)	8,344,968
Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and Improvements	(2,967,946)	(103,323)	0	(3,071,269)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(777,779)	(71,414)	38,256	(810,937)
Vehicles	(91,922)	(11,183)	9,608	(93,497)
Textbooks	(101,287)	(4,552)	0	(105,839)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,938,934)	(190,472)	47,864	(4,081,542)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$3,449,999	\$826,849	(\$13,422)	\$4,263,426

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

Governmental Activities	
Instruction: Special	\$14,833
Vocational	109,696
Adult/Continuing	14,896
Support Services: Pupils	160
Instructional Staff	12,761
Administration	5,458
Fiscal	5,125
Business	937
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	11,358
Pupil Transportation	5,019
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	10,229
Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$190,472

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

Asset Category	Balance at July 1, 2006	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2007
Business-Type Activities Depreciable Capital Assets: Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	\$205,187	\$7,800	(\$17,210)	\$195,777
Accumulated Depreciation: Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(39,795)	(13,973)	7,425	(46,343)
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$165,392	(\$6,173)	(\$9,785)	\$149,434

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

NOTE 9 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the District contracted with Hylant Administrative Services, LLC for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided are as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$20,070,348
Inland Marine Coverage (\$1,000 deductible)	103,610
Automobile Liability (\$250 deductible for comprehensive and \$500 for collision) Buses (\$1,000 deductible for both)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (\$50 deductible for comprehensive and \$250 for collision)	1,000,000
Garage Keepers (\$250 deductible for comprehensive and \$500 for collision)	50,000
Educational General Liability	3,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability	1,000,000
Employers Liability - Stop GAP	1,000,000
Educational Legal Liability	1,000,000
Excess Liability	4,000,000
Public Official Bonds: Treasurer	50,000
Superintendent	50,000
Board President	20,000
Crime - Employee (\$1,000 deductible)	25,000

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

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2007, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers compensation experience of the participating District is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all Districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to 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.

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

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Medical Expense Reimbursement Plan

The District has a Medical Expense Reimbursement Plan, Max 105, to reimburse eligible employees (those that are participating in the District's Health Plan) for the portion of their and their dependants' health claims. The Max 105 program is a combination of benefits that are provided by the District, Medical Mutual, and Oak Hill Financial Administrators. The District's health plan with Medical Mutual covers the major medical costs. The policy is a high deductible plan. The Max 105 program covers the difference between the high deductible with Medical Mutual and the employee's personal deductible.

The purpose of the Max 105 program is to reimburse employees covered under the Max 105 program for a portion of the uninsured medical expenses they incur each year while they are employed with the District and the Max 105 remains in effect. It is to help the employee and their dependents receive the medical care needed in the most cost-effective manner possible.

The claims paid are those submitted after the employee's deductible amount has been reached, but before the employer's health plan deductible with Medical Mutual has been reached. Claims covered are for amounts applied to the medical deductible and co-insurance expenses incurred during the plan year, up to the employer's health plan annual deductible amount with Medical Mutual.

Changes in claims activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
2006	\$0	\$56,560	\$47,005	\$9,555
2007	9,555	23,732	32,844	443

NOTE 10 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the 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 District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$117,825, \$90,306 and \$73,621 respectively; 62.06 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

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

NOTE 10 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The 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 District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$680,527, \$573,039, and \$528,887 respectively; 87.07 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2007, four members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

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

NOTE 11 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (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 or Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care cost will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$52,348 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 District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2007 fiscal year equaled \$50,836.

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.

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

NOTE 12 - <u>OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</u>

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees, and administrators who are contracted to work 260/261 days per year, earn five to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days per year do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 125 percent of total contract days for administrators, 240 days for teachers, and 240 days for classified employees. Upon retirement, certificated employees receive one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation up to a maximum of sixty (60) days. One additional day is given for each five years of service from fifteen (15) to thirty-five (35) years.

Upon retirement administrative employees receive payment for one-fourth of the total sick leave accrued, based upon historical employment information. One additional day is given for each five years of service from fifteen (15) to thirty-five (35) years.

Classified employees, upon retirement, receive payment for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of sixty (60) days.

Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all full-time employees through United Healthcare in the amount of \$20,000.

