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<u>Mary Taylor, CPA</u> Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Greene County Vocational School District Greene County 2960 West Enon Road Xenia, Ohio 45385

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Greene County Vocational School District, Greene County, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Greene County Vocational School District, Greene County, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position, 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 January 16, 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.

One First National Plaza / 130 W. Second St. / Suite 2040 / Dayton, OH 45402 Telephone: (937) 285-6677 (800) 443-9274 Fax: (937) 285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us Greene County Vocational School District Greene County, Ohio Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 16, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

As management of the Greene County Vocational School District, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$11,005,532 (net assets). Of this amount, \$1,324,184 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The District's net assets increased \$1,873,390 or 20.5%. Program revenues accounted for \$3,988,801 or 24.2% of total revenues, and general revenues accounted for \$12,531,156, or 75.8%.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,203,789, an increase of \$1,127,673, or 54.3%, in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, \$2,610,898 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$1,233,908, or 11.0% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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 a private-sector business.

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 or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include regular, special, and vocational instruction. The District has no business-type activities. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 -10 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The 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 two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds. The District has no proprietary funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

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 government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term 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 financing requirements.

Because the focus of 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.

The District maintains 21 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General and Permanent Improvement Funds which are considered major funds. Data from the other 19 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-15 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 16 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 17 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$11,005,532 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the District's net assets (72.5%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, etc.), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; 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 the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the District's net assets (15.4%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$1,324,184) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

	2006	2007
Current Assets	\$11,509,137	\$11,451,963
Capital Assets	8,486,470	8,305,102
Total Assets	19,995,607	19,757,065
Current Liabilities	9,187,379	7,988,913
Long-Term Liabilities	1,676,086	762,620
Total Liabilities	10,863,465	8,751,533
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	7,084,100	7,983,340
Restricted	1,717,072	1,698,008
Unrestricted	330,970	1,324,184
Total Net Assets	\$9,132,142	\$11,005,532

The District's net assets increased by \$1,873,390 or 20.5%, during the fiscal year. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities				
	2006	2007		
Revenues:				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$1,245,750	\$ 1,325,806		
Operating Grants	2,532,202	2,451,151		
Capital Grants & Contributions	312,053	211,844		
Total Program Revenues	4,090,05	3,988,801		
General Revenues				
Property Taxes	8,008,885	8,653,470		
Grants and Entitlements	3,207,749	3,472,946		
Other Revenue	371,457	404,740		
Total General Revenue	11,588,091	12,531,156		
Total Revenues	15,678,096	16,519,957		
Expenses:				
Program Expenses				
Instruction	8,983,745	8,636,468		
Support Services	5,543,114	5,625,308		
Non-Instructional	293,988	312,087		
Extracurricular Activities	32,920	56,309		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	42,024	16,395		
Total Expenses	14,895,791	14,646,567		
Changes in Net Assets	782,305	1,873,390		
Beginning Net Assets	8,349,837	9,132,142		
Ending Net Assets	\$9,132,142	\$11,005,532		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants associated with those services. The table below reflects the cost of program services and the net cost of those services after taking into account the program revenues for the governmental activities. The net cost of program services must be supported by general revenues including tax revenue, investment earnings and unrestricted state entitlements.

	Total Cost of Services 2006	Total Cost of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2007
Program Expenses				
Instruction				
Regular	\$700,285	\$752,172	\$700,285	\$752,172
Special		9,720		8,020
Vocational	8,283,460	7,874,576	4,690,719	4,422,472
Support Services				
Pupils	871,343	812,704	737,223	688,761
Instructional Staff	1,675,900	1,921,934	1,569,386	1,773,542
Board of Education	197,627	132,045	197,627	132,045
Administration	727,480	706,974	712,611	692,973
Fiscal	539,831	543,551	534,831	538,551
Maintenance	1,192,337	1,213,350	1,192,337	1,193,527
Pupil Transportation	11,059		11,059	
Central	327,537	294,750	298,605	285,003
Noninstructional	293,988	312,087	116,667	129,319
Extracurricular Activities	32,920	56,309	2,412	24,986
Interest and Fiscal Charges	42,024	16,395	42,024	16,395
Total Expense	\$14,895,791	\$14,646,567	\$10,805,786	\$10,657,766

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,203,789, an increase of \$1,127,673 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 81.4% of this amount (\$2,610,898) constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$180,845) or for a variety of other restricted purposes (\$412,046).

