Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center

Clark County, Ohio

Basic Financial Statements

Single Audit

July 1, 2006 Through June 30, 2007

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2007



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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Members of the Board Springfield-Clark County Career and Technology Center 1901 Selma Road Springfield, Ohio 45505

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Springfield-Clark County Career and Technology Center, Clark County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Springfield-Clark County Career and Technology Center is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

April 15, 2008



Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center Clark County, Ohio

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Assets	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	14
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	15
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	16
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	17
Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	45
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	46
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	49
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	50
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	51
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133 §.505	55
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	57

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Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center 1901 Selma Road Springfield, Ohio 45505

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 29, 2008 on our consideration of the School 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion of the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 10 and 45 through 48 are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Members of the Board Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as 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. The schedule of federal awards expenditures has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

February 29, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2007 are as follows:

Overall:

- Total net assets decreased \$0.34 million, which represents a 4.73 percent decrease from fiscal year 2006.
- General revenues accounted for \$11.41 million or 88.83 percent of total revenue. Program specific revenues in the forms of charges for services and operating grants and contributions account for \$1.44 million or 11.17 percent of total revenues of \$12.85 million.
- Of the School District's \$13.20 million in expense, only \$1.44 million were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily grants and entitlements, and property taxes) and available balances were used to cover the net expense of \$11.76 million.
- The General Fund, one of the major funds, had \$11.47 million in revenues and \$11.48 million in expenditures representing 89.21 percent and 83.87 percent of the total governmental funds revenues and expenditures, respectively.

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 Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center 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 School District, presenting both an aggregated view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those statements. 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 School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund. The Permanent Improvement Fund is also a major fund of the School District.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School 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 assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the School District's programs and services are including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and food service activities. The School District does not have any business-type activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's General Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund begins on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the General Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds, and therefore only the General Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund are presented separate from the other governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

The School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how much 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, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general 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 financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Fiduciary Funds

The School District's fiduciary funds are a private purpose trust fund and agency fund. All of the School District's fiduciary funds are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's net assets from 2007 to 2006:

TABLE 1 NET ASSETS, JUNE 30

,	2006*	2007
ASSETS:		
Current and Other Assets	\$11,770,224	\$12,281,104
Capital Assets	4,629,001	4,517,368
Total Assets	16,399,225	16,798,472
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities	7,157,505	8,142,200
Noncurrent Liabilities	1,952,572	1,711,571
Total Liabilities	9,110,077	9,853,771
NET ASSTS:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	3,450,940	3,828,603
Restricted	282,016	307,670
Unrestricted	3,556,192	2,808,428
Total Net Assets	\$7,289,148	\$6,944,701
* As Restated		

The amount by which the School District's assets exceeded its liabilities is called net assets. As of June 30, 2007, the School District's net assets were \$6.94 million. Of that amount, approximately \$3.83 million was invested in capital assets, net of debt related to those assets. Another \$0.30 million was subject to external restrictions upon its use. The remaining \$2.81 million was unrestricted and available for future use as directed by the Board of Education and the School District's Administration.

The School District was able to increase the total assets of the School District through increasing the current assets by 4.34 percent from the prior year by reducing cash expenditures compared to the prior year. However, the School District's total net assets decreased by 4.73 percent based on the increase in accrued wages and accounts payable.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Table 2 compares the changes in net assets for fiscal year from 2007 to 2006.

TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET ASSETS, JUNE 30

	2006*	2007
REVENUES:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$776,190	\$661,068
Operating Grants and Contributions	805,400	774,497
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	5,538,944	5,050,599
Grants and Entitlements	6,048,698	6,139,480
Investment Earnings	140,915	209,259
Other	3,106	17,674
Total Revenues	13,313,253	12,852,577
PROGRAM EXPENSES:		
Instruction	7,663,689	6,976,675
Support Services:		
Pupils and Instructional Staff	1,497,878	1,970,722
Board of Education, Administration		
Fiscal and Business	1,460,517	1,892,881
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,132,154	1,951,531
Pupil Transportation	63,986	73,948
Central	57,660	70,264
Food Services	158,268	199,861
Extracurricular Activities	17,063	15,614
Interest and Fiscal Charges	52,889	45,528
Total Expenses	12,104,104	13,197,024
Change in Net Assets	1,209,149	(344,447)
Beginning Net Assets	6,079,999	7,289,148
Ending Net Assets	\$7,289,148	\$6,944,701
* As restated		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Governmental Activities

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a voted levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. Property taxes made up 39.30 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the School District for fiscal year 2007. The School District is extremely dependent upon intergovernmental revenues provided by the State of Ohio and the federal government; approximately 53.79 percent of the School District's total revenue was received from intergovernmental sources during fiscal year 2007.

The School District saw the operation expenses decrease in the instruction functions by 8.96 percent and increase in pupils and instructional staff by 31.57 percent from the prior year amounts. The decrease can be attributed to removing the additional costs of several long term employees that retired for the School District. The increases in the support staff came from the School District catching up on expenditures that were postponed for various purposes in prior years.

Operation and maintenance of plant expenses had increased by 72.37 percent from the prior year amounts as a result of the maintenance improvements the School District was making through the campus. The School District was also greatly impacted by the rising fuel prices not only in heating costs but also in the actual purchase of gasoline.

Despite not having sought new operating funds through a property tax levy in the past several years, the School District has been able to regain stable financial footing after struggling through financial difficulties in the late 1990's. Through careful management of expenses, the School District has been able to maintain a stable fund balance. However, if additional revenue sources are not secured, the School District will have to implement spending reductions in order to avoid depleting cash reserves.

Instruction comprises 52.87 percent of the School District's expenses for fiscal year 2007. Support services expenses make up 45.16 percent of these expenses.

Instructional expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil.

Pupils and instructional staff include the activities involved with assisting the staff with the contents and process of teaching to pupils.

Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal and Business includes expenses associated with administrative and financial supervision of the School District.

Plant operation and maintenance activities involve keeping the school grounds, buildings, and equipment in an effective working condition.

Pupil transportation includes activities involved with the conveyance of students to and from school, as well as to and from school activities, as provided by state law.

Central includes expenses related to planning, research, development and evaluation of support services, as well as the reporting of this information internally and to the public.

Food services include the preparation, delivery and servicing of lunches, snacks and other incidental meals to students and school staff in connection with school activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Operation of non-instructional services includes services provided to the community at-large.

Interest and fiscal charges involves the transactions associated with the payment of interest and other related charges to debt of the School District.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's General Fund and Permanent Improvement capital projects fund, the major funds, starts on page 13. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$12.86 million and expenditures of \$13.69 million. Of those amounts the major funds account for 89.21 percent of revenues and 88.37 percent of expenditures. The general fund unreserved fund balance remained relatively consistent from the prior year; however, the permanent improvement fund balance took a significant hit as the School District implemented a capital improvement plan during the year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2007, the School District amended its general fund budget several times.

For the General Fund, original budget basis revenue was \$10.74 million as compared to the final budget estimates of \$11.45 million. The main variance from final budget to actual revenues was intergovernmental revenue as the state funding for the School District was not certain at the time of the original budget.

The final expenditure budget increased by \$4.27 million from the original budget mainly in vocational instruction and instructional staff support services as the School District added some teaching and office staff and maintenance needs for those services. Total actual expenditures on the budget basis were less than final budget figures by 21.48 percent. The School District takes an active role in budget maintenance to increase the General Fund cash balance annually.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the School District had \$12.52 million invested in land and land improvements, building and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles in governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Table 3 shows fiscal year 2007 balances compared to 2006:

Table 3
Capital Assets

Class	2007	2006	Percentage Change
Land	\$707,676	\$707,676	0.00%
Land Improvements	493,106	493,106	0.00%
Buildings and Improvements	5,479,086	5,479,086	0.00%
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5,389,944	4,905,395	9.88%
Vehicles	451,278	451,278	0.00%
Accumulated Depreciation	(8,003,722)	(7,407,540)	8.05%
Totals	\$4,517,368	\$4,629,001	(2.41%)

Overall capital assets decreased \$111,633 from fiscal year 2006. See note 7 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information on the School District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2007, the School District has a school energy conservation improvement bond with a balance due of \$495,000 with \$45,000 due within one year. The energy conservation debt issues were for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the School District. The School District has two separate Vocational School Building Assistance loans outstanding with a combined balance due at June 30, 2007 of \$128,102 with \$67,867 of principal due within one year. The purposes of these two loans were for constructing, remodeling and purchasing equipment for the School District. The School District also issued \$286,000 of long term notes through OASBO for the purposes of making capital improvements to the facilities. Those notes had a \$263,000 balance at June 30, 2007, \$24,000 of which is due within one year.

At June 30, 2007, the School District has various capital leases with a total outstanding balance of \$65,663, of which \$27,579 is due within one year. These leases consisting of copiers have been capitalized as capital assets with the governmental activities. Principal payments on all long term debt obligations for fiscal year 2007 totaled \$526,200.

For more detailed information regarding the School District's debt obligations, the reader should refer to the note 13 to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

For the Future

Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center continues to struggle with the reduction in operating revenue provided by the State of Ohio. Recent legislative decisions continue to reduce operating funds through the planned phase out of the inventory tax base and reduced foundation subsidy payments. These factors coupled with increasing operating costs will continue to put a financial strain on the School District.

The state lawsuit has benefited the School District in an increased state per pupil amount. The lawsuit has failed to get the state to move away from dependence on property tax and the new formulas make funding very complex and difficult to explain to the public.

Accountability has become a major focus of the CTC Administration. In the past three years the administration, as well as the staff, have determined necessary enrollment criteria for vocational programs. As a result of this a reduction-in-force was necessary in some teaching areas in order to right-size the staff.

The School District has taken many steps to economize the School District's budget without jeopardizing the caliber and selection of programs being offered to students. The Springfield-Clark County CTC and the Northwestern Local School District have just completed the fourth year of a satellite agreement for the Vocational Programs being offered at the Northwestern High School campus. The state requirements to utilize 75% of the weighted funds received for vocational programs in certain expenditure areas have caused a hardship for many local districts. It does not create the same hardship for the CTC due to the fact that the majority of expenditures made by a CTC are for vocational programs specifically, equipment and supplies for the labs, technology enhancements, textbooks, etc. A similar satellite agreement was implemented with the Springfield City High School as well as the middle school vocational programs. The Springfield City Schools were facing a fiscal emergency and discontinued the vocational offerings to the students. Therefore, a massive layoff of staff ensued and programs were dropped. The Springfield-Clark County CTC in cooperation with the Springfield City School District offered to satellite those vocational programs to be housed in the same locations as before only the CTC would hire the staff and provide the materials and supplies necessary for this instruction. In exchange the student funding associated with those classes was received by the CTC. Unfortunately, the Springfield City School District did not want to continue with this arrangement after the completion of one year. So the programs were only under the Springfield-Clark County CTC domain for one fiscal year. It is a constant concern of the CTC environment that future legislative acts would eliminate or again reduce the amount of funding for vocational education (weighted funds), therefore potentially prohibiting the availability of funds to maintain equipment, labs and remain current with technology enhancements.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Treasurer's Office at Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center, 1901 Selma Road, Springfield, Ohio 45505 or call (937) 325-7368.

Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center Clark County, Ohio Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Primary Government
	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,599,542
Receivables:	Ψ4,000,042
Property Taxes	7,228,516
Accounts	46,540
Accrued Interest	31,225
Intergovernmental	15,073
Materials and Supplies Inventory	54,428
Prepaid Items	19,780
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	•
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	286,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	707,676
Capital Assets (net of accumulated	2 222 222
depreciation):	3,809,692
Total Assets	16,798,472
1 to 1 1141	
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Payables:	5.47.000
Accounts	547,326
Contracts	363,470
Intergovernmental	151,810
Salaries and Employee Benefits Unearned Revenue	701,567
	6,378,027
Noncurrent Liabilities:	400.040
Due within one year	403,946
Due in more than one year	1,307,625
Total Liabilities	9,853,771
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets,	
net of related debt	3,828,603
Restricted for:	
Grants	13,172
Capital Improvements	286,000
Other Purposes	8,498
Unrestricted	2,808,428
Total Net Assets	\$6,944,701

Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center Clark County, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Program	n Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets					
<u>Function/Programs</u>	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities					
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction:									
Special	\$678,631	\$0	\$0	(\$678,631)					
Vocational	5,843,222	238,151	481,579	(5,123,492)					
Adult/Continuing	454,822	298,590	158,693	2,461					
Support Services:			·	_,					
Pupils	765,830	2,066	32,483	(731,281)					
Instructional Staff	1,204,892	0	40,963	(1,163,929)					
Board of Education	460,801	0	0	(460,801)					
Administration	782,520	0	0	(782,520)					
Fiscal	498,128	0	2,500	(495.628)					
Business	151,432	0	0	(151,432)					
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,951,531	1,670	0	(1,949,861)					
Pupil Transportation	73,948	0	0	(73,948)					
Central	70,264	0	0	(70,264)					
Food Service	199,861	120,591	58,279	(20,991)					
Extracurricular Activities	15,614	0	0	(15,614)					
Interest and Fiscal Charges	45,528	0	0	(45,528)					
Total Primary Government	\$13,197,024	\$661,068	\$774,497	(11,761,459)					
General Rev	/enues:								
Property Table				5,050,599					
Grants and	I Contributions no	t restricted to spec	cific programs	6,139,480					
Unrestricte	d investment earr	nings		209,259					
Miscellane	ous			17,674					
Total Ger	eral Revenues			11,417,012					
	s in Net Assets			(344,447)					
	Beginning (Restat	ed)		7,289,148					
Net Assets-	Ending			\$6,944,701					

Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center Clark County, Ohio Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

Total

Other

	Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Not asset of Governmental Artistics		Total Governmental Fund Balances			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.	Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after fiscal	year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current	period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		Net Assets of Governmental Activities	II																
Governmental Funds	54 599 542	1	7,228,516	46,540	3,059,435	31,225	15,073	19,780	54,428	286 000		\$15,340,539			2220.00E-9	\$547,326	363,470	151,810	701.567	3.059.435	6,876,691	11 700 399	667,007,111			2,870,653	54,428	351,555		3,244,886	(74,145)	(2,807,137)	3,640,240	\$15,340,539
Governmental Funds	\$166.050)))	0	45,220	0	0	15,073	996	3,466	C		\$230,775				\$12.076	0	12,097	11.152	209,833	0	245 158	243, 130			56,296	3,466	0		0	(74,145)	0	(14,383)	\$230,775
Permanent Improvement Fund	\$3 075 444		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		\$3,075,444				\$34,894	363,470	5,400	0	2,849,602	0	3 253 366	0,000,000			2,629,215	0	0		0	0	(2,807,137)	(177,922)	\$3,075,444
General	\$1.358 048		7,228,516	1,320	3,059,435	31,225	0	18,814	296'09	286.000	Опоряжения на положения выпользования в предуставления (пользования)	\$12,034,320				\$500,356	0	134,313	690,415	0	6,876,691	8 201 775	0.1.00		8 8 9	185,142	20,962	351,555		3,244,886	0	0	3,832,545	\$12,034,320
	Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	Receivables	Property and Other Taxes	Accounts	Interfund	Accrued Interest	Intergovernmental	Prepaid Items	Materials and Supplies Inventory	Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents		Total Assets		Liabilities:	Payables:	Accounts	Contracts	Due to Local Governments	Salaries and Employee Benefits	Interfund	Deferred Revenue	Total Liabilities		Fund Balances:			Inventory	Property Taxes	Unreserved, reported in:	General	Special Revenue (Deficit)	Capital Projects (Deficit)	Total Fund Balances	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

4,517,368

\$3,640,240

498,664

(1,711,571)

Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center Clark County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

