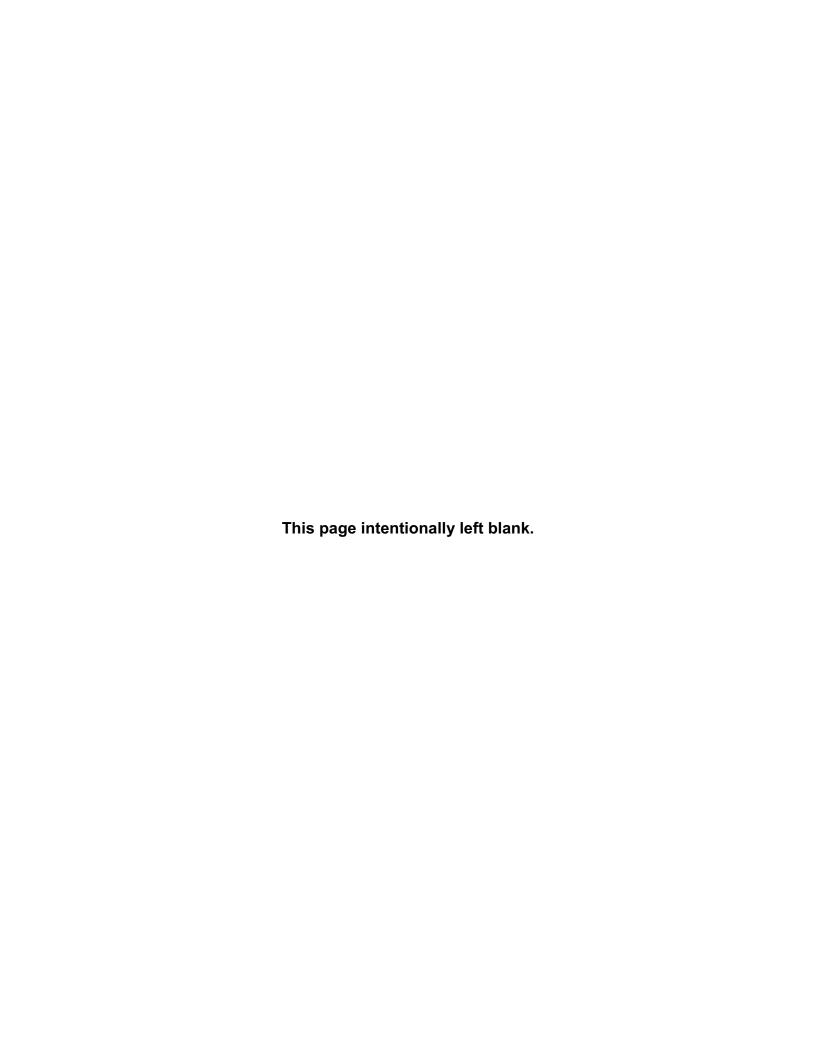




PIONEER CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER: A VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Pioneer Career and Technology Center: A Vocational School District Richland County 27 Ryan Road Shelby, Ohio 44875

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 Pioneer Career and Technology Center: A Vocational School District, Richland County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pioneer Career and Technology Center: A Vocational School District, Richland County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 11, 2008, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 Pioneer Career and Technology Center: A Vocational School District Richland County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures 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 not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 11, 2008

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

The discussion and analysis of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$2,267,054 which represents a 15.64% increase from 2006.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,220,468 in revenue or 82.07% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,326,252 or 17.93% of total revenues of \$18,546,720.
- The District had \$16,279,666 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,326,252 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$15,220,468 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds consist of the general fund and the capital projects fund. The general fund had \$16,021,710 in revenues and other financing sources and \$14,312,285 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2007, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,712,411 from \$7,370,760 to \$9,083,171.
- The capital projects fund had a \$1,000,000 transfer in from the general fund which increased the fund balance from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

The *statement of net assets* and *statement of activities* provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund and the capital projects fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2007?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all (non-fiduciary) assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and capital projects fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

Proprietary Fund

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for employee benefits health self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 23 and 24. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-53 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2007 and 2006. The District's net assets have been restated as detailed in Note 3.A.

		Net Assets
		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2007	2006
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 22,225,873	\$ 20,762,680
Capital assets, net	2,560,650	2,489,960
Total assets	24,786,523	23,252,640
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	6,087,125	6,828,056
Long-term liabilities	1,933,716	1,925,956
Total liabilities	8,020,841	8,754,012
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	1,985,598	1,846,332
Restricted	5,241,419	5,114,914
Unrestricted	9,538,665	7,537,382
Total net assets	\$ 16,765,682	<u>\$ 14,498,628</u>

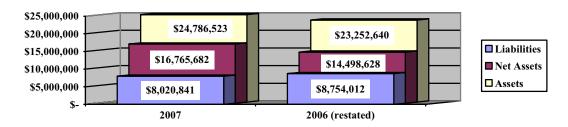
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2007, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$16,765,682. At year-end, unrestricted net assets were \$9,538,665.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 10.33% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2007, were \$1,985,598. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$5,241,419, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$9,538,665 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. The District's net assets have been restated as detailed in Note 3.A.

Change in Net Assets

		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2007	2006
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 999,002	\$ 882,901
Operating grants and contributions	2,327,250	1,310,403
General revenues:		
Property taxes	5,933,563	5,490,019
Grants and entitlements not restricted	8,446,170	8,587,040
Investment earnings	755,413	496,040
Miscellaneous	85,322	292,836
Total revenues	18,546,720	17,059,239

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2007	Restated Governmental Activities 2006
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 611,998	\$ 595,526
Special	393,604	361,813
Vocational	8,609,222	8,441,885
Adult	384,163	441,215
Other	19,989	46,423
Support services:		
Pupil	1,252,837	1,043,024
Instructional staff	1,078,828	948,147
Board of education	52,313	55,591
Administration	1,158,066	1,209,687
Fiscal	463,464	439,788
Business	124,874	130,322
Operations and maintenance	1,449,837	1,166,173
Pupil transportation	11,004	4,775
Central	176,450	162,467
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Non-instructional services	261	-
Food service operations	383,744	397,525
Extracurricular activities	71,445	61,209
Interest and fiscal charges	37,567	40,416
Total expenses	16,279,666	15,545,986
Change in net assets	2,267,054	1,513,253
Net assets at beginning of year (restated)	14,498,628	12,985,375
Net assets at end of year	\$ 16,765,682	<u>\$ 14,498,628</u>

Governmental Activities

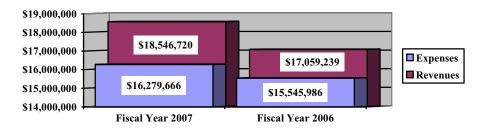
Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$2,267,054. Total governmental expenses of \$16,279,666 were offset by program revenues of \$3,326,252 and general revenues of \$15,220,468. Program revenues supported 20.43% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 77.53% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

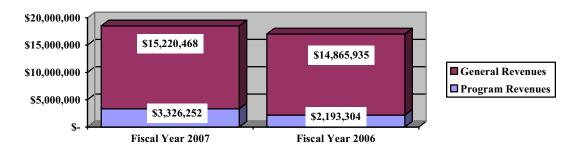
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services 2007	Total Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 611,998	\$ 594,743	\$ 595,526	\$ 595,526
Special	393,604	393,604	361,813	349,585
Vocational	8,609,222	7,252,910	8,441,885	7,871,632
Adult	384,163	(103,401)	441,215	(91,557)
Other	19,989	19,989	46,423	46,423
Support services:				
Pupil	1,252,837	830,044	1,043,024	767,817
Instructional staff	1,078,828	493,559	948,147	571,548
Board of education	52,313	52,313	55,591	55,591
Administration	1,158,066	1,119,987	1,209,687	1,168,007
Fiscal	463,464	417,873	439,788	429,517
Business	124,874	121,044	130,322	130,322
Operations and maintenance	1,449,837	1,445,611	1,166,173	1,164,954
Pupil transportation	11,004	10,643	4,775	4,494
Central	176,450	158,606	162,467	148,054
Operation of non-instructional services				
Non-instructional services	261	261	-	-
Food service operations	383,744	36,616	397,525	39,144
Extracurricular activities	71,445	71,445	61,209	61,209
Interest and fiscal charges	37,567	37,567	40,416	40,416
Total expenses	\$ 16,279,666	<u>\$ 12,953,414</u>	\$ 15,545,986	\$ 13,352,682