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of June 30, 2007 and 2006.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

	Fund Balance June 30, 2006	Fund Balance June 30, 2007	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$971,913	\$1,595,646	\$623,733
Permanent Improvement	600,782	1,620,691	1,019,909
Other Governmental	503,421	(12,548)	(515,969)
Total	\$2,076,116	\$3,203,789	\$1,127,673

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$1,233,908, while total fund balance was \$1,595,646. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 11.0% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 14.2% of that same amount.

General Fund Budget Information

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with Ohio law and is based on the cash basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were relatively minor. The original revenue estimate was below the final amended revenue estimate by 317,673, or 2.75%, and the final appropriations were below the original resolution by \$8,098, or .07%. The District's actual receipts exceeded the final amended revenue estimate by \$60,348, or .5%. The District's actual expenditures were less than the final amended expenditure budget by \$317,499, or 2.75%.

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2007, amounted to \$8,305,102 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment and vehicles. Total acquisitions for the current fiscal year were \$181,320 and depreciation was \$356,921. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in the notes to the basic financial statements (Note 8).

Debt

At June 30, 2007, the District had \$283,334 in outstanding loans payable. The District paid \$1,065,974 in principal on loans outstanding during the fiscal year. Detailed information regarding long-term debt is included in the notes to the basic financial statements (Note 9).

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 9% of the total value of real and personal property. At June 30, 2007, the District's general obligation debt was below the legal limit.

Restrictions and Other Limitations

A major challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...". The School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and its financial operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Items impacting the Financial Strength of the School District

As compared to 2006, the District was able to reduce expenses by 1.7% by maintaining higher administrative control over program budgets and staff reductions through attrition.

Two of the District's three loans were paid off during the fiscal year which significantly reduced current and long term liabilities (Note 9) and increased net assets.

The district held off on capital projects during the fiscal year in anticipation of the passage of its permanent improvement levy in the general election. Since the levy's passage in November, the district will address facility as well as technology replacement issues over the next five years.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of the District's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Judy Geers, Treasurer, Greene County Career Center, 2960 West Enon Road, Xenia, Ohio 45385.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

50NL 30, 2007	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,795,912
Materials and Supplies Inventory	94,030
Accrued Interest Receivable	15,290
Accounts Receivable	86,279
Intergovernmental Receivable	102,820
Property Taxes Receivable	7,357,632
Capital Assets, Net	8,305,102
Total Assets	19,757,065
Liabilities: Current Liabilities:	51 250
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages	51,259 960,115
Intergovernmental Payable	207,937
Deferred Revenue	6,769,602
Noncurrent Liabilities:	0,709,002
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	130,416
Due in More Than One Year	632,204
Total Liabilities	8,751,533
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	7,983,340
Restricted for Capital Outlay	1,659,830
Restricted for Other Purposes	38,178
Unrestricted	1,324,184
Total Net Assets	\$11,005,532