						(\$466,553)					(32,989)		4	(78,644)		(2.617)			(299,904)			526,200			10,060	(\$344,447)												
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities				Net Change in Governmental Fund Balances	Amounts reported in 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 and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which	capital outlays were exceeded by depreciation in the current period.	Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent the proceeds	are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported	tol each disposal. This is the total of proceeds and the loss on the sale.	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources	are not reported as revenues in the funds.		The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental	tunds, but has no effect on net assets.	Repayment of long-term obligations is reported as an expenditure in	governmental funds, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities	in the statement of net assets. In the current year, this amount is:		Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resolutions and therefore are not reported as expenditures frequential.	governmental funds.	Change in net assets of governmental activities												
Total Governmental Funds	0	6.908.777	144,105	494,858	209,259	1,6/0	39,110	12,855,194			658 853	5,873,947	453,203	713 191	1,111,825	460,801	740,803	485,420	1 898 357	55,326	69,644	200,003	15,614	213,143	526,200	45,528	13,686,056	(830,862)		286,000	64,405	339,658	(339,658)	364,309	(466,553)	4,111,438	\$3,640,240	
Other Governmental Funds	1	769,297	143,439	444,729	0 (4 199	25,200	1,386,864			С	776,297	453,203	35.856	51,289	0	1,277	2,000	1 806	0	493	200,003	987	D	67,867	0	1,591,078	(204,214)		0	000'8	87,694	(1,964)	93,730	(110,484)	97,202	(\$14,383)	The second secon
Permanent Improvement Fund	C	0	0	0	0 0	00	0	0			0	0	0	C	0	0	0	0	412 653	5,400	0	0	Ü	198,524	0 0	0	616,577	(616,577)		0	o c	250,000	0	250,000	(366,577)	188,655	(\$177,922)	
General	50 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	6,139,480	999	50,129	209,259	0/0,1	13,910	11,468,330			658.853	5,097,650	0	677 335	1,060,536	460,801	739,526	483,420	1 483 898	49,926	69,151	0	14,627	14,019	458,333	45,528	11,478,401	(10,071)		286,000	56,405 13,904	1,964	(337,594)	20,579	10,508	3,825,581	\$3,832,545	
	Revenues: Property Taxes	Intergovernmental	Charges for Services	Tuition and Fees	Interest	Gifts and Donations	Miscellaneous	Total Revenues	Expenditures:	Current: Instruction:	Special	Vocational	Adult Education Support Services:	Pupils	Instructional Staff	Board of Education	Administration	7,000	Operation and Maintenance of Plant	Pupil Transportation	Central	Operation of Non-Instructional Services	Capital Outlan	Capital Cuitay Debt Service:	Principal Retirement	meres and riscal Charges	Total Expenditures	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses):	Proceeds from Sale of Notes	Inception of Capital Lease	Transfers - In Transfers - Out		Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Net Change in Fund Balances	Fund Balances - beginning (Restated) Decreases in Materials and Supplies Inventory	Fund Balances - ending (deficit)	

Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center Clark County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2007

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$203,150 0	\$32,405 267
Total Assets	203,150	32,672
Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Students	2,000	1,100 31,572
Total Liabilities	2,000	32,672
Net Assets Held in trust for scholarships	201,150	0
Total Net Assets	\$201,150	<u>\$0</u>

Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center Clark County, Ohio Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Additions: Investment Earnings:	Private-Purpose Trust Fund
Interest	\$7,627
Total Additions	7,627
Deductions: Scholarships	0
Change in Net Assets	7,627
Net Assets - Beginning of Year (Restaed) Net Assets - End of Year	193,523 \$201,150

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center (the "School District") is a joint vocational school district as defined by Section 3322.28 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The Springfield-Clark County "JVS Plan" was approved by the State Department of Education on April 13, 1964. On May 18, 1964, the Springfield-Clark County Joint Vocational School Board of Education was organized. The Board is comprised of two members of the Springfield City Board of Education and one from the Clark County Educational Service Center. The number of representatives from the City and the Educational Service Center was based on the student population at that time. The City and the Educational Service Center each select who will also serve as members of the board of the School District. The School District is staffed by 26 classified employees, 71 certified teaching personnel, and 9 administrative employees who provide services to 700 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 8 instructional buildings and an administration building. Recently our name was changed from Joint Vocational School to Career Technology Center.

The school systems participating in the School District include: Springfield City, Northeastern Local, Southeastern Local, Clark-Shawnee Local, Greenon Local, Tecumseh Local and Northwestern Local. Each of these districts may send students to the School District, which offers students job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school. Each of the participating appoints a member from its Board to the Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center Board.

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The following entity which performs activities within the School District boundaries for the benefit of its residents is excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for this entity nor is it fiscally dependent on the School District.

City of Springfield – The city government of Springfield is a separate body politic and corporate. The council is elected independent of any School District relationships and administers the provision of traditional city services. Council acts as the taxing and budgeting authority for these city services.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

The School District is associated with one joint venture, three jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are discussed in Notes 15, 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Joint Venture:

Early Childhood Education Center (the Center)

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA)

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The General Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund are the major funds of the School District.

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

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> – The permanent improvement fund is used to account for all transactions related to acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Revised Code.

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District has various funds established to provide scholarships to its students that are classified as private-purpose trust funds. Funds used to account for the activity of the numerous student-managed activities within the School District are classified as agency funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds. Fiduciary funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting; however, since the agency funds only report assets and liabilities they have no measurement focus whereas the private purpose trust fund uses the economic resource measurement focus.

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. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, grants, investment earnings, tuition, and student fees.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue. On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including fiduciary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the statement of net assets and governmental balance sheet. The School District also had cash available through the OASBO loan program on deposit with a trustee of the program for payment to contractors or reimbursement of expenditures in relation to the school building improvement plan as ARestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents@.

During fiscal year 2007, investments included were limited to non-negotiable certificates of deposits, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, STAROhio, and money market accounts.

The School District has invested funds in the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 2007. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2007.

The School District allocates interest according to State statutes. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year was \$209,259 which included \$31,447 assigned from other School District funds. Interest was also recorded in the Private Purpose Trust Fund for \$7,627.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Materials and Supplies Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and purchased food. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when purchased. 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 expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Estimates

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

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements throughout the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated
_	Lives
Land Improvements	15-30 years
Buildings and Improvements	20-40 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5 years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Interfund Activity

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

K. Compensated Absences

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

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

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount normally due for payment during the current year. Matured leave payable in the fund financial statements represents the entire current portion. These amounts are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The entire liability is reported on the government-wide statement of net assets

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Interfund Balances

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

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. None of the School District's net assets are restricted by enabling legislation.

O. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

P. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance* – *total governmental funds* and *net assets* – *governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this (\$1,711,571) difference are as follows:

School Facilities Loan Payable	(\$128,102)
Energy Conservation Bonds Payable	(495,000)
Long Term Notes Payable	(263,000)
Capital Lease Payable	(65,663)
Early Retirement Incentive	(100,000)
Compensated Absences	(659,806)
Net Adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance – total governmental funds</i> to arrive	
at net assets – governmental activities	(\$1,711,571)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of the \$4,517,368 difference are as follows:

Capital Assets	\$12,521,090
Accumulated Depreciation	(8,003,722)
Net Adjustment to increase <i>fund balance – total governmental funds</i> to arrive	
at net assets – governmental activities	\$4,517,368

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

Another element of that reconciliation states that ARepayment of long-term obligations is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, the repayments reduce the long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. © The details of this \$526,200 are as follows:

Principal paid on outstanding debt	\$130,867
Payment on capital lease obligations	395,333
Net Adjustment – current financial resources focus to increase <i>fund balance – total</i>	
governmental funds to arrive at net assets – governmental activities	\$526,200

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this (\$32,989) are as follows:

Current Capital Additions	\$596,178
Depreciation Expense	(629,167)
Net Adjustment – capital assets to decrease fund balance – total governmental	
funds to arrive at net assets – governmental activities	(\$32,989)

Another element of the reconciliation states that "Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the total of proceeds and the loss on the sale." The details of the (\$78,644) are as follows:

Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	(\$64,405)
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(14,239)
Net Adjustment - to decrease fund balance - total governmental funds to	
arrive at net assets – governmental activities	(\$78,644)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Another element of the reconciliation states that "The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but is recorded as a liability in the governmental activities." The details of the (\$299,904) are as follows:

Long-term note payable	(\$286,000)
Capital leases	(13,904)
Net Adjustment – to decrease fund balance – total governmental funds to	
arrive at net assets – governmental activities	(\$299,904)

Another element of the reconciliation states that "Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of the \$10,060 are as follows:

Decrease in compensated absences	\$14,705
Decrease in materials and supplies inventory	(4,645)
Net Adjustment – to increase fund balance – total governmental funds to	
arrive at net assets – governmental activities	\$10,060

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2007, the Food Service Fund, the Uniform School Supplies, Adult Education, Adult Full Service Grant, Miscellaneous State Grants, Reducing Class Size Grant and Miscellaneous Federal Grants special revenue funds had deficit fund balances of \$53,805; \$11,684; \$47,771; \$2,351; \$3,362; \$1,450; and \$2,237, respectively. The deficits were created by application of generally accepted accounting principles. The Permanent Improvement capital projects fund had a deficit balance of \$177,922 due to an advance from the general fund to initiate a capital improvement plan that will be reimbursed through the OASBO loan program. The general fund provides cash to these funds; however that does not happen until needed.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

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

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;
- 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) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days 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, debt interest rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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 School 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. Payments for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Cash on Hand: At fiscal year end, the School District had \$550 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the statement of net assets and governmental balance sheet of the School District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, 2007, the School District's bank balance of \$2,875,400 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above.

Investments: The School district's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered for which the School District or its agent in the School District's name holds the securities. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. STAR Ohio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

				Investment
			Carrying/Fair	Maturity
	Category 2	Unclassified	Value	(Years)
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	\$1,681,187	\$0	\$1,681,187	0.93
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	244,300	0	244,300	0.50
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	199,657	0	199,657	1.38
STAR Ohio	0	73,103	73,103	<60 days
Fifth Third Institutional Money Market Fund	203,150	0	203,150	<60 days
First American Treasury Money Market fund	5,488	0	5,488	<60 days
Total	\$2,333,782	\$73,103	\$2,406,885	

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

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The District limits their investments to securities in STAR Ohio, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes and money market funds. Below are the credit ratings of the School District's investments:

_	Rating Agency	
Security	Moody's	Standard & Poor's
STAR Ohio	N/A	AAAm
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	Aaa	AAA
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	Aaa	AAA
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	Aaa	AAA
First American Treasury Money Market fund	Aaa	AAAm
Fifth Third Institutional Money Market Fund	N/A	AAAm

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single user. The School District's investment policy allows investments in Federal Agencies or Instrumentalities. Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes, and Federal National Mortgage Association Notes comprised 70%, 10% and 8% of the School District's investments, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the School District's securities are secured and held in the name of the School District.

Cash and cash equivalents and investments are pooled for balance sheet classification on the basic financial statements because the pool consists of deposits, short-term investments and long-term investments that can be converted to liquid assets. A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the fund financial statements and classification per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

_	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents – Basic Financial Statements	\$5,119,097	\$0
Cash on Hand	(550)	0
Investments:		
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	(1,681,187)	1,681,187
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	(244,300)	244,300
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	(199,657)	199,657
Fifth Third Institutional Money Market Fund	(203,150)	203,150
First American Treasury Money Market fund	(5,488)	5,488
STAR Ohio	(73,103)	73,103
GASB Statement No. 3	\$2,711,662	\$2,406,885

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the School District. Property tax revenue received during calendar year 2007 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar year 2006 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar year 2007 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for calendar year 2007 taxes.

2007 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2006, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2006, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value.

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

2007 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 2006, on the value as of December 31, 2005. Collections are made in 2007. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Ohio 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. In the calendar years 2006-2010, the School District will be fully reimbursed at the level of calendar year 2004 assessed values for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

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

	2006 Second- Half Collections		2007 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent Amount		Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$2,092,079,070	87.76%	\$2,330,566,822	92.79%
Public Utility	83,599,490	3.51	68,385,420	2.72
Tangible Personal Property	208,101,997	8.73	112,842,761	4.49
Total Assessed Value	\$2,383,780,557	100.00%	\$2,511,795,003	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of				
assessed valuation	\$3.00		\$3.00	

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 2007. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available, from Clark County only, as an advance at June 30, 2007, was \$351,555 and is recognized as revenue in the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of current and delinquent property taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), intergovernmental grants, interest and interfund transactions. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amounts
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Food Service	\$5,422
Adult Full Service Education Grant	4,612
Vocational Educational Enhancement Grant	1,702
Carl D. Perkins Grant-Adult Perkins Grant	3,323
Reducing Class Size Grant	14
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$15,073

