



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
General Purpose External Financial Statements:	
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	14
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	18
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	23
Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Assets – Private Purpose Trust Fund	24
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	51
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	52
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	53
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	55
Schedule of Findings	





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District Marion County 2222 Marion Mt. Gilead Road Marion, Ohio 43302

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 10, 2008, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District Marion County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Mary Taylor

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 10, 2008

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

The discussion and analysis of Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District's 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 basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Highlights

Highlights for fiscal year 2007 are as follows:

Net assets for governmental activities decreased \$260,727 from the prior fiscal year, or less than 4 percent. Net assets for business-type activities decreased \$65,615 or almost 9 percent. This decrease was primarily associated with nonmajor funds.

General revenues were \$8,371,920 or almost 74 percent of all governmental activities revenues. This reflects the School District's significant dependence on property taxes and unrestricted state entitlements.

For business-type activities, 97 percent of total revenues were generated by the programs, most of which was in the form of charges for services.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater 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 nonmajor funds presented in total in a single column. For Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District, the General Fund and the Adult Education enterprise fund are the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2007. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal years' revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

These 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 whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial 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 discloses two types of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities. These services are primarily funded by property tax revenues and from intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The Adult Education, Food Service, Uniform School Supplies, and Rotary (vocational programs) funds are reported as business-type activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major funds are the General Fund and the Adult Education enterprise fund.

Governmental Funds - The School District's governmental funds are used to account for the same programs reported as governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. The School District's basic services are reported in these funds and focus on how money flows into and out of the funds as well as the balances available for spending at fiscal year end. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's operations.

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

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements are essentially the same.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for fiscal year 2007 and fiscal year 2006:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Gover	Governmental		ss-Type		
	Acti	vities	Activities		Total	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
<u>Assets</u>	•					
Current and Other Assets	\$6,142,914	\$6,067,267	\$336,020	\$407,892	\$6,478,934	\$6,475,159
Capital Assets, Net	6,104,543	6,324,287	471,152	496,588	6,575,695	6,820,875
Total Assets	12,247,457	12,391,554	807,172	904,480	13,054,629	13,296,034
	•					
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current and Other Liabilities	4,571,052	4,440,631	93,974	110,113	4,665,026	4,550,744
Long-Term Liabilities	694,826	708,617	38,944	54,498	733,770	763,115
Total Liabilities	5,265,878	5,149,248	132,918	164,611	5,398,796	5,313,859
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	5,753,819	5,885,357	448,472	466,394	6,202,291	6,351,751
Restricted	76,700	150,587	0	0	76,700	150,587
Unrestricted	1,151,060	1,206,362	225,782	273,475	1,376,842	1,479,837
Total Net Assets	\$6,981,579	\$7,242,306	\$674,254	\$739,869	\$7,655,833	\$7,982,175

A review of the above table reveals little change for governmental activities with an overall change in net assets of less than 4 percent. A further review of the individual accounts making up the above classifications also reflect little change.

For business-type activities, the most significant change is reflected in the decrease in current and other assets. This is due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents of over \$84,000. Revenues for business-type activities increased almost 3 percent for fiscal year 2007; however, expenses increased 23 percent (primarily in the Adult Education program, including the Paramedicine program). As a result, some cash reserves were spent.

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

Table 2 reflects the change in net assets for fiscal year 2007 and fiscal year 2006.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