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net
		I	Program Reven	ues	Assets
		Charges for	Operating	Capital Grants	
		Services and	Grants and	and	Governmental
	Expenses	Sales	Contribution	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$752,172				(\$752,172)
Special	9,720		\$1,700		(\$732,172) (8,020)
Vocational	9,720 7,874,576	\$1,175,985	2,064,275	\$211,844	(4,422,472)
Support Services:	7,074,570	φ1,175,965	2,004,275	ΦΖΤΙ,044	(4,422,472)
Pupils	812,704		123,943		(688,761)
Instructional Staff	1,921,934		148,392		(1,773,542)
Board of Education	132,045		140,392		(1,773,342) (132,045)
Administration	706,974		14,001		(692,973)
Fiscal	543,551		5,000		(538,551)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,213,350		19,823		(1,193,527)
Central	294,750		9,747		(1,193,327) (285,003)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	312,087	118,498	64,270		(129,319)
Extracurricular Activities	56,309	31,323	04,270		(123,313) (24,986)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	16,395	51,525			(16,395)
interest and riscal Charges					
Total Governmental Activities	\$14,646,567	\$1,325,806	\$2,451,151	\$211,844	(10,657,766)
	General Reve				
		Entitlements not I	Restricted to Spe	ecific Programs	3,472,946
	Investment E	•			228,929
	Miscellaneou	-			175,811
	Property Taxe				
	General Purp				6,697,127
	Debt Service				516,175
	Capital Outla				1,440,168
	Total General				12,531,156
	Change in Net				1,873,390
		ginning of Year -	Restated Note 2	19	9,132,142
	Net Assets En	d of Year			\$11,005,532
See accompanying notes to the basic f	inancial statem	ents.			

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	General Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,185,228	\$1,560,421	\$50,263	\$3,795,912
Materials and Supplies Inventory	88,471		5,559	94,030
Accrued Interest Receivable	15,290			15,290
Accounts Receivable	24,218		62,061	86,279
Interfund Receivable	12,364			12,364
Intergovernmental Receivable			102,820	102,820
Property Taxes Receivable	6,506,181	818,118	33,333	7,357,632
Total Assets	8,831,752	2,378,539	254,036	11,464,327
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Interfund Payable	45,359 839,708		5,900 120,407 12,364	51,259 960,115 12,364
Intergovernmental Payable	170,215		37,722	207,937
Deferred Revenue	6,180,824	757,848	90,191	7,028,863
Total Liabilities	7,236,106	757,848	266,584	8,260,538
Fund Balances: Reserved for Encumbrances	9,962	160,879	10,004	180,845
Reserved for Property Taxes	351,776	60,270		412,046
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in: General Fund Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds	1,233,908	1,399,542	(22,552)	1,233,908 (22,552) 1,399,542
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	1,595,646		(12,548)	3,203,789
	1,595,040	1,620,691	(12,540)	3,203,709
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$8,831,752	\$2,378,539	\$254,036	\$11,464,327

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2007

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$3,203,789
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Land Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment Vehicles Accumulated Depreciation	\$116,032 334,193 11,163,834 2,085,356 152,295 (5,546,608)	8,305,102
Long-term assets are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Property Taxes Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable	175,984 3,435 39,084 40,758	259,261
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:		
Loans Payable Capital Lease Payable Compensated Absences Payable Total Liabilities	(283,334) (38,428) (440,858)	(762,620)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	_	\$11,005,532

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	General Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	* *****	• • • • • • • •	• - <i>i i</i> • - <i>i</i>	* •••••
Property Taxes	\$6,684,399	\$1,442,817	\$511,851	\$8,639,067
Intergovernmental	4,970,770	211,844	960,550	6,143,164
Interest	238,432		738	239,170
Tuition and Fees			1,115,516	1,115,516
Extracurricular Activities	57.000		31,323	31,323
Customer Sales and Services	57,308		118,498	175,806
Miscellaneous	95,638	4.054.004	80,173	175,811
Total Revenues	12,046,547	1,654,661	2,818,649	16,519,857
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	715,894			715,894
Special	9,063	657		9,720
Vocational	5,825,243	297,067	1,572,889	7,695,199
Support Services:				
Pupils	637,961	2,007	152,915	792,883
Instructional Staff	1,475,679	27,656	339,657	1,842,992
Board of Education	132,045			132,045
Administration	657,061		15,159	672,220
Fiscal	436,763	90,937	5,000	532,700
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,051,099	119,414	22,560	1,193,073
Central	258,444	950	28,217	287,611
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	40.070	19,859	281,520	301,379
Extracurricular Activities	12,973	40.007	43,336	56,309
Capital Outlay		49,637		49,637
Debt Service: Principal	14,634		1,065,974	1,080,608
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,458		25,456	29,914
Total Expenditures	11,231,317	608,184	3,552,683	15,392,184
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	815,230	1,046,477	(734,034)	1,127,673
	010,200	1,010,111	(101,001)	1,121,010
Other Financing Sources and Uses:			040.005	040.005
Transfers In	(404 407)		218,065	218,065
Transfers Out	(191,497)	(26,568)		(218,065)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(191,497)	(26,568)	218,065	
Net Change in Fund Balances	623,733	1,019,909	(515,969)	1,127,673
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	971,913	600,782	503,421	2,076,116
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$1,595,646	\$1,620,691	(\$12,548)	\$3,203,789