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 81.42% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 79.57% of all expenses. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$14,770,522, which is higher than last year's total of \$12,617,208. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2007 and 2006.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2007	Fund Balance June 30, 2006	Increase/ _(Decrease)_
General Capital Projects Other Governmental	\$ 9,083,171 4,000,000 1,687,351	\$ 7,370,760 3,000,000 2,246,448	\$ 1,712,411 1,000,000 (559,097)
Total	\$ 14,770,522	\$ 12,617,208	\$ 2,153,314

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,712,411. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to increasing revenues exceeding increasing expenditures. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2007	2006	Increase/	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 5,942,292	\$ 5,587,010	\$ 355,282	6.36 %
Earnings on investments	757,104	459,036	298,068	64.93 %
Intergovernmental	9,079,415	8,551,040	528,375	6.18 %
Other revenues	237,566	288,796	(51,230)	(17.74) %
Total	\$ 16,016,377	\$ 14,885,882	\$ 1,130,495	7.59 %

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

	_	2007 Amount	_	2006 Amount	ncrease/ Decrease)	Percentag Change	_
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$	8,478,757	\$	8,444,489	\$ 34,268	0.41	%
Support services		4,556,803		4,523,976	32,827	0.73	%
Operation of non-instructional services		261		-	261	100.00	%
Extracurricular activities		66,338		56,041	10,297	18.37	%
Capital outlay		-		35,137	(35,137)	(100.00)	%
Debt service	_	106,318		104,982	 1,336	1.27	%
Total	\$	13,208,477	\$	13,164,625	\$ 43,852	0.33	%

Revenues of the general fund increased \$1,130,495 or 7.59%. The most significant dollar increase was in the area of intergovernmental revenues. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$528,375 or 6.18%. This increase can be attributed to an increase in foundation revenue and increases in rollback and homestead exemptions. The increase in tax revenue of \$355,282 is due mainly to an increase in the amount of taxes that were available to advance by the County at fiscal year end. Expenditures of the general fund increased \$43,852 of 0.33%. The increase in areas of instructional and support services is due to increased wages paid to employees.

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund had a \$1,000,000 transfer in from the general fund. The capital projects fund's fund balance increased \$1,000,000 from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2007, the District amended its general fund budget one time. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$15,191,149, which is greater than the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$15,166,150. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2007 was \$15,744,519. This represents a \$553,370 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were \$16,141,250. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2007 totaled \$14,632,666, which was \$1,508,584 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

During fiscal year 2007, the District restated capital assets due to a capitalization threshold adjustment, see Note 3.A for details. At the end of fiscal year 2007, the District had \$2,560,650 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

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

The following table shows fiscal year 2007 balances compared to 2006:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
		Restated	
	2007	2006	
Land	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	
Building and improvements	917,104	1,012,845	
Furniture and equipment	1,509,756	1,348,562	
Vehicles	108,790	103,553	
Total	\$ 2,560,650	\$ 2,489,960	

The overall increase in capital assets of \$70,690 is primarily due to capital outlays of \$381,388 exceeding current year depreciation of \$281,751 and disposals of \$28,947 (net of accumulated depreciation).

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2007, the District had \$575,052 in energy conservation bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$76,303 is due within one year and \$498,749 is due within more than one year. The following table summarizes the notes and leases outstanding.

Outstanding Debt at June 30

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2006
Energy conservation bonds Capital lease obligations	\$ 480,000 95,052	\$ 520,000 123,628
Total	\$ 575,052	\$ 643,628

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has carefully managed its general fund budgets in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community's citizens. As the preceding information shows, the general fund cash balance (including current year encumbrances) was \$9,020,423 at June 30, 2007. The general fund cash balance includes the cash balance of rotary funds. On a GAAP basis, these amounts are consolidated with the general fund. Fiscal year-end general fund cash balance was \$7,637,416 at June 30 in fiscal year 2006. This increase of \$1,383,007 indicates that the District is maintaining a healthy cash balance.

Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and Administration has enabled the District to maintain a healthy cash balance, replace the 1 mill five year operating levy in 1999, and renew it again in November 2003 and continue a quality, comprehensive educational program.

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

With Board guidance, the recent fiscal year budgets have been carefully managed in order to avoid additional tax millage above the current 4.7 voted mills that is being collected at 2.02 effective mills. In November 2003, the Board submitted, and the electors of the District approved (by a vote of 61.26% to 38.74%) a 1-mill renewal tax for the purpose of current expenses for a third five year period of time. That levy is expected to generate approximately \$1,750,000 annually. By monitoring its five-year forecast, the Board was able to request voter approval early in the forecast cycle to maintain the same millage and not face possible reductions in educational programming. The Board is committed to utilizing the funds the District receives from the renewal levy to increase teacher salaries and purchase instructional materials, textbooks, and technology. Substantial funds are also being set aside for vocational equipment and building repair and maintenance.

Several significant legislative and judicial actions have occurred that will have a major impact on our District. The Ohio Supreme Court ruled in March 1997 that the State of Ohio was operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." The State has not yet developed a school-funding plan that has been deemed acceptable by the Court, and ultimate resolution still seems to be some time in the future. There is concern that the State may not have the ability to fully fund the previously approved subsidies for primary and secondary education in the state budget. The biennial budget approved by the State for fiscal years 2006 and 2007 have been helpful to the funding situation for the District, but future funding increases remain uncertain. Changes to the State's school foundation funding formula did not bode well for additional revenue. Increases in enrollment over the past four years are a trend that has generated some additional revenue for the general fund, but this trend is not expected to continue.

Another challenge facing the District is the need to update its facilities to streamline operations and to enhance learning space design for students. The Board has been approved for building assistance funding through the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC). OSFC funding will comprise approximately 75% of the approved project costs; thus, it is important to capture this revenue source to relieve some of the financial burden from local taxpayers. As the facility is now thirty nine years old, there are many updates, repairs and upgrades needed to continue quality vocational programming and protect the taxpayer's investment for future students. A 1-mill continuing Permanent Improvement Levy was submitted to the voters in November 2007 and was defeated by a 52.3 % margin. This ballot issue will be resubmitted to the voters in March 2008. With passage, the District would capture the \$18 million match from OSFC and be able to fund the local share of \$12 to \$15 million. The passage of the Permanent Improvement levy would eliminate the need for the large set aside of General Operating funds and therefore defer the need for new operating millage in the foreseeable future. With approval of the new 1-mill Permanent Improvement levy, the District would cease collecting the existing 1-mill operating levy in 2009 and not seek replacement in 2010.

The District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence for many years. Each challenge identified in this section is viewed simultaneously as an opportunity for the District to foray down paths not previously traveled and to continue its commitment to excellence. The District is committed to living within its financial means, and working with the community it serves in order to garner adequate resources to support the educational program.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Jerry Payne, Treasurer, Pioneer Career & Technology Center, 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,900,180
Cash with fiscal agent		1,084,335
Receivables:		
Taxes		5,784,545
Accounts		140,619
Intergovernmental		33,825
Accrued interest		163,627
Prepayments		26,105
Materials and supplies inventory		92,637
Capital assets:		,
Land		25,000
Depreciable capital assets, net		2,535,650
Capital assets, net		2,560,650
Total assets		24,786,523
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		315,888
Accrued wages and benefits		1,072,063
Pension obligation payable		180,364
Intergovernmental payable		121,490
Unearned revenue		4,197,246
Accrued interest payable		2,101
Claims payable		197,973
Long-term liabilities:		177,773
Due within one year		406,453
		,
Due within more than one year		1,527,263
Total liabilities		8,020,841
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net		
of related debt		1,985,598
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		5,029,064
Locally funded programs		120,305
State funded programs		21,290
Federally funded programs		5,497
Other purposes		65,263
Unrestricted		9,538,665
Total net assets	\$	16,765,682