		nmental vities	Business-Type Activities		To	otal
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
<u>Revenues</u>				-	_	
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$10,354	\$15,208	1,515,325	\$1,428,137	\$1,525,679	\$1,443,345
Operating Grants, Contributions,						
and Interest	3,007,762	2,958,110	299,636	390,819	3,307,398	3,348,929
Total Program Revenues	3,018,116	2,973,318	1,814,961	1,818,956	4,833,077	4,792,274
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	4,286,842	4,363,813	0	0	4,286,842	4,363,813
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	24,308	24,308	0	0	24,308	24,308
Grants and Entitlements not						
Restricted to Specific Programs	3,895,066	3,671,836	0	0	3,895,066	3,671,836
Interest	117,637	72,367	0	0	117,637	72,367
Miscellaneous	48,067	42,969	56,914	3,677	104,981	46,646
Total General Revenues	8,371,920	8,175,293	56,914	3,677	8,428,834	8,178,970
Total Revenues	11,390,036	11,148,611	1,871,875	1,822,633	13,261,911	12,971,244
<u>Expenses</u>						
Instruction:						
Regular	215,454	213,388	0	0	215,454	213,388
Vocational	7,106,978	5,225,181	0	0	7,106,978	5,225,181
Adult/Continuing	18,000	20,750	0	0	18,000	20,750
Support Services:						
Pupils	693,071	615,688	0	0	693,071	615,688
Instructional Staff	661,451	573,943	0	0	661,451	573,943
Board of Education	77,645	104,868	0	0	77,645	104,868
Administration	1,001,176	761,229	0	0	1,001,176	761,229
Fiscal	359,349	377,762	0	0	359,349	377,762
Business	208,409	156,830	0	0	208,409	156,830
Operation of Maintenance of Plant	1,013,774	850,081	0	0	1,013,774	850,081
Pupil Transportation	13,785	11,627	0	0	13,785	11,627
Central	183,073	70,397	0	0	183,073	70,397
Non-Instructional Services	5,754	0	0	0	5,754	0
Extracurricular Activities	27,082	26,173	0	0	27,082	26,173
Interest and Fiscal Charges	14,985	16,918	0	0	14,985	16,918
Adult Education	0	0	1,304,140	894,736	1,304,140	894,736
Food Service	0	0	211,059	191,715	211,059	191,715
Uniform School Supplies	0	0	114,776	149,157	114,776	149,157
Rotary	0	0	358,292	375,264	358,292	375,264
Total Expenses	11,599,986	9,024,835	1,988,267	1,610,872	13,588,253	10,635,707
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets						·
Before Transfers	(209,950)	2,123,776	(116,392)	211,761	(326,342)	2,335,537
Transfers	(50,777)	(50,000)	50,777	50,000	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(260,727)	2,073,776	(65,615)	261,761	(326,342)	2,335,537
Net Assets Beginning of Year	7,242,306	5,168,530	739,869	478,108	7,982,175	5,646,638
Net Assets End of Year	\$6,981,579	\$7,242,306	\$674,254	\$739,869	\$7,655,833	\$7,982,175
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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The above table demonstrates that both program revenues and general revenues remained very comparable to the prior fiscal year with no changes of significance.

Program expenses, however, had an increase of almost 29 percent. With the exception of the vocational instruction and administration support services programs, expenses were fairly comparable to fiscal year 2006. In fiscal year 2007, the School District discovered that accumulated depreciation had been recorded incorrectly in the prior fiscal year and the amount of that restatement was \$1.9 million. Most all of this restatement affected the vocational instruction program (reduced those expenses in the prior fiscal year).

The major program expense for governmental activities will always be for instruction, which was 63 percent of all governmental expenses. Other programs which support the instruction process, including pupils and instructional staff, were 12 percent of governmental expenses. Maintenance of the School District's facilities also represents a significant expense, 9 percent. Therefore, 84 percent of the School District's expenses are directly related to providing facilities and delivering education.

Overall revenues did not change significantly for business-type activities; however, as mentioned earlier, expenses increased 23 percent. This is primarily the result of increased programs within the Adult Education program, including the Paramedicine program.

Governmental Activities

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

		Cost of vices		ost of vices	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Instruction:					
Regular	\$215,454	\$213,388	\$215,454	\$213,388	
Special	0	0	(622,234)	(573,239)	
Vocational	7,106,978	5,225,181	4,737,131	2,880,472	
Adult/Continuing	18,000	20,750	0	2,750	
Support Services:					
Pupils	693,071	615,688	685,472	578,866	
Instructional Staff	661,451	573,943	661,451	573,943	
Board of Education	77,645	104,868	77,645	104,868	
Administration	1,001,176	761,229	1,001,176	761,229	
Fiscal	359,349	377,762	359,349	377,762	
Business	208,409	156,830	208,409	156,830	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,013,774	850,081	1,013,774	850,081	
Pupil Transportation	13,785	11,627	13,785	11,627	
Central	183,073	70,397	183,073	70,397	
Non-Instructional Services	5,754	0	5,754	0	
Extracurricular Activities	27,082	26,173	26,646	25,625	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	14,985	16,918	14,985	16,918	
Total Expenses	\$11,599,986	\$9,024,835	\$8,581,870	\$6,051,517	

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

The School District's dependence on tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements continues to be significant and is consistent with similar support requirements in prior fiscal years. However, there are several programs which receive substantial support from program revenues. For both fiscal year 2007 and 2006, the special instruction program had program revenues in excess of expenses due to the receipt of state foundation monies. Program revenues provided for 33 percent of the costs of the vocational instruction program through operating grants and contributions restricted for such purposes. The adult/continuing program is provided for through charges for services.

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District's only major governmental fund is the General Fund, which had an increase in fund balance of \$20,086, or less than 2 percent.

The School District's enterprise funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The only major enterprise fund is the Adult Education fund. Again in fiscal year 2007, this fund experienced an operating