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		\$1,127,673
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of 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. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation Expense Excess of Capital Outlay over Depreciation Expense	\$181,320 (356,921)	(175,601)
The cost of disposed capital assets is removed from the capital assets account on the statement of net assets resulting in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.		
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(5,767)
Repayment of long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Loans Payable Capital Lease Payable	1,065,974 14,634	1,080,608
Some revenues that will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year-end are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenues changed by these amounts:		
Property Taxes Intergovernmental Grants Interest Tuition and Fees	14,403 (7,961) (9,503) 3,161	100
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: Decrease in Accrued Interest Payable Increase in Compensated Absences	13,519 (167,142)	(153,623)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	_	\$1,873,390

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$6,363,234	\$6,555,613	\$6,556,330	\$717
Intergovernmental	4,883,665	4,912,175	4,970,770	48,595
Interest	153,186	236,069	240,613	4,544
Customer Sales and Service	53,582	57,308	57,308	
Miscellaneous	88,999	99,174	95,666	(3,508)
Total Revenues	11,542,666	11,860,339	11,920,687	60,348
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:	700 500	707 740	007 000	40 447
Regular	730,528	707,743	697,626	10,117
Special Vocational	8,703 6,289,659	9,063 5 075 742	9,063 5 818 205	157 500
	0,209,009	5,975,743	5,818,205	157,538
Support Services: Pupils	629,031	609,309	600,652	8,657
Instructional Staff	1,236,727	1,576,612	1,513,226	63,386
Board of Education	149,567	132,426	132,083	343
Administration	680,332	688,148	658,731	29,417
Fiscal	447,892	449,851	440,769	9,082
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,082,391	1,096,122	1,063,365	32,757
Central	279,764	277,986	262,354	15,632
Extracurricular Activities	2.0,.01	3,493	12,973	(9,480)
Total Expenditures	11,534,594	11,526,496	11,209,047	317,449
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	8,072	333,843	711,640	377,797
Other Financing Sources and Uses:				
Advances In	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Transfers Out	(200,000)	(200,977)	(191,497)	9,480
Advances Out	(200,000)	(12,364)	(12,364)	9,400
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(190,000)	(203,341)	(193,861)	9,480
Net Change in Fund Balances	(181,928)	130,502	517,779	387,277
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,564,308	1,564,308	1,564,308	301,211
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	61,657	61,657	61,657	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,444,037	\$1,756,467	\$2,143,744	\$387,277
	ψ1,444,037	ψ1,730,407	ψ2,143,744	ψ301,211

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	Agency Fund
Assets: Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$99,497
Liabilities: Due to Students	\$99,497

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Greene County Vocational School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The first official body designated as the Greene County Vocational School District was formed in March, 1964.

The School District operates under a locally-elected seven-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter and further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the district's instructional/support facilities staffed by a full-time staff of 133 employees. There are 89 certificated employees and 44 classified support staff including 9 administrators, who provide services to 743 students and other community members.

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District is associated with two organizations that are defined as jointly governed. These organizations are the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association and the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative. These organizations are described in Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1. Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

1. Governmental Funds:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

Permanent Improvement Fund – The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by trust funds.

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

2. Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for those student activities which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer, and faculty advisor.