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	7/01/06	Increases	Decreases	6/30/07
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$707,676	\$0	0	\$707,676
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	493,106	0	0	493,106
Buildings and Improvements	5,479,086	0	0	5,479,086
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	4,905,395	596,178	(111,629)	5,389,944
Vehicles	451,278	0	0	451,278
Total at Historical Cost	11,328,865	596,178	(111,629)	11,813,414
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(340,231)	(8,380)	0	(348,611)
Buildings and Improvements	(3,960,369)	(139,800)	0	(4,100,169)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,812,060)	(450,587)	32,985	(3,229,662)
Vehicles	(294,880)	(30,400)	0	(325,280)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,407,540)	(629,167)	*0_	(8,003,722)
Capital Asset, being depreciated, net	3,921,325	(32,989)	(78,644)	3,809,692
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$4,629,001	(\$32,989)	(\$78,644)	\$4,517,368

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Vocational	\$310,869
Adult/Continuing	1,619
Support Services:	
Pupils	5,280
Instructional Staff	113,326
Administration	28,535
Fiscal	23,359
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	121,537
Pupil Transportation	24,022
Central	620
Total Depreciation Expense	\$629,167

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the School District contracted with Selective Insurance Company and Travelers Insurance Company for the coverages identified below.

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$300,000,000
Automobile Liability (\$250 deductible)	1,000,000
General Liability:	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	3,000,000

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

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2007, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$179,441, \$211,043, and \$188,683, respectively; 93.31 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 9 – 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% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$734,390, \$757,446, and \$728,322, respectively; 93.44 percent for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$10,810 made by the School District and \$16,296 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) provides comprehensive healthcare benefits to retirees and their dependents. Coverage includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. All benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code (R.C.), the State Teachers Retirement Board (the Board) has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. The R.C. grants authority to STRS Ohio to provide health care coverage to benefit recipients, spouses and dependents. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll.

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$56,492 during the 2007 fiscal year.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2007, the balance in the Fund was \$4.1 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$265,558,000 and STRS Ohio had 122,934 eligible benefit recipients

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

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. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at two percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2007 fiscal year equaled \$78,031.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 were \$127,615,614. At June 30, 2007, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$386.4 million. SERS has 55,818 participants eligible to receive health care benefits.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 11 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service.

Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators do not earn vacation time with the exception of the Superintendent and Treasurer.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 240 days for all employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the first 120 days of total sick leave accumulation plus 20.83 percent of days in excess of 120 days up to a maximum of 55 days for teachers and classified employees. For administrators, 30 percent of the first 120 days of total sick leave accumulation is paid, plus 20 percent of days in excess of 120 up to a maximum of 65 days for administrative personnel.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance to most employees through Coresource. Medical/surgical benefits are provided through United Health Care and Anthem Community Mutual.

NOTE 12 – CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the School District entered into capitalized leases for computer equipment and copiers. For 2007, the District entered into capitalized leases for copiers. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements in the General Fund.

Capital assets for the current year have been capitalized on the statement of net assets in the amount \$13,904 and a corresponding liability was recorded. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Principal payments for capital leases in fiscal year 2007 totaled \$395,333 in the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 12 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Capital Lease
2008	\$31,843
2009	31,809
2010	3,628
2011	3,627
2012	2,319
Total	73,226
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(7,563)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$65,663

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the capital lease paid are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal Interest Total				
2008	\$27,579	\$4,264	\$31,843		
2009	29,728	2,081	31,809		
2010	2,905	723	3,628		
2011	3,217	410	3,627		
2012	2,234	85	2,319		
Total	\$65,663	\$7,563	\$73,226		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 13 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Amount Outstanding	A 1100	D 1 .:	Amount Outstanding	Amounts Due in
	6/30/06	Additions	Deductions	6/30/07	One Year
Governmental Activities: Vocational School Building Assistance Fund Loan					
1999 0.00% School Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds	\$195,969	\$0	\$67,867	\$128,102	\$67,867
2000 4.60%-6.25%	535,000	0	40,000	495,000	45,000
Long Term Note Payable	0	286,000	23,000	263,000	24,000
Capital Leases	447,092	13,904	395,333	65,663	27,579
Early Retirement Incentive	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Compensated Absences	674,511	403,431	418,136	659,806	139,500
Total	\$1,952,572	\$803,335	\$1,044,336	\$1,711,571	\$403,946

School Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds – On November 1, 2000, the School District issued \$715,000 in unvoted general obligation bonds for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center. The bond issue included serial and term bonds in the amounts of \$410,000 and \$305,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a fifteen-year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2015. The bonds are being retired from the General Fund.

Vocational School Building Assistance Fund Loan - On October 29, 1993, Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center was loaned \$1,291,141 by the State of Ohio for the purpose of constructing, remodeling and purchasing equipment for the School District. The loan was issued for a fifteen-year period with a final maturity on December 31, 2008. The loan is being retired from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

Long Term Notes - On July 1, 2006, the School District issued a total of \$286,000 in general long term notes for the purpose of improving facilities of the District. The notes were issued for twenty years with a final maturity in 2017. The notes will be retired from the General fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 13 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Vocational School Building Assistance Fund Loan - On April 27, 1999, Springfield-Clark County Joint Vocational School District was loaned \$71,729 by the State of Ohio for the purpose of constructing, remodeling and purchasing equipment for the School District. The loan was issued for a fifteen-year period with a final maturity on April 1, 2014. The loan is being retired from the Debt Service Fund.

Early Retirement Incentive – In the most recent contract, employees were offered a \$20,000 bonus as an incentive to retire. Employees had to retire on or before June 30, 2007 and the bonus payout would be on February 1. On June 30, 2007, five employees accepted the bonus and retired, creating an early retirement incentive in the amount of \$100,000.

Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$225,798,550. The energy conservation debt margin was \$22,111,155, with an unvoted debt margin of \$2,511,795 at June 30, 2007.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the vocational school building assistance fund loans and the school energy conservation bonds and at June 30,2007, are as follows:

Fiscal year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$112,867	\$27,565	\$140,432
2009	105,235	25,338	130,573
2010	50,000	23,111	73,111
2011	50,000	20,884	70,884
2012	55,000	18,657	73,657
2013-2015	250,000	76,250	326,250
Total	\$623,102	\$191,805	\$814,907

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long term notes at June 30, 2007 are as follows:

Fiscal year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$24,000	\$12,098	\$36,098
2009	25,000	10,994	35,994
2010	27,000	9,844	36,844
2011	28,000	8,602	36,602
2012	29,000	7,314	36,314
2013-2017	130,000	15,318	145,318
Total	\$263,000	\$64,170	\$327,170

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 14 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2007 various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Interfund		Tran	sfers
Fund Type/Fund	Receivable	Payable	In	Out
General	\$3,059,435	\$0	\$1,964	\$337,694
Permanent Improvement	Ψ5,057,π55	2,849,602	250,000	0
Nonmajor Funds:		2,047,002	230,000	O
Food Service Fund	0	45,199	0	0
Uniform School Supplies	0	11,684	0	0
Adult Education	0	110,697	19,827	0
Adult Full Service Grant	0	6,913	0	0
Educational Mgmt Information	0	1,132	0	91
Systems		•		
Early Entry Grant	0	0	0	788
Vocation Educ. Enhancement Grant	0	1,702	0	0
Miscellaneous State Grants	0	6,290	0	0
Carl D. Perkins Grants	0	23,979	0	749
Title VI	0	0	0	72
Reducing Class Size Grant	0	0	0	173
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	2,237	0	91
Debt Service	0	0	67,867	0
Total Nonmajor Funds	0	209,833	87,694	1,964
Total All Funds	\$3,059,435	\$3,059,435	\$339,658	\$339,658

The transfer to the debt service was for the annual payment on the vocation school facilities bonds. The transfer to the permanent improvement fund was related to the building reserves for capital improvement needs. The transfer to the general fund was to move old outstanding residual balances out of grant funds to close special cost centers. The other interfund activity relates to timing of revenues being later than anticipated.

NOTE 15 – JOINT VENTURE

Early Childhood Education Center – The Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center entered into an agreement with Clark State Community College to operate the Early Childhood Education Center (the Center). Clark State Community College is acting as the fiscal agent. The School District has a financial responsibility to the Center to finance any operating deficits based upon a formula in the agreement. The Center incurred an operating profit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. To obtain financial information, write to Joe Jackson, who serves as Vice President of Business Affairs, at 570 East Leffel Lane, Post Office Box 570, Springfield, Ohio 45501.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 16 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association – The School District is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Fayette, Greene and Highland Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of MVECA consists of six representatives from the member districts elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The School District paid MVECA \$19,379 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Dean Reineke, Executive Director, at MVECA at 330 Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council – The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of 124 school districts in 18 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group.

During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2007, the School District paid \$137,134 to the SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association – The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs. The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-three representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Twenty-one representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e., Auglaize, Brown, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clermont, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Greene and Butler Counties elect two representatives per area. All others elect one representative per area. One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members in the State-assigned SOITA service area representative. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State-assigned SOITA service area.

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2007, the School District paid \$50 to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Larry Pogue, who serves as Executive Director, at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 17 – INSURANCE POOL

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

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any legal proceedings.

NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES (Continued)

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

		Capital
	Textbooks	Acquisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2006	(\$2,196,770)	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	143,357	143,357
Qualifying Disbursements	(377,059)	(393,837)
Subtotal	(2,430,472)	(250,480)
Set-aside Balances Carried Forward to Future		
Fiscal Years	(\$2,430,472)	\$0
Set-aside Reserve Balances as of June 30, 2007	\$0	\$0

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside below zero for capital acquisition, the extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

NOTE 20 - RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS/FUND BALANCES

Beginning balances required restatement due to an error in the recognition of a special revenue fund as a private purpose trust fund in prior years. This restatement had the following effect of beginning balances:

	Governmental Activities	Private- Purpose Trust Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Net Assets/Fund Balance, June 30, 2006	\$7,282,045	\$200,626	90,099
Fund Reclassification	7,103	(7,103)	7,103
Restated Net Assets/Fund Balance, June 30, 2006	\$7,289,148	\$193,523	\$97,202

NOTE 21 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On January 10, 2008, the School District entered into an agreement in the OASBO Expanded Asset Pool Financing Program for \$3,530,000. This is the first supplemental lease purchase agreement, which amends and supplements the lease-purchase agreement dated June 29, 2006. Monies will be requested by the School District and paid directly to the vendors on its behalf.

Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center Clark County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Dudanta d			Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted A Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Oliginal	FIIIdI	Actual	(Negative)
Property Taxes	\$5,334,506	\$5,759,190	\$5,525,436	(\$233,754)
Intergovernmental	5,227,450	5,461,995	6,139,480	677,485
Tuition and Fees	37,149	45,237	50,848	5,611
Interest	130,000	167,894	188,719	20,825
Rent	0	1,486	1,670	184
Charges for Services	450	593	666	73
Miscellaneous	5,500	12,495	14,045	1,550
Total Revenues	10,735,055	11,448,890	11,920,864	471,974
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Special	669,020	852,624	669,442	183,182
Vocational	5,957,376	7,245,720	5,689,015	1,556,705
Support Services:				
Pupils	657,411	889,380	698,301	191,079
Instructional Staff	660,274	1,520,103	1,193,517	326,586
Board of Education	67,800	675,302	530,217	145,085
Administration	780,684	960,820	754,393	206,427
Fiscal	534,569	627,123	492,389	134,734
Business	147,141	210,991	165,661	45,330
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,255,469	2,007,714	1,576,367	431,347
Pupil Transportation	44,000	60,827	47,759	13,068
Central	122,649	92,273	72,449	19,824
Extracurricular Activities	15,200	18,535	14,553	3,982
Debt Service:	-,	-,	,	-,
Principal Retirement	40,000	85,724	67,307	18,417
Interest and Fiscal Charges	63,000	37,748	29,638	8,110
-				
Total Expenditures	11,014,593	15,284,884	12,001,008	3,283,876
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(279,538)	(3,835,994)	(80,144)	3,755,850
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	3,000	56,250	56,405	155
Proceeds from Sale of Long Term Notes	0	0	286,000	286,000
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	1,500	1,638	138
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	0	(299)	(299)	0
Advances In	0	68,596	32,696	(35,900)
Advances Out	0	0	(2,940,494)	(2,940,494)
Transfers In	0	22,000	22,989	989
Transfers Out	(250,000)	(358,800)	(358,718)	82
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(247,000)	(210,753)	(2,899,783)	(2,689,030)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(526,538)	(4,046,747)	(2,979,927)	1,066,820
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,784,752	3,784,752	3,784,752	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	149,364	149,364	149,364	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$3,407,578	(\$112,631)	\$954,189	\$1,066,820

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Basis of Budgeting

Basis of budgeting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts. The Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center (the School District) budget for all legislated funds are prepared on a cash-encumbrance basis wherein transactions are recorded when cash is received or disbursed, or when a commitment has been recorded as an encumbrance against an applicable appropriation. Fund balances shown are unencumbered cash balances. This basis is utilized for all interim financial statements issued during the year.

The basis of budgeting differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) used for the School District's year-end basic financial statements. Under that basis of accounting, revenues are generally recognized when the obligation to the School District arises; the budget basis however, recognizes revenue only when cash has been received. In the basic financial statements, expenditures are generally recognized in the period in which they are incurred. Under the budget basis, expenditures are recognized when cash has been disbursed or when an encumbrance has been placed against an appropriation.

General Budget Policies

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, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The level of budgetary control is at the fund/object level for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

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. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Clark County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates, as determined by the County Budget Commission, and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding fiscal year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the final budget columns of the budgetary schedule reflects the amounts in the final

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

amended certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2007.

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources, based on final assessed values and tax rates, or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund/object for the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriation resolution, 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 at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total fund appropriation, or alter total appropriation at the legal level of control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations as long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriation resolutions were legally enacted.

The budget figures which appear in the schedule of budgetary comparison represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental fund types.

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

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

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses General Fund

GAAP Basis	\$10,508
Revenue Accruals	461,293
Expenditure Accruals	135,002
Encumbrances	(678,932)
Advances	(2,907,798)
Budget Basis	(\$2,979,927)

Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity #	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture						
Passed through Ohio Department of Education Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	05-PU	10.553	\$ 7,455	\$ -	\$ 7,455	\$ -
National School Lunch program	LL-P4	10.555	47,267	-	47,267	_
Total Nutrition Cluster			54,722	-	54,722	-
Food Donation	NA	10.550	-	7,181	-	7,181
Total United States Department of Agriculture			54,722	7,181	54,722	7,181
United States Department of Education						
Direct from the Federal Agency						
Student Financial Aid Cluster						
Federal Pell Grant Program	N	84.063	44,370	-	44,370	=_
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster		•	44,370	-	44,370	-
Passed through the Ohio Hi-Point Career Center						
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States Passed through Ohio Department of Education	20-C1	84.048	27,838	-	40,440	-
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	20-C1	84.048	445,265	_	528,775	_
Total Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	20 01	04.040	473,103	-	569,215	-
Passed through Ohio Department of Education						
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2-S1	84.298	2,436	-	1,433	-
Safe & Drug Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	DR-S1	84.186	3,254	-	3,641	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TR-S1	84.367	6,325	-	3,043	-
Total United States Department of Education			529,488	_	621,702	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 584,210	\$ 7,181	\$ 676,424	\$ 7,181

NA - Not Available

N - Direct from federal government

See Accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures includes the federal grant activity of the Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE B - FOOD DONATION

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

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

Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center 1901 Selma Road Springfield, Ohio 45505

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center, (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 29, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of 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 entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. This item is identified in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2007-001.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we do not believe that the significant deficiency described above is a material weakness.

Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of the School District in a separate letter dated February 29, 2008.

The School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the School District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

February 29, 2008

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

Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center 1901 Selma Road Springfield, Ohio 45505

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center, (the School District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2007. The School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

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

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the School District's internal control.

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.

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

February 29, 2008

Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	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?	No

Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-001

Significant Deficiency

Immaterial misstatements were identified during the course of the audit which were not prevented or detected by the School District's internal controls over financial reporting. Misstatements were identified in the following areas:

- Additions to Capital Assets,
- Principal payments,
- Transfers.
- Taxes Receivable
- Tax Revenue
- Net Assets, and
- Beginning fund balances and net assets.

Certain misstatements were corrected due to their nature. These corrections are reflected in the financial statements. Correction of other immaterial items was waived.

The School District should implement application and monitoring controls over financial reporting to ensure that all financial statement transactions are accurately and completely reported.

Client Response:

The adjustments were corrected and will be further evaluated in the next fiscal year to make sure all the information is properly gathered and documented in the workpapers. The adjustments to beginning fund balances and net assets was caused by an error in the software used which has been corrected and should not be a problem for future reporting periods.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2007

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2006-001	Material Noncompliance - Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) – expenditures in excess of appropriations	Yes	



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

SPRINGFIELD-CLARK COUNTY CAREER TECHNOLOGY CENTER

CLARK 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 APRIL 29, 2008