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

Net (Expense)

							1	Revenue and Changes in
			\$	Program harges for Services	(Operating Grants and		Net Assets Governmental
		Expenses	a	and Sales	C	ontributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:	_		_		_		_	, ,
Regular	\$	611,998	\$	17,255	\$	-	\$	(594,743)
Special		393,604		-		-		(393,604)
Vocational		8,609,222		350,774		1,005,538		(7,252,910)
Adult		384,163		157,893		329,671		103,401
Other		19,989		-		-		(19,989)
Support services:								
Pupil		1,252,837		64,812		357,981		(830,044)
Instructional staff		1,078,828		149,565		435,704		(493,559)
Board of education		52,313		-		-		(52,313)
Administration		1,158,066		13,778		24,301		(1,119,987)
Fiscal		463,464		885		44,706		(417,873)
Business		124,874		-		3,830		(121,044)
Operations and maintenance		1,449,837		-		4,226		(1,445,611)
Pupil transportation		11,004		-		361		(10,643)
Central		176,450		_		17,844		(158,606)
Operation of non-instructional								, , ,
services:								
Non-instructional services		261		_		-		(261)
Food service operations		383,744		244,040		103,088		(36,616)
Extracurricular activities		71,445		-		· -		(71,445)
Interest and fiscal charges		37,567		_		_		(37,567)
Total governmental activities	\$	16,279,666	\$	999,002	\$	2,327,250		(12,953,414)
	Ψ	10,277,000	Ψ	777,002	Ψ	2,321,230		(12,733,414)
			Prop	ral Revenues: erty taxes levied neral purposes.				5,933,563
				its and entitleme				
				pecific programs				8,446,170
			Inves	stment earnings				755,413
			Misc	cellaneous				85,322
			Tota	l general revenue	es			15,220,468
			Chang	e in net assets .				2,267,054
			Net as	sets at beginnin	g of yea	r (restated)		14,498,628
			Net as	sets at end of ye	ear		\$	16,765,682

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	General	Capital Projects	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	 	 				
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$ 8,962,658	\$ 4,000,000	\$	1,872,259	\$	14,834,917
Taxes	5,784,545					5,784,545
Accounts	16,372	_		124,247		140,619
Intergovernmental	10,572	_		33,825		33,825
Accrued interest	163.627	_		33,623		163,627
Interfund loans	43,100	-		-		43,100
	25,589	-		516		
Prepayments.		-				26,105
Materials and supplies inventory	59,293	-		33,344		92,637
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	 65,263	 				65,263
Total assets	\$ 15,120,447	\$ 4,000,000	\$	2,064,191	\$	21,184,638
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 121,737	\$ -	\$	194,151	\$	315,888
Accrued wages and benefits	997,644	-		74,419		1,072,063
Compensated absences payable	20,002	-		_		20,002
Pension obligation payable	145,314	-		35,050		180,364
Intergovernmental payable	98,213	_		23,277		121,490
Interfund loans payable	, <u>-</u>	-		43,100		43,100
Deferred revenue	457,120	_		6,843		463,963
Unearned revenue	 4,197,246	 				4,197,246
Total liabilities	 6,037,276	 		376,840		6,414,116
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances	180,811	-		165,229		346,040
Reserved for materials and						
supplies inventory	59,293	-		33,344		92,637
Reserved for prepayments	25,589	-		516		26,105
for appropriation	1,061,121	_		_		1,061,121
Reserved for budget stabilization	65,263	_		_		65,263
Unreserved:	00,200					00,200
Designated	174,374	_		_		174,374
Undesignated, reported in:	171,571					171,571
General fund	7,516,720	_		_		7,516,720
Special revenue funds	7,510,720	_		530,970		530,970
Capital projects funds	<u> </u>	4,000,000		957,292		4,957,292
Total fund balances	 9,083,171	4,000,000		1,687,351		14,770,522
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 15,120,447	\$ 4,000,000	\$	2,064,191	\$	21,184,638

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 14,770,522
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.		2,560,650
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue Accrued interest	\$ 368,240 6,843 88,880	
Total		463,963
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		886,362
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(2,101)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences Energy conservation bonds payable Capital lease obligations	(1,338,662) (480,000) (95,052)	
Total		 (1,913,714)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 16,765,682

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$	5,942,292	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,942,292
Tuition			_	376,861	376,861
Charges for services		_	_	244,040	244,040
Earnings on investments		757,104	_	4,260	761,364
Extracurricular		-	_	13,841	13,841
Classroom materials and fees		_	_	212,016	212,016
Other local revenues		237,566	_	36,502	274,068
Other revenue		237,300	_	17,367	17,367
Intergovernmental - State		9,079,415	_	846,126	9,925,541
Intergovernmental - Federal		7,077,413		818,895	818,895
Total revenues	-	16,016,377		2,569,908	18,586,285
Total revenues		10,010,377		2,309,908	10,300,203
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		593,405	-	15,536	608,941
Special		387,628	-	-	387,628
Vocational		7,497,724	-	1,281,272	8,778,996
Adult		-	-	389,874	389,874
Other		_	_	96	96
Support services:					
Pupil		851,212	_	425,589	1,276,801
Instructional staff		633,824	_	446,426	1,080,250
Board of education		52,313	_		52,313
Administration		1,085,837	_	38,688	1,124,525
Fiscal		435,911	_	28,151	464,062
Business		124,388		1,824	126,212
Operations and maintenance		1,220,894	-	4,350	1,225,244
Pupil transportation		10,632	-	372	11,004
			-		
Central		141,792	-	16,035	157,827
Operation of non-instructional services:		261			261
Non-instructional services		261	-	276.264	261
Food service operations		-	-	376,264	376,264
Extracurricular activities		66,338	-	207.044	66,338
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	-	207,044	207,044
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		68,576	-	-	68,576
Interest and fiscal charges		37,742		<u> </u>	37,742
Total expenditures		13,208,477		3,231,521	16,439,998
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures		2,807,900	_	(661,613)	2,146,287
•		2,007,700		(001,013)	2,140,207
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		-	1,000,000	103,808	1,103,808
Transfers (out)		(1,103,808)	-	-	(1,103,808)
Sale of capital assets	_	5,333			5,333
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,098,475)	1,000,000	103,808	5,333
Net change in fund balances		1,709,425	1,000,000	(557,805)	2,151,620
Fund balances at beginning of year		7,370,760	3,000,000	2,246,448	12,617,208
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory.		2,986	-	(1,292)	1,694
Fund balances at end of year	\$	9,083,171	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 1,687,351	\$ 14,770,522
Animiron at one of Jours	4	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- 1,000,000	- 1,007,551	- 1.,770,022

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		\$	2,151,620
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense in the current period. Capital asset additions	\$	381,388	
Current year depreciation	Ψ	(281,751)	
Total		(201,701)	99,637
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to			
decrease net assets.			(28,947)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.			1,694
expense with consumed.			1,001
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Taxes		(8,729)	
Intergovernmental revenue		(29,145)	
Accrued interest		(42,934)	(00,000)
Total			(80,808)
Repayment of bond principal and capital lease obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			68,576
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,			
whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.			175
Accrued interest			175
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as			
compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial			
resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds.			(66,270)
The internal service fund used by management to charge			
the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in			
the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund			
expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues			
are eliminated. The net expense of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			121,377
service rand is anocated among the governmental activities.			121,3//
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	2,267,054