C. Measurement Focus

1. 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 School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net assets.

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

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

1. Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

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

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

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

2. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. 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. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2007, the School District invested in Federal Home Loan Bank Notes and STAROhio. Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2007.

Following Ohio Statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$238,432.

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

F. Interfund Balances

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

G. Inventory

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

H. Capital Assets

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets less salvage value. The salvage value is calculated at 5% of the cost or estimated historical cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Useful Life
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20 – 25
Land Improvements	5 – 7
Machinery and Equipment	4 – 20
Vehicles	3 - 10

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Net Assets

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

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

The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$1,698,008 of restricted net assets, of which none is restricted by enabling legislation.

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

M. Interfund Activity

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities.

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

N. Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Advances-in and advances-out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

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

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

3. ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2007, the Adult Vocational Education, Entry Year Teacher Program and Vocational Education funds had deficit fund balance of \$44,687, \$14 and \$1,336 respectively. The deficits in these funds are due to adjustments for accrued liabilities which generate expenditures that are greater than those recognized on a cash basis. The General Fund is liable for the deficits and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the fund liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Advances are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. The change in the fair value of investments is not included on the budget basis operating statement. This amount is included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance		
	General	
GAAP Basis	\$623,733	
Revenue Accruals	(125,860)	
Expenditures Accruals	61,563	
Encumbrances	(39,293)	
Advances	(2,364)	
Budget Basis	\$517,779	

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Interim monies held by the School District may 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;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, \$931,753 of the School District's bank balance of \$1,131,753 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2007, the School District has the following investments. All investments are in an internal investment pool.

		Investment Maturities Less Than
Investment	Fair Value	One Year
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Note	\$ 297,700	\$ 297,700
STAROhio	2,655,000	2,655,000
	\$2,952,700	\$2,952,700

- 1. Interest Rate Risk The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.
- 2. Credit Risk The Federal Home Loan Bank, carry a rating of Aaa by Moody's. The School District's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute. STAROhio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market mutual fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. Investments in commercial paper are limited to notes rated at the time of purchase to have the highest classification established by two nationally recognized standard rating services.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

3. Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The School District's investments in Federal Home Loan Bank Notes represent 10 percent of the School District's total investments.

6. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Clark, Clinton, Fayette, Greene, Montgomery and Warren Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2007, are available to finance fiscal year 2007 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2007, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

6. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$351,776 in the General Fund and \$60,270 in the Permanent Improvement Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006 was \$223,707 in the General Fund, \$64,164 in the Bond Retirement Fund, and \$177 in the Permanent Improvement Fund. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is deferred.

The Assessed Valuations upon which fiscal year 2007 taxes were collected are as follows:

	2006 2nd Half Collections	Percent	2007 1st Half Collections	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$3,263,582,740	92.4%	\$3,349,792,090	93.8%
Public Utility Personal & Real Property	102,113,990	2.9%	97,057,610	2.7%
Tangible Personal Property	166,745,668	4.7%	125,177,155	3.5%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$3,532,442,398	100.0%	\$3,572,026,855	100.0%

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of accrued interest, accounts (tuition and student fees), interfund, intergovernmental grants and property taxes. 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. All receivables are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Other Governmental Funds:	
Food Service	\$5,955
Adult Education	40,228
High Schools That Work	2,000
Entry Year Teacher	1,600
Adult Basic Literacy Education	13,820
Vocational Education	34,107
Rural Education Achievement	5,110
	\$102,820

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 were as follows:

Associ Olasa	Restated Beginning	A	Deletione	Ending
Asset Class	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$116,032			\$116,032
-				
Capital assets depreciated:				
Land improvements	334,819	\$13,610	(\$14,236)	334,193
Buildings	11,061,496	102,338		11,163,834
Machinery and Equipment	2,065,729	45,022	(25,395)	2,085,356
Vehicles	157,882	20,350	(25,937)	152,295
Total capital assets	13,735,958	181,320	(65,568)	13,851,710
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(315,048)	(1,374)	13,067	(303,355)
Buildings	(3,337,631)	(216,475)	·	(3,554,106)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,448,881)	(133,797)	22,087	(1,560,591)
Vehicles	(147,928)	(5,275)	24,647	(128,556)
Total accumulated depreciation:	(5,249,488)	(356,921)	59,801	(5,546,608)
Total capital assets, net	\$8,486,470	(\$175,601)	(\$5,767)	\$8,305,102