The District contracts with United Healthcare for hospitalization and major medical insurance for all full-time employees. The District pays monthly premiums of \$1,116 for family coverage, \$744 for employee/spouse coverage, \$670 for employee/child coverage and \$372 for individual coverage. This coverage includes prescription drug insurance for the employees, utilizing a prescription deductible of \$10 for formulary generic, \$15 for formulary brand, and \$30 for non-formulary.

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

NOTE 13 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances at June 30, 2007 were comprised of the following interfund receivables and interfund payables:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund	\$144,818	\$0
Adult Education Fund	7,185	0
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Uniform School Supply	0	1,200
Carl D. Perkins Grant	0	58,077
Miscellaneous State Grants	0	800
Access Grant	0	4,000
PELL - Basic Education Opportunities Grant	0	7,185
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	11,856
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	0	83,118
Internal Service Fund	0	68,885
Total	\$152,003	\$152,003

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund balances at June 30, 2007 were comprised of the following interfund receivable and interfund payables:

	Transfers To			
Transfers From	Permanent Improvement	Classroom Facilities	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total
General	\$0	\$0	\$184,555	\$184,555
Permanent Improvement	0	3,381,476	0	3,381,476
Classroom Facilities	773,775	0	0	773,775
Adult Education	0	497,112	0	497,112
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	0	898,032	0	898,032
Total	\$773,775	\$4,776,620	\$184,555	\$5,734,950

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

NOTE 13 - <u>INTERFUND ACTIVITY</u> - (Continued)

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

During the fiscal year 2007, the District made transfers from the Permanent Improvement Fund of \$3,381,476 to the Classroom Facilities Fund to cover the local share of the improvements to facilities and equipment.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Principal Outstanding July 1, 2006 Additions Deletions			Principal Outstanding June 30, 2007	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated Absences Payable	\$361,708	\$173,991	\$186,000	\$349,699	\$30,095

The compensated absences of the governmental activities are paid from the fund from which the respective employees' salaries are paid. Most of the District's employees of the governmental activities are paid from the General Fund.

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

	Principal Outstanding July 1, 2006 Additions Deletions			Principal Outstanding June 30, 2007	Amount Due in One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
Compensated Absences Payable	\$65,639	\$138,733	\$152,071	\$52,301	\$3,939

The compensated absences of the business-type activities are paid from the fund from which the respective employees' salaries are paid. Most of the District's employees of the business-type activities are paid from the Adult Education Fund.

NOTE 15 - STATUTORY SET ASIDES

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years. Effective April 10, 2001, Senate Bill 345 eliminated the Statutory requirement for a budget reserve; however, the amount of the budget reserve funded with workers' compensation refunds or rebates may only be used to offset a budget deficit or certain other expenditures as directed by the Board of Education.

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

NOTE 15 - STATUTORY SET ASIDES - (Continued)

The following cash basis information describes the change in the fiscal year end set aside amounts for textbook, capital improvement, and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

Account	Textbook	Capital Improvement	Budget Stabilization	Totals
Set Aside Balances Carried Forward as of June 30, 2006	\$0	\$0	\$32,757	\$32,757
FY 2007 Set Aside Required	86,553	86,553	0	173,106
FY 2007 Qualifying Disbursements	(86,553)	(86,553)	0	(173,106)
Set Aside Balances Carried Forward to FY 2007	0	0	32,757	32,757
Set Aside Reserve Balances at June 30, 2007	\$0	\$0	\$32,757	
Total Restricted Assets				\$32,757

Senate Bill 345 eliminated the Budget Stabilization Reserve, except for amounts related to unspent Bureau of Workers' Compensation refunds. The Bill requires the Board of Education to designate its intended use of the Reserve.

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the textbook and capital improvement set aside amounts to zero. For the textbook set aside, if expenditures exceed current year or accumulated set aside requirements, or if the actual reserve cash balance exceeds the set aside requirements, the excess may be carried forward to offset future textbook set aside requirements. For the capital improvement set aside, only an actual reserve cash balance that exceeds the set aside requirements may be carried forward to offset future capital improvement set aside requirements.

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Educational Consortium

Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Educational Consortium (SEOVEC) is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State Statutes. SEOVEC has 34 participants consisting of 30 Districts and 4 educational service centers. SEOVEC provides financial accounting services, educational management information system, and cooperative purchase services to member districts. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by SEOVEC. SEOVEC is governed by a board of directors which is selected by the member districts.