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Revenues Final Actual Negative Revenues 8 5,584,813 \$5,31,788 \$5,51,117 \$1,70,20 23,00 \$1,0 \$1,0 \$1,0 \$1,0 \$1,0		Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Promission Pro			Original	Final	Actual		
Tankes	Revenues:		<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Part	From local sources:						
Other local revenues 54,729 227,590 235,245 7,655 Intergovernmental - State 8,976,086 8,783,979 9,079,415 295,436 Total revenues 15,013,656 15,037,899 15,543,677 205,778 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Total revenues Total revenues<	Taxes	\$	5,584,813	\$ 5,331,788	\$ 5,511,115	\$	179,327
Intergovernmental - State 8,976,086 8,783,079 9,079,415 295,436 70 total revenues 15,013,656 15,037,899 15,543,677 505,778 70 total revenues 15,013,656 15,037,899 15,543,677 505,778 70 total revenues 70 total rev			398,028	694,542	717,902		23,360
Total revenues. 15,013,656 15,037,899 15,43,677 505,778 Expenditures: Current: Current: Instruction: Regular. 701,287 701,287 585,159 116,128 Special. 385,970 385,970 385,690 280 Vocational. 8,107,767 8,107,767 7,709,858 397,909 Support services: Pupil. 831,073 831,073 839,975 (8,902) Instructional staff 582,861 582,861 634,317 (51,456) Board of education 59,061 59,061 62,781 (3,720) Administration. 1,074,448 1,074,448 1,109,521 (35,073) Fiscal 434,923 432,575 2,348 Business 108,419 108,419 135,154 (26,735) Operations and maintenance 1,274,553 1,274,553 1,250,489 24,064 Pupil transportation 460 460 160 160 160 160				227,590	235,245		
Current: Current:	Intergovernmental - State		8,976,086	8,783,979	9,079,415		
Instruction:	Total revenues		15,013,656	15,037,899	 15,543,677		505,778
Instruction:	Expenditures:						
Regular							
Regular. 701,287 701,287 585,159 116,128 Special. 385,970 385,970 385,600 280 Vocational. 8,107,767 8,107,767 7,709,858 397,909 Support services: 810,73 831,073 839,975 (8,902) Instructional staff 582,861 582,861 634,317 (51,456) Board of education 59,061 59,061 62,781 (3,720) Administration. 1,074,448 1,09,521 (35,073) Fiscal 434,923 434,923 432,575 2,348 Business. 108,419 108,419 135,154 (26,735) Operations and maintenance. 1,274,553 1,274,553 1,250,489 24,064 Pupil transportation 460 460 10,627 (10,167) Central. 172,334 172,334 159,086 13,248 Extracurricular activities 63,340 63,340 72,614 (9,274) Debt service: 12,100 22,000 2							
Special 385,970 385,970 385,690 280 Vocational. 8,107,676 8,107,676 7,709,858 397,909 Support services: Pupil. 831,073 831,073 839,975 (8,902) Instructional staff 582,861 582,861 634,317 (51,456) Board of education 59,061 59,061 62,781 (3,720) Administration. 1,074,448 1,074,448 1,09,521 (35,073) Fiscal 434,923 434,923 433,255 2,348 Business 108,419 108,419 135,154 (26,735) Operations and maintenance 1,274,553 1,274,553 1,250,489 24,064 Pupil transportation 460 460 10,627 (10,167) Central. 172,334 172,334 159,086 13,248 Extracurricular activities. 63,340 63,340 72,614 (9,274) Debt service: Principal retirement 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 <td></td> <td></td> <td>701.287</td> <td>701.287</td> <td>585,159</td> <td></td> <td>116.128</td>			701.287	701.287	585,159		116.128
Vocational. 8,107,767 8,107,767 7,709,858 397,909 Support services: Pupil. 831,073 831,073 839,975 (8,902) Instructional staff 582,861 582,861 634,317 (51,456) Board of education 59,061 59,061 62,781 (3,720) Administration. 1,074,448 1,074,448 1,109,521 (35,073) Fiscal 434,923 434,923 432,575 2,348 Business 108,419 108,419 135,154 (26,735) Operations and maintenance 1,274,553 1,274,553 1,250,489 24,064 Pupil transportation 460 460 10,627 (10,167) Central. 172,334 172,334 159,086 13,248 Operation of non-instructional services 12,100 12,100 259 11,84 Extracurricular activities 63,340 63,340 72,614 (9,274) Debt services 1 2,100 25 27,654 27,654 27,654					,		
Support services: Pupi	=						397,909
Pupil. 831,073 831,073 839,975 (8,902) Instructional staff 582,861 582,861 632,861 634,317 (51,456) Board of education 59,061 62,781 (3,720) Administration. 1,074,448 1,074,448 1,109,521 (35,073) Fiscal 434,923 434,923 432,575 2,348 Business 108,419 108,419 135,154 (26,735) Operations and maintenance 1,274,553 1,274,553 1,250,489 24,064 Pupil transportation 460 460 10,627 (10,167) Central 172,334 172,334 159,086 13,248 Operation of non-instructional services 12,100 12,100 259 11,841 Extracurricular activities 63,340 63,340 72,614 (9,274) Debt service: 1,137,406 1,161,649 2,087,918 926,269 Principal retirement 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 1 Excess			, ,	, ,	, ,		,
Secretarial staff Secretarial Secretar			831,073	831,073	839,975		(8,902)
Board of education 59,061 59,061 62,781 (3,720) Administration. 1,074,448 1,074,448 1,109,521 (35,073) Fiscal 434,923 434,923 432,575 2,348 Business. 108,419 108,419 135,154 (26,735) Operations and maintenance. 1,274,553 1,274,553 1,250,489 24,064 Pupil transportation. 460 460 10,627 (10,167) Central. 172,334 172,334 159,086 13,248 Operation of non-instructional services. 12,100 12,100 259 11,841 Extracurricular activities. 63,340 63,340 72,614 (9,274) Debt service: Principal retirement 40,000 40,000 40,000 - Interest and fiscal charges 27,654 27,654 27,654 27,654 27,654 27,654 27,654 27,654 27,654 27,654 27,654 27,654 24,491 2,0491 2,0491 2,0491 2,0491 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>582,861</td><td>582,861</td><td>634,317</td><td></td><td>(51,456)</td></t<>			582,861	582,861	634,317		(51,456)
Administration. 1,074,448 1,074,448 1,109,521 (35,073) Fiscal 434,923 434,923 432,575 2,348 Business 108,419 108,419 135,154 (26,735) Operations and maintenance 1,274,553 1,274,553 1,250,489 24,064 Pupil transportation 460 460 10,627 (10,167) Central 172,334 172,334 159,086 13,248 Operation of non-instructional services 12,100 12,100 259 11,841 Extracurricular activities 63,340 63,340 72,614 (9,274) Debt service: Principal retirement 40,000 40,000 40,000 - Principal retirement 40,000 40,000 40,000 - - Interest and fiscal charges 27,654 27,654 27,654 27,654 27,654 27,654 - - Excess of revenues over expenditures 1,137,406 1,161,649 2,087,918 926,269			59,061	59,061	62,781		(3,720)
Business 108,419 108,419 135,154 (26,735) Operations and maintenance 1,274,553 1,274,553 1,250,489 24,064 Pupil transportation 460 460 10,627 (10,167) Central. 172,334 172,334 159,086 13,248 Operation of non-instructional services 12,100 12,100 259 11,841 Extracurricular activities 63,340 63,340 72,614 (9,274) Debt service: Principal retirement 40,000 40,000 40,000 - Interest and fiscal charges 27,654 27,654 27,654 - Total expenditures 13,876,250 13,876,250 13,455,759 420,491 Excess of revenues over expenditures expenditures 1,137,406 1,161,649 2,087,918 926,269 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year expenditure 49,753 50,000 62,259 12,259 Transfers (out) (2,100,000) (2,100,000) (1,074,448	1,074,448	1,109,521		(35,073)
Operations and maintenance. 1,274,553 1,274,553 1,250,489 24,064 Pupil transportation. 460 460 10,627 (10,167) Central. 172,334 172,334 159,086 13,248 Operation of non-instructional services. 12,100 12,100 259 11,841 Extracurricular activities. 63,340 63,340 72,614 (9,274) Debt service: Principal retirement 40,000 40,000 40,000 - Principal retirement 40,000 40,000 40,000 - Interest and fiscal charges 27,654 27,654 27,654 - Total expenditures 13,876,250 13,876,250 13,455,759 420,491 Excess of revenues over 1,137,406 1,161,649 2,087,918 926,269 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year expenditure. 49,753 50,000 62,259 12,259 Transfers (out) (2,100,000) (2,100,000) (1,128,807) 971,193 Advances (out) (115,0	Fiscal		434,923	434,923	432,575		2,348
Pupil transportation 460 460 1,627 (10,167) Central. 172,334 172,334 159,086 13,248 Operation of non-instructional services 12,100 12,100 259 11,841 Extracurricular activities. 63,340 63,340 72,614 (9,274) Debt service: Principal retirement 40,000 40,000 40,000 - Interest and fiscal charges 27,654 27,654 27,654 27,654 - Total expenditures 13,876,250 13,876,250 13,455,759 420,491 Excess of revenues over expenditures. 1,137,406 1,161,649 2,087,918 926,269 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year expenditures. 49,753 50,000 62,259 12,259 Transfers (out) (2,100,000) (2,100,000) (1,128,807) 971,193 Advances in. 102,741 103,250 108,250 50,000 Advances (out) (115,000) (115,000) (48,100) 66,900	Business		108,419	108,419	135,154		(26,735)
Central. 172,334 172,334 159,086 13,248 Operation of non-instructional services 12,100 12,100 259 11,841 Extracurricular activities. 63,340 63,340 72,614 (9,274) Debt service: Principal retirement 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 - Interest and fiscal charges 27,654 27,654 27,654 27,654 - Total expenditures 13,876,250 13,876,250 13,455,759 420,491 Excess of revenues over expenditures 1,137,406 1,161,649 2,087,918 926,269 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year expenditure. 49,753 50,000 62,259 12,259 Transfers (out) (2,100,000) (2,100,000) (1,128,807) 971,193 Advances in. 102,741 103,250 108,250 5,000 Advances (out) (115,000) (115,000) (48,100) 66,900 Miscellaneous use of funds (50,000) (50,000) (976			1,274,553	1,274,553	1,250,489		24,064
Operation of non-instructional services 12,100 12,100 259 11,841 Extracurricular activities 63,340 63,340 72,614 (9,274) Debt service: Principal retirement 40,000 40,000 40,000 - Interest and fiscal charges 27,654 27,654 27,654 - Total expenditures 13,876,250 13,876,250 13,455,759 420,491 Excess of revenues over expenditures 1,137,406 1,161,649 2,087,918 926,269 Other financing sources (uses): 8 2 2,000 62,259 12,259 Transfers (out) 49,753 50,000 62,259 12,259 Transfers (out) (2,100,000) (2,100,000) (1,128,807) 971,193 Advances in. 102,741 103,250 108,250 5,000 Advances (out) (115,000) (115,000) (48,100) 66,900 Miscellaneous use of funds (50,000) (50,000) - 5,333 5,333 Total other financing sources (uses)							. , ,