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$14,277
Vocational	210,579
Support Services:	
Pupils	24,985
Instructional Staff	35,693
Administration	21,416
Fiscal	10,708
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	21,416
Central	7,139
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	10,708
Total Depreciation Expense	\$356,921

The beginning balance was restated due to an accounting change in the calculation of depreciation of capital assets to include salvage value. Net capital assets increased by \$259,875 from \$8,226,595 to \$8,486,470.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2007 were as follows:

Long Term Obligation	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due in One Year	Due More Than One Year
State Loans, 0% Construction Loan, 2.65%	\$399,308 950,000		(\$115,974)	\$283,334	\$33,333	\$250,001
Total Loans	1,349,308		(950,000) (1,065,974)	283,334	33,333	250,001
Capital Leases	53,062		(14,634)	38,428	16,051	22,377
Compensated Absenses	273,716	\$167,142		440,858	81,032	359,826
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$1,676,086	\$167,142	(\$1,080,608)	\$762,620	\$130,416	\$632,204

The District received the State and Construction loans to finance several permanent improvement projects. Both loans are being repaid with tax monies collected in the Permanent Improvement Fund. The construction loan was paid off during the year. The capital lease will be paid from the General Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid if the funds are available, otherwise, from the General Fund.

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 9% of the total value of real and personal property. At June 30, 2007, the District's general obligation debt was below the legal limit.

Principal requirements to retire the state loan outstanding at June 30, 2007 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
June 30	Principal
0000	\$ 00,000
2008	\$33,333
2009	33,333
2010	33,333
2011-2015	166,667
2016	16,668
Total	\$283,334

10. CAPITALISED LEASE – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

10. CAPITALISED LEASE – LESSEE DISCLOSURE (Continued)

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in an amount equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded on the statement of net assets for governmental activities. Principal payments in fiscal year 2007 totaled \$14,634.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2007.

	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Payments
2008	19,092
2009	19,092
2010	4,773
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(4,529)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$38,428

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employee Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476, or by calling toll-free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$166,951, \$239,178 and \$328,546 respectively; 88.68 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling toll-free (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$819,883, \$830,937, and \$860,147 respectively; 88.25 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$7,333 made by the School District and \$20,118 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School 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 Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$62,739 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$282,743,000 and STRS Ohio had 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll, compared to 3.42 percent of covered payroll for fiscal year 2006. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at two percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2007 fiscal year equaled \$86,339.

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 fiscal 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.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the District contracted with Marsh USA, Inc. for property, general liability and automobile insurance. Coverage provided by Marsh USA, Inc. is as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

13. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Buildings and Contents - replacement costs (\$1,000 deductible)	\$ 300,000,000
Inland Marine Coverage (\$2,500 deductible)	50,000,000
Crime Insurance (\$1,000 deductible)	500,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
School Errors and Omissions Liability (\$5,000 deductible)	1,000,000
General Liability:	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Total Per Year	3,000,000
Umbrella Liability	5,000,000

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

The District is a member of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative (SOEPC). SOEPC contracts with Comp Management, Inc. to provide an insurance purchasing pool for workers compensation. The intent of the pool is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping its representation with other participants in the pool. The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the pool. Each participant pays its workers compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the pool rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the pool. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the pool. This equity pooling arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the pool. Participation in the pool is limited to school districts that can meet the pool's selection criteria. Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the SOEPC.