Each district has one vote in all matters; and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of SEOVEC is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the board of directors. The continued existence of SEOVEC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. SEOVEC has no outstanding debt. During fiscal year 2007, the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational District paid SEOVEC \$6,716 in fees. Financial information for SEOVEC can be obtained from their administrative offices at P.O. Box 1250, Athens, Ohio 45701.

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

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL - (Continued)

Southeastern Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

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

The SERRC is governed by a board composed of superintendents of participating schools, parents of children with disabilities, representatives of chartered nonpublic schools, representatives of county boards of MR/DD, Ohio University and the Southeast Regional Professional Development Center whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating District is limited to its representation on the Board. Currently, the District has no representative on the SERRC Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Bryan Swann, Treasurer, at the Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center, 507 Richland Avenue, Suite 108, Athens, Ohio 45701.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The 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 Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA). The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating Districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants: The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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 District at June 30, 2007.

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

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL - (Continued)

Southeastern Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

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

The SERRC is governed by a board composed of superintendents of participating schools, parents of children with disabilities, representatives of chartered nonpublic schools, representatives of county boards of MR/DD, Ohio University and the Southeast Regional Professional Development Center whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Currently, the District has no representative on the SERRC Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Bryan Swann, Treasurer, at the Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center, 507 Richland Avenue, Suite 108, Athens, Ohio 45701.

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NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

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GALLIA-JACKSON-VINTON JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GALLIA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Receipts	Noncash Receipts	Disbursements	Noncash Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through the Ohio Department of Education: Food Donation	10.550	N/A	\$	\$ 9,481	\$	\$ 9,481
	10.550	IN/A	Φ	ў 9,401	Φ	Ф 9,401
Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	10.553	05-PU-07	7,517		7,517	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	LL-P4-06 LL-P4-07	10,686 31,814		10,686 31,814	
Total National School Lunch Program			42,500	0	42,500	0
Total Nutrition Cluster			50,017	0	50,017	0
Total United States Department of Agriculture			50,017	9,481	50,017	9,481
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Adult Education - State Grant Program	84.002	AB-S1-05	12,000		12,254	
		AB-S1-06	19,424		12,443	
		AB-S1-07 AB-S2-06	215,511 2,509		191,122 2,068	
		AB-S2-07	36,204		29,683	
Total Adult Education - State Grant Program			285,648	0	247,570	0
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	6B-SD-06	1,860			
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	20-C1-07	241,115		223,074	
		20-C1-06	84,507		69,186	
		20-C2-07 20-C2-06	93,973 8,676		91,194 1,614	
Total Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States		20-02-00	428,271	0	385,068	0
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:						
Direct from Federal Government:						
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	N/A	187,456		185,431	
Passed through the Great Lakes Higher Education:						
Federal Family Education Loans	84.032	N/A	130,235		130,235	
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			317,691	0	315,666	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186	DR-S1-07	1,844		1,844	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	C2-S1-07 C2-S1-06	1,380 553		1,380	
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs		C2-31-00	1,933	0	1,380	0
Rural Education	84.358A	N/A	30,727		30,897	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	TR-S1-07	4,053		4,053	
Total United States Department of Education			1,072,027	0	986,478	0
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SER Passed through the Ohio Department of Education: Family Support Payments to States - Assistance Payments	93.560	JB-S1-01			1,168	
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			0	0	1,168	0
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$ 1,122,044	\$ 9,481	\$ 1,037,663	\$ 9,481

The Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is an integral part of this Schedule.

GALLIA-JACKSON-VINTON JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GALLIA COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the School 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 School District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.



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

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District Gallia County P.O. Box 157 Rio Grande, Ohio 45674

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Gallia County, Ohio (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 February 11, 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.

743 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701-2157 Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110 www.auditor.state.oh.us Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District Gallia 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, Board of Education, 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

February 11, 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

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District Gallia County P.O. Box 157 Rio Grande, Ohio 45674

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Gallia County, Ohio (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 its major federal program for 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 program. 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, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program 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.

743 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701-2157 Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110 www.auditor.state.oh.us Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District
Gallia 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

February 11, 2008

GALLIA-JACKSON-VINTON JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GALLIA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control 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):	Student Financial Assistance Cluster: Federal Pell Grant Program – CFDA # 84.063 Federal Family Education Loans – CFDA # 84.032
(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

GALLIA-JACKSON-VINTON JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GALLIA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 13, 2008