Extracurricular activities. 63,340 63,340 72,614 (9,274) Debt service: Principal retirement 40,000 40,000 40,000 - Interest and fiscal charges 27,654 27,654 27,654 27,654 - Total expenditures 13,876,250 13,876,250 13,455,759 420,491 Excess of revenues over expenditures. 1,137,406 1,161,649 2,087,918 926,269 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year expenditure. 49,753 50,000 62,259 12,259 Transfers (out) (2,100,000) (2,100,000) (1,128,807) 971,193 Advances in. 102,741 103,250 108,250 5,000 Advances (out) (115,000) (115,000) (48,100) 66,900 Miscellaneous use of funds (50,000) (50,000) - 5,333 5,333 Total other financing sources (uses) (2,112,506) (2,111,750) (976,065) 1,135,685 Net change in fund balance (975,100) (950,101) 1,111,853					159,086		
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Interest and fiscal charges 27,654 27,654 27,654 - Total expenditures 13,876,250 13,876,250 13,455,759 420,491 Excess of revenues over expenditures 1,137,406 1,161,649 2,087,918 926,269 Other financing sources (uses): 8 8 2,087,918 926,269 Refund of prior year expenditure 49,753 50,000 62,259 12,259 Transfers in - - 25,000 25,000 Transfers (out) (2,100,000) (2,100,000) (1,128,807) 971,193 Advances in 102,741 103,250 108,250 5,000 Advances (out) (115,000) (115,000) (48,100) 66,900 Miscellaneous use of funds (50,000) (50,000) - 50,000 Sale of capital assets - - 5,333 5,333 Total other financing sources (uses) (2,112,506) (2,111,750) (976,065) 1,135,685 Net change in fund balance (975,100) (950,101) 1,111,853			40.000	40.000	40,000		
Total expenditures 13,876,250 13,876,250 13,455,759 420,491 Excess of revenues over expenditures 1,137,406 1,161,649 2,087,918 926,269 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year expenditure 49,753 50,000 62,259 12,259 Transfers in - - 25,000 25,000 Transfers (out) (2,100,000) (2,100,000) (1,128,807) 971,193 Advances in 102,741 103,250 108,250 5,000 Advances (out) (115,000) (115,000) (48,100) 66,900 Miscellaneous use of funds (50,000) (50,000) - 50,000 Sale of capital assets - - - 5,333 5,333 Total other financing sources (uses) (2,112,506) (2,111,750) (976,065) 1,135,685 Net change in fund balance (975,100) (950,101) 1,111,853 2,061,954 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,305,278 7,305,278 7,305,278 7,305,278			,	,			-
Excess of revenues over expenditures. 1,137,406 1,161,649 2,087,918 926,269 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year expenditure. 49,753 50,000 62,259 12,259 Transfers in. - - 25,000 25,000 Transfers (out) (2,100,000) (2,100,000) (1,128,807) 971,193 Advances in. 102,741 103,250 108,250 5,000 Advances (out) (115,000) (115,000) (48,100) 66,900 Miscellaneous use of funds (50,000) (50,000) - 5,333 5,333 Total other financing sources (uses) (2,112,506) (2,111,750) (976,065) 1,135,685 Net change in fund balance (975,100) (950,101) 1,111,853 2,061,954 Fund balance at beginning of year. 7,305,278 7,305,278 7,305,278 7,305,278 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 332,138 332,138 332,138 332,138					 		420 401
expenditures. 1,137,406 1,161,649 2,087,918 926,269 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year expenditure. 49,753 50,000 62,259 12,259 Transfers in. - - 25,000 25,000 Transfers (out) (2,100,000) (2,100,000) (1,128,807) 971,193 Advances in. 102,741 103,250 108,250 5,000 Advances (out) (115,000) (115,000) (48,100) 66,900 Miscellaneous use of funds (50,000) (50,000) - 50,000 Sale of capital assets - - - 5,333 5,333 Total other financing sources (uses) (2,112,506) (2,111,750) (976,065) 1,135,685 Net change in fund balance (975,100) (950,101) 1,111,853 2,061,954 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,305,278 7,305,278 7,305,278 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 332,138 332,138 332,138 -	Total expenditures		13,8/6,250	 13,876,250	 13,455,/59		420,491
Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year expenditure. 49,753 50,000 62,259 12,259 Transfers in. - - 25,000 25,000 Transfers (out) (2,100,000) (2,100,000) (1,128,807) 971,193 Advances in. 102,741 103,250 108,250 5,000 Advances (out) (115,000) (115,000) (48,100) 66,900 Miscellaneous use of funds (50,000) (50,000) - 50,000 Sale of capital assets - - - 5,333 5,333 Total other financing sources (uses) (2,112,506) (2,111,750) (976,065) 1,135,685 Net change in fund balance (975,100) (950,101) 1,111,853 2,061,954 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,305,278 7,305,278 7,305,278 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 332,138 332,138 332,138 -	Excess of revenues over						
Refund of prior year expenditure. 49,753 50,000 62,259 12,259 Transfers in. - - - 25,000 25,000 Transfers (out) (2,100,000) (2,100,000) (1,128,807) 971,193 Advances in. 102,741 103,250 108,250 5,000 Advances (out) (115,000) (115,000) (48,100) 66,900 Miscellaneous use of funds (50,000) (50,000) - 50,000 Sale of capital assets - - 5,333 5,333 Total other financing sources (uses) (2,112,506) (2,111,750) (976,065) 1,135,685 Net change in fund balance (975,100) (950,101) 1,111,853 2,061,954 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,305,278 7,305,278 7,305,278 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 332,138 332,138 332,138 332,138 -	expenditures		1,137,406	1,161,649	2,087,918		926,269
Refund of prior year expenditure. 49,753 50,000 62,259 12,259 Transfers in. - - - 25,000 25,000 Transfers (out) (2,100,000) (2,100,000) (1,128,807) 971,193 Advances in. 102,741 103,250 108,250 5,000 Advances (out) (115,000) (115,000) (48,100) 66,900 Miscellaneous use of funds (50,000) (50,000) - 50,000 Sale of capital assets - - 5,333 5,333 Total other financing sources (uses) (2,112,506) (2,111,750) (976,065) 1,135,685 Net change in fund balance (975,100) (950,101) 1,111,853 2,061,954 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,305,278 7,305,278 7,305,278 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 332,138 332,138 332,138 332,138 -						-	
Transfers in. - 25,000 25,000 Transfers (out) (2,100,000) (2,100,000) (1,128,807) 971,193 Advances in. 102,741 103,250 108,250 5,000 Advances (out) (115,000) (115,000) (48,100) 66,900 Miscellaneous use of funds (50,000) (50,000) - 50,000 Sale of capital assets - - - 5,333 5,333 Total other financing sources (uses) (2,112,506) (2,111,750) (976,065) 1,135,685 Net change in fund balance (975,100) (950,101) 1,111,853 2,061,954 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,305,278 7,305,278 7,305,278 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 332,138 332,138 332,138 -							
Transfers (out) (2,100,000) (2,100,000) (1,128,807) 971,193 Advances in. 102,741 103,250 108,250 5,000 Advances (out) (115,000) (115,000) (48,100) 66,900 Miscellaneous use of funds (50,000) (50,000) - 50,000 Sale of capital assets - - 5,333 5,333 Total other financing sources (uses) (2,112,506) (2,111,750) (976,065) 1,135,685 Net change in fund balance (975,100) (950,101) 1,111,853 2,061,954 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,305,278 7,305,278 7,305,278 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 332,138 332,138 332,138 -			49,753	50,000			
Advances in. 102,741 103,250 108,250 5,000 Advances (out) (115,000) (115,000) (48,100) 66,900 Miscellaneous use of funds (50,000) (50,000) - 50,000 Sale of capital assets - - - 5,333 5,333 Total other financing sources (uses) (2,112,506) (2,111,750) (976,065) 1,135,685 Net change in fund balance (975,100) (950,101) 1,111,853 2,061,954 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,305,278 7,305,278 7,305,278 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 332,138 332,138 332,138 -			- (- 100 000)	-			
Advances (out)							
Miscellaneous use of funds (50,000) (50,000) - 50,000 Sale of capital assets - - - 5,333 5,333 Total other financing sources (uses) (2,112,506) (2,111,750) (976,065) 1,135,685 Net change in fund balance (975,100) (950,101) 1,111,853 2,061,954 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,305,278 7,305,278 7,305,278 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 332,138 332,138 332,138 -							
Sale of capital assets. - - 5,333 5,333 Total other financing sources (uses) (2,112,506) (2,111,750) (976,065) 1,135,685 Net change in fund balance (975,100) (950,101) 1,111,853 2,061,954 Fund balance at beginning of year. 7,305,278 7,305,278 7,305,278 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 332,138 332,138 332,138 -	,				(48,100)		
Total other financing sources (uses) (2,112,506) (2,111,750) (976,065) 1,135,685 Net change in fund balance (975,100) (950,101) 1,111,853 2,061,954 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,305,278 7,305,278 7,305,278 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 332,138 332,138 332,138 -			(50,000)	(50,000)	- - 222		
Net change in fund balance			(2.112.506)	 (2.111.750)			
Fund balance at beginning of year 7,305,278 7,305,278 7,305,278 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 332,138 332,138 332,138 -	rotar other rinancing sources (uses)		(2,112,506)	 (2,111,/50)	 (9/6,063)		1,133,683
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 332,138 332,138 332,138 -	Net change in fund balance		(975,100)	(950,101)	1,111,853		2,061,954
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 332,138 332,138 332,138 -	Fund balance at beginning of year		7,305,278	7,305,278	7,305,278		_
							-
		\$		\$ 	\$	\$	2,061,954