14. OTHER BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation - District classified employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon negotiated agreements and State laws. In the case of death or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for his unused vacation leave.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave - Sick leave may be accumulated by district employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total unused sick leave balance up to a maximum of 55 days for certified employees and 58 days for classified employees.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District has elected to provide employee medical benefits through Anthem. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board for family plans. The Board pays 100 percent of a single plan premium and eighty-five percent of a family plan premium. For employees hired on or after July 1, 2001, the Board pays 90% of the single plan premium. The School District provides life insurance through Dearborn Life Insurance Company and dental insurance through Anthem to employees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

15. INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

Individual fund interfund asset, liability and transfer balances at June 30, 2007 were as follows:

Due To/From Other Funds:		
Fund	Payable	Receivable
Food Service	\$5,955	
Entry Year Teacher	1,600	
Adult Basic Literacy Education	4,809	
General Fund		\$12,364
Total	12,364	12,364
Interfund Transfers:		
Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Fund General Fund	I ransfer In	<u>Transfer Out</u> 191,497
	Iranster In	
General Fund	Iransfer In	191,497
General Fund	26,568	191,497
General Fund Permanent Improvement Fund		191,497
General Fund Permanent Improvement Fund Debt Service Fund	26,568	191,497
General Fund Permanent Improvement Fund Debt Service Fund Food Service Fund	26,568 37,237	191,497
General Fund Permanent Improvement Fund Debt Service Fund Food Service Fund Adult Education Fund	26,568 37,237 142,555	191,497

16. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Miami Valley Educational Computer Association

The School District is a member of the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA), which is a computer consortium of area school districts sharing computer resources. MVECA is an association of public school districts in a geographical area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative instructional functions among member districts. The Board of MVECA consists of one representative from each of the participating members. Each member pays an annual membership fee plus any other fees for services performed by the consortium. Financial information can be obtained from Tom Faulkner, who serves as Treasurer, at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

B. Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative

The School District is a member of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative (SOEPC). The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools within geographical boundaries as defined by the SOEPC and to serve as a resource to member districts on matters related to business operations. The SOEPC elects one of its members as Chairperson and another as Vice-Chairperson. An Executive Committee is comprised of eleven members who include the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson and a representative from the Fiscal Agent. Each new member pays an initiation fee in addition to the annual membership fee and other appropriate assessments. During fiscal year 2007, the District paid \$130,651 for services and fees. Financial information can be obtained from Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District's attorney estimates that any political claims against the District not covered by insurance resulting from all other litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

18. SET ASIDE DISCLOSURE

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

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the District's cash basis reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbook Acquisition		Capital Acquisition		Memorandum Only	
Beginning Set-Aside Balance	\$	(3,832,594)	\$	-	\$	(3,832,594)
Current Year Set-Aside		118,362		118,362		236,724
Current Year Offsets		0	(1,	958,739)		(1,958,739)
Qualifying Disbursements		(515,165)	(134,512)		(649,677)
Ending Set-Aside Balance		(4,229,397)	(1,	974,889)		(6,204,286)
Carryover to Fiscal Year 2008	\$	(4,229,397)	\$	-	\$	(4,229,397)

The District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook and capital acquisition set-aside amounts below zero. The extra amount for textbooks may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years.

19. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET ASSETS

Net assets of governmental funds were restated due an accounting change in the calculation of depreciation of capital assets. Net assets increased by \$259,875 from \$8,872,267 to \$9,132,142.