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2007

	A	vernmental Activities - Internal rvice Fund
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash with fiscal agent	\$	1,084,335
Total assets		1,084,335
Liabilities: Claims payable		197,973
Claims payable		177,773
Total liabilities		197,973
Net assets:		
Unrestricted		886,362
Total net assets	\$	886,362

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	A	vernmental ctivities - Internal rvice Fund
Operating revenues:		
Sales/charges for services	\$	1,690,885
Operating expenses:		
Claims expense		1,610,751
Total operating expenses		1,610,751
Operating income		80,134
Nonoperating revenues:		
Interest revenue		41,243
Change in net assets		121,377
Net assets at beginning of year		764,985
Net assets at end of year	\$	886,362

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	A	overnmental Activities - Internal ervice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$	1,690,885
Cash payments for claims expenses		(1,601,946)
Net cash provided by		
operating activities		88,939
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		41,243
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		130,182
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		954,153
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,084,335
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income.	\$	80,134
Increase in claims payable		8,805
Net cash provided by		
operating activities	\$	88,939

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Sc	holarship		Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	169,383	\$	234,103 14,050
riepayments	-			14,030
Total assets		169,383	\$	248,153
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		140	\$	46,481
Intergovernmental payable		-		142,320
Unearned revenue		-		24,194
Due to students		-	-	35,158
Total liabilities		140	\$	248,153
Net Assets:				
Held in trust for scholarships		169,243		
Total net assets	\$	169,243		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Sch	olarship
Additions: Interest	\$	8,679 2,250
Total additions		10,929
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		5,679
Change in net assets		5,250
Net assets at beginning of year		163,993
Net assets at end of year	\$	169,243

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CENTER

The Pioneer Career and Technology Center (the "District") was formed on June 18, 1965. The District is a vocational school district as defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code and is a body politic and corporate. The District was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District operates under an appointed 11 member Board of Education and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District's primary mission is to provide students with job training, which is expected to lead to the students' employment upon graduation from high school. The District includes 14 member school districts throughout Richland, Crawford, Huron, Morrow, Wyandot, Seneca, Marion, and Ashland counties.

The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, operation and maintenance, food services, extracurricular activities, and nonprogrammed services. It is staffed by 32 non-certificated employees and 127 certificated full-time teaching personnel, who provide services to 1,082 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, preschool and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise have access to the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

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

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

JOINT VENTURE WITHOUT EQUITY INTEREST

Heartland Council of Governments (the "COG")

The COG is a joint venture among 15 school districts, 1 educational service center and 1 career and technology center and a consortium of community schools. The joint venture was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic technology to administrative and instructional functions. Each member district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the COG, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last twelve months' financial contribution. The COG is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, the District does not have any equity interest in the COG as a residual interest in the net resources of a joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. The District serves as fiscal agent for the COG and financial activity for fiscal year 2007 is reported in the financial statements as an agency fund.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan
The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section
4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers'
Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Ohio Association of School
Business Officials (OASBO) as a group purchasing pool.

Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to Sheakley Uniserve, Inc. to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The capital projects fund is used to accumulate money for various capital projects.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides health benefits to employees.

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 District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for student activities and the Heartland COG.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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

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

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund is charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report results of operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On 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 District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue</u> - Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arise 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, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2007 are recorded as deferred revenue.

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources by fund, as certified. The specific timetable is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Richland County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Certificates of Estimated Resources issued for fiscal year 2007.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures for all funds. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are intended to be repaid.
- 6. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.

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

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

8. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. Although the legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level, the District has elected to show the budgetary statement at the fund and function level of expenditures.

All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2007.

9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level for all funds.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2007, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), federal agency securities, and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. All investments of the District had a maturity date of five years or less from the date of purchase. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2007. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio 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 STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2007.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earning are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. 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 \$757,104, which includes \$306,774 assigned from other District funds.

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

An analysis of the District's investments at year-end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are presented on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when purchased. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method.