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Food Donation Program	N/A	10.550		\$13,468		\$13,468
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	05-PU-2006	10.553	\$3,359		\$3,359	
	05-PU-2007		6,895		6,895	
Total School Breakfast Program			10,254		10,254	
National School Lunch Program	LL-P4-2006	10.555	12,423		12,423	
Total National School Lunch Program	LL-P4-2007		29,426 41,849		29,426	
u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u			,		,	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			52,103		52,103	
Total United States Department of Agriculture			52,103	13,468	52,103	13,468
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Direct						
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:						
Federal Pell Grant Program Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants	Direct Direct	84.063 84.007	151,005 14,085		151,005 14,085	
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster	Direct	04.007	165,090		165,090	
			100,000		100,000	
Rural Education	Direct	84.358	41,872		36,923	
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Adult Education_ State Grant Program	AB-S1-2006	84.002	404 000		7,064	
Total Adult Education_ State Grant Program	AB-S1-2007		101,633		<u>168,900</u> 175,964	
	0040 0005	04.040	10.000		0.004	
Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States	20A0-2005 20C1-2006	84.048	10,000 11,861		2,384 29,984	
	20C1-2007		272,266		262,633	
	20C2-2006		2,489		5,420	
Tatal Vacational Education, Basic Cronto to States	20C2-2007		54,855 351,471		52,223	
Total Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States			351,471		352,044	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	DR-S1-2004	84.186			639	
	DR-S1-2005		0.000		576	
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	DR-S1-2007		2,620		2,620 3,835	
	00.04.0000	04.000			700	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2-S1-2006 C2-S1-2007	84.298	1,961		783 1,961	
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			1,961		2,744	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TR-S1-2007	84.367	5,899		5,899	
Total United States Department of Education			670,546		743,099	
Total Federal Assistance			\$722,649	\$13,468	\$795,202	\$13,468

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

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE 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 District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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



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*

Greene County Vocational School District Greene County 2960 West Enon Road Xenia, Ohio 45385

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Greene County Vocational School District, Greene County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 16, 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

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

We noted a certain matter that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 16, 2008.

One First National Plaza / 130 W. Second St. / Suite 2040 / Dayton, OH 45402 Telephone: (937) 285-6677 (800) 443-9274 Fax: (937) 285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us Greene County Vocational School District Greene 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 did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 16, 2008.

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 16, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ITS MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Greene County Vocational School District Greene County 2960 West Enon Road Xenia, Ohio 45385

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Greene County Vocational School District (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to 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 compliances. 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.

As described in finding 2007-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings, the District did not comply with requirements regarding Cash Management applying to its Vocational Education Basic Grants to States. Compliance with this requirement is necessary, in our opinion, for the District to comply with requirements applicable to this program.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, the Greene County Vocational School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above applying to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2007.

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Page 2

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.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the entity's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the entity's internal control will not prevent or detect more-than-inconsequential noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings as finding 2007-001 to be a significant deficiency.

A material weakness is significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that result 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. We consider finding 2007-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

The District's response to the finding we identified is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 16, 2008

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Vocational Education_ Basic Grants To States – Cash Management Noncompliance

Finding Number	2007-001
CFDA Title and Number	Vocational Education Basic Grants to States 84.048
Federal Award Number / Year	2007
Federal Agency	United States Department of Education
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education

Significant Deficiency, Material Weakness, Noncompliance Finding

As required by the Cash Management Improvement Act (CMIA) (codified as 31 CFR part 205 and 34 CFR 80.20 and 80.21), cash advances are limited to the immediate cash need of the requesting entity. By submitting a cash request, the entity certifies that its request is in compliance with the CMIA and will be disbursed within the period of time for which they are requested.

The District had 9 of 16 cash advances for the fiscal year 2007 Adult and Secondary Vocational Education grant programs that were not expended by the end of the month requested. This included 64 expenditures for \$100,900 that was paid outside of the requested periods. This could result in non compliance with Federal grant agreements and loss of grant revenue from the federal grantor.

We recommend that the District put steps in place to monitor cash flows for their grant programs that will allow the District to be in compliance with the above act.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (c) JUNE 30, 2007

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2007-001	The District will request, at month end, the	October 29, 2007	Judy Geers,
	negative cash balance in each grant fund. This		Treasurer
	will result in compliance with the following:		
	1. The Cash Management Act requiring al monies received to be expended within the month received based on Ohio Department of Education's interpretation.		
	2. The Ohio Revised Code which requires no		
	grant fund is to have a negative cash balance at		
	month end unless a Payment Cash Request is		
	pending for that fund.		





GREENE COUNTY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

GREENE 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MARCH 11, 2008

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