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

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

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. During fiscal year 2007, the District increased its capitalization threshold from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and severance liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2007, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 with at least 5 years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and severance payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2007, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves/Designations

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, property taxes unavailable for appropriation and budget stabilization. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under State statute. The amount set-aside by the School Board for budget stabilization is reported as a designation of fund balance in the general fund.

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

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

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the employee self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide services that are the primary activity of the fund, including claims and administrative expenses.

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes include amounts restricted by State statute for budget stabilization.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. There are no net assets restricted by enabling legislation at June 30, 2007.

O. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the allocation method, which amortizes their cost over the periods benefiting from the advance payment.

At fiscal year-end, because prepayments and deferrals are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

P. Estimates

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

Q. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set-aside for budget stabilization. See Note 16 for details.

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

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

R. Interfund Activity

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 nonoperating revenues/expenses in the proprietary fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2007.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY & COMPLIANCE

A. Restatement of Net Assets

The District's net assets have been restated to reflect a change in the District's capitalization threshold from \$1,000 to \$5,000. This change in the capitalization threshold had the following effect on net assets as previously reported by the governmental activities:

	Governmental Activities
Net assets, June 30, 2006	\$ 14,879,325
Adjustment for capital assets threshold adjustment	(380,697)
Restated net assets, June 30, 2006	\$ 14,498,628

See Note 8 for the effect of the capitalization threshold change on capital assets balances as previously reported by the District at June 30, 2006.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY & COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor Funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Public School Support	\$ 1,521
Public School Preschool	9,416
SchoolNet Professional Development	4
Vocational Educational Enhancements	13,092
Adult Basic Education	479
Vocational Education	25,959
Improving Teacher Quality	95

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances result from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current 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 moneys 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 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;
- 2. 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 FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in these divisions are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$425 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The District is self-insured through a fiscal agent. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit, since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2007 was \$1,084,335 and is not included in "Deposits with Financial Institutions" on the next page.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$8,994,964. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2007, \$7,832,256 of the District's bank balance of \$9,538,623 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,706,367 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

D. Investments

As of June 30, 2007, the District had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities									
Investment type	_]	Fair Value	6 1	months or less		7 to 12 months		13 to 18 months	-	19 to 24 months		eater than 4 months
FHLB FHLMC FFCB FNMA STAR Ohio	\$	4,092,959 398,844 1,296,468 199,626 320,380	\$	399,438 - 199,626 320,380	\$	298,031 - - -	\$	797,343	\$	2,398,521 199,568 1,296,468	\$	199,626 199,276 - -
	\$	6,308,277	\$	919,444	\$	298,031	\$	797,343	\$	3,894,557	\$	398,902

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.50 years.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2007:

Investment type	Fair Value		% of Total	
FHLB	\$	4,092,959	64.89	
FHLMC		398,844	6.32	
FFCB		1,296,468	20.55	
FNMA		199,626	3.16	
STAR Ohio	_	320,380	5.08	
	\$	6,308,277	100.00	

E. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2007:

Cash and Investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 8	,994,964
Investments	6	,308,277
Cash with fiscal agent	1	,084,335
Cash on hand		425
Total	\$ 16	,388,001
Cash and investments per statement of net assets		
Governmental activities	\$ 15	,984,515
Private-purpose trust funds		169,383
Agency funds		234,103
Total	\$ 16	,388,001

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2007 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Amount	
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 43,100

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2007 are reported on the statement of net assets.

B. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2007, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from General fund to: Capital projects fund Nonmajor governmental funds

\$1,000,000 103,808

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

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported on the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the 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 District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 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 year 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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 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 January 1, 2006. For 2006, tangible personal property was assessed at 18.75% for property including inventory. This percentage was reduced to 12.5% for 2007, and will be reduced to 6.25% 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 District prior to June 30.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2007-2010, the District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The District receives property taxes from Richland, Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Morrow, Marion, Wyandot and Seneca Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the 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 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 unearned revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$1,061,121 in the general fund. This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount that was available as an advance at June 30, 2006 was \$733,789 in the general fund.

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2006 Seco	ond	2007 First		
	Half Collec	tions	Half Collect	ions	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential					
and Other Real Estate	\$1,954,793,710	81.72	\$2,049,254,800	88.61	
Public Utility Personal	177,362,960	7.42	95,639,060	4.14	
Tangible Personal Property	259,745,090	10.86	167,682,263	7.25	
Total	\$2,391,901,760	100.00	\$2,312,576,123	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:	\$ 4.70		\$ 4.70		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2007 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental Activities:

Property taxes	\$ 5,784,545
Accounts	140,619
Intergovernmental	33,825
Accrued interest	163,627
Total	\$ 6,122,616

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets of the governmental activities have been restated due to a change in the District's capitalization threshold from \$1,000 to \$5,000. The change in the capitalization threshold had the following effect on the governmental activities capital asset balances as previously reported:

	Balance 06/30/06	Adjustment	Restated Balance 06/30/06
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			
Land	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	25,000		25,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Buildings and improvements	4,095,007	(4,160)	4,090,847
Furniture and equipment	5,009,919	(2,004,976)	3,004,943
Vehicles	316,215	(46,350)	269,865
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,421,141	(2,055,486)	7,365,655
Less: accumulated depreciation			
Buildings and improvements	(3,079,156)	1,154	(3,078,002)
Furniture and equipment	(3,310,879)	1,654,498	(1,656,381)
Vehicles	(185,449)	19,137	(166,312)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,575,484)	1,674,789	(4,900,695)
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,845,657	(380,697)	2,464,960
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,870,657	\$ (380,697)	\$ 2,489,960

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Restated Balance June 30, 2006	_Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2007
Land	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	25,000			25,000
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	4,090,847 3,004,943 269,865	353,115 28,273	(20,372) (167,364) (5,000)	4,070,475 3,190,694 293,138
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,365,655	381,388	(192,736)	7,554,307
Less: accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	(3,078,002) (1,656,381) (166,312)	(82,635) (176,080) (23,036)	7,266 151,523 5,000	(3,153,371) (1,680,938) (184,348)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,900,695)	(281,751)	163,789	(5,018,657)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,489,960	\$ 99,637	\$ (28,947)	\$ 2,560,650
Depreciation expense was charged to gove	ernmental function	ons as follows:		
Instruction: Regular Special Vocational		\$	6,479 1,895 172,926	
Support Services: Pupil Administration Fiscal Business Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation Food service operations Extracurricular activities			1,770 22,340 224 433 27,712 30,230 12,635 5,107	
Total depreciation expense		<u>\$</u>	281,751	

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the District entered into a capitalized leases for copiers and a postage machine. These lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statement.

Capital assets consisting of copiers and a postage mail machine have been capitalized in the amount of \$147,608. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. As of June 30, 2007 accumulated depreciation was \$63,878, resulting in a net carrying value of \$83,730. Copiers in the amount of \$7,295 have not been capitalized since the assets individually do not meet the District's capitalization threshold. A liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments. Principal payments in fiscal year 2007 totaled \$28,576 paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	_Amount_
2008	\$ 38,664
2009	37,840
2010	28,127
2011	3,654
Total minimum lease payments	108,285
Less amount representing interest	_(13,233)
Total	\$ 95,052

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. In prior years, the District issued energy conservation bonds to provide for energy improvements to various District buildings. The primary source of repayment of these bonds is through energy savings as a result of the improvements. Principal payments are made from the general fund.

The following is a description of the District's energy conservation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2007:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Balance	Retired	Balance
Purpose	Rate	Date	Date	June 30, 2006	in 2007	June 30, 2007
*						
Energy						
conservation bonds	5.51%	08/01/00	12/01/15	\$ 520,000	\$(40,000)	\$ 480,000

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Principal and interest requirements to retire energy conservation bonds at June 30, 2007, are as follows:

Fiscal			
Year Ending	Principal on	Interest on	
June 30	Bonds	Bonds	Total
2008	\$ 45,000	\$ 25,464	\$ 70,464
2009	45,000	23,113	68,113
2010	45,000	20,728	65,728
2011	50,000	18,174	68,174
2012	55,000	15,311	70,311
2013 - 2017	240,000	28,736	268,736
Total	\$ 480,000	<u>\$ 131,526</u>	\$ 611,526

C. The District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

Balance				Balance	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	June 30, 2006	Additions	Reductions	<u>June 30, 2007</u>	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Energy conservation bonds	\$ 520,000	\$ -	\$ (40,000)	\$ 480,000	\$ 45,000
Capital lease obligations	123,628	-	(28,576)	95,052	31,303
Compensated absences	1,282,328	359,114	(282,778)	1,358,664	330,150
Total long-term obligations,					
governmental activities	\$ 1,925,956	\$ 359,114	\$ (351,354)	\$ 1,933,716	\$ 406,453

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2007, are a voted debt margin of \$190,966,461, an unvoted debt margin of \$2,121,850 and an unvoted energy conservation debt margin of \$18,616,646.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, error and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District contracted with Selective Insurance Company of South Carolina through Marsh USA Inc. general liability, school board legal liability, employee benefits liability, auto liability, property, and crime coverages. Commercial general liability has a \$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$3,000,000 aggregate limit. Umbrella coverage of \$5,000,000 per occurrence, \$5,000,000 aggregate limit was provided by American Alternative Insurance Company. Boiler and machinery coverage was provided by Federal Insurance Company in the amount of \$50,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. Crime coverage is also provided with a limit of \$500,000 for public employee dishonesty, forgery, and money and securities with a \$1,000 deductible.

Vehicles are covered by Selective Insurance Company of South Carolina and carry a \$1,000 physical damage deductible. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. The aforementioned umbrella policy is above the auto as well.

Public officials bond insurance is provided by Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America for a total of \$260,000. The Treasurer's bond is provided by Ohio Casualty Insurance Company in the amount of \$20,000. School leaders errors and omissions policy is provided by Selective Insurance Company of South Carolina in the aggregate amount of \$1,000,000, with a \$5,000 deductible for each wrongful act.

The District provides \$40,000 and 2.5 times their salary in life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its general employees and to its administrators, respectively, through Madison National Life Insurance.

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

A. Employee Health

The District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through a self-insured program. The District maintains a self-insurance Internal Service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss in this program. This plan provides a medical/surgical plan, with a \$150 single and \$300 family deductible per year. The plan also provides dental care. A third-party administrator, American Administrative Group, located in Lisle, Illinois, reviews and pays all claims. The administrator purchases stop-loss coverage of \$35,000 per employee. The District pays into the self-insurance Internal Service fund \$1,003 for family coverage and \$516 for individual coverage per employee per month, which represents the entire premium required. This premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and is based on historical cost information.

The claims liability of \$197,973 reported in the fund at June 30, 2007 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims cost, including estimates of cost relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. Changes in the fund's claims liability for fiscal year 2007 and the prior fiscal year follows:

	Balance at	Current Year	Claim	Balance at
<u>Year</u>	Beginning of Year	<u>Claims</u>	<u>Payments</u>	End of Year
2007	\$ 189,168	\$ 1,610,751	\$ (1,601,946)	\$ 197,973
2006	244,978	1,293,960	(1,349,770)	189,168

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

B. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. Participants of the Plan are placed in tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for its Plan tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (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 District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$241,242, \$226,458, and \$223,027, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2007, 2006 and 2005.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTE 12 - 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 District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal years 2006 and 2005, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$978,433, \$979,960, and \$940,677, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2007, 2006 and 2005. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$9,572 made by the District and \$32,470 made by plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS or the STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2007, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are 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 costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer 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 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$75,264 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 Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.5 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$282.743 million 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 premium for health care. 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, a decrease of .10 percent from 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. Total surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the 2007 fiscal year, the District paid \$118,695 to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge.

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 fund is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next year. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information available) were \$158.751 million. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), SERS had 59,492 participants eligible to receive benefits.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While 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, cash disbursements and encumbrances.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).
- (d) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).
- (e) Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,111,853
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	472,700
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(23,872)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(122,410)
Adjustment for encumbrances	271,154
GAAP basis	\$ 1,709,425

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2006	\$ (1,822,212)	\$ -	\$ 65,263
Current year set-aside requirement	176,384	176,384	-
Qualifying disbursements	(508,656)	(514,079)	
Total	<u>\$ (2,154,484)</u>	\$ (337,695)	\$ 65,263
Balance carried forward to FY 2008	\$ (2,154,484)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 65,263

Effective April 10, 2001 the Ohio legislative passed Am. Sub. Senate Bill 345 that addressed H.B. 412 set-aside requirements. The requirement for establishment of a budget reserve set-aside has been deleted from the law. A District may still establish a reserve, if it so chooses; however, the requirement is no longer mandatory. Monies in the budget reserve set-aside as of April 10, 2001 are classified in two categories: (1) Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) refunds and (2) the balance of the reserve which does not represent BWC refunds. The statute includes specific purposes for which the monies representing BWC refunds can be used.

The District has elected to maintain the budget reserve until a future determination on the use of the funds can be made. The amount of the former budget stabilization reserve identified as Bureau of Worker's Compensation refunds is classified as Reserved for Budget Stabilization and the remaining balance has been classified as Fund Balance - Designated.

The amount of the former budget stabilization reserve classified as Fund Balance - Designated is \$174,374.

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the textbooks set-aside amount below zero; this extra amount is being carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

Although the District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition reserve, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

A schedule of restricted assets at June 30, 2007 follows:

Amount restricted for budget stabilization \$65,263

PIONEER CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER: A VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through the Ohio Department of Education: Food Donation	N/A	10.550		\$27,152		\$27,152
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	051417-05-PU 06	10.553	\$1,619		\$1,619	
Total School Breakfast Program	051417-05-PU 07		9,454		9,454	
National School Lunch Program	051417-LL-P4 06 051417-LL-P4 07	10.555	10,670 49,865		10,670 49,865	
Total National School Lunch Program	001111 221 101		60,535		60,535	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			71,608		71,608	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			71,608	27,152	71,608	27,152
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Direct Program:						
Federal Pell Grant Program	N/A	84.063	57,429		57,429	
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education: Adult Education_State Grant Program	051417-AB-S1 06 051417-AB-S1 07	84.002	3,716 66,400		3,716 66,400	
Total Adult Education_State Grant Program	031417-AB-31 07		70,116		70,116	
Special Education_Grants to States	051417-6B-S3-05	84.027	49,437		53,402	
Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States	20A0-2005 20A0-2007 051417-20-C1 06 051417-20-C1 07	84.048	1,251 1,800 10,962 352,986		11,023 16,000 28,585 310,201	
Passed through the Madison Local School District: Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States Total Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States	051417-20-C2 07	84.048	37,602 404,601		37,602 403,411	
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education: Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	051417-DR-S1 06	84.186	360		823	
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	051417-DR-S1 07		3,025		3,795 4,618	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	051417-C2-S1 06	84.298	3,719		4,440	
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs	051417-C2-S1 07		3,552 7,271		3,552 7,992	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	051417-TR-S1 06 051417-TR-S1 07	84.367	1,583 7,409		1,727 8,794	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	001417-113-01 07		8,992		10,521	
Total U.S. Department of Education			601,231		607,489	
Totals			\$672,839	\$27,152	\$679,097	\$27,152

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

PIONEER CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER: A VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY

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

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - 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 C - 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.



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

Pioneer Career and Technology Center: A Vocational School District Richland County 27 Ryan Road Shelby, Ohio 44875

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 Pioneer Career and Technology Center: A Vocational School District, Richland County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 11, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our 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 certain matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 11, 2008.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us Pioneer Career and Technology Center:
A Vocational School District
Richland 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 11, 2008.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 11, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Pioneer Career and Technology Center: A Vocational School District Richland County 27 Ryan Road Shelby, Ohio 44875

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Pioneer Career and Technology Center: A Vocational School District, Richland County, Ohio, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2007. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the District's major federal program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2007.

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Richland County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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.

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

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

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

However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 11, 2008.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 11, 2008

PIONEER CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER: A VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None.

2	FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED	COCTO FOR FEDERAL	AMADDO
.5.	FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED	COSTS FOR FEDERAL	AWARDS

None.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

PIONEER CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER

RICHLAND COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 6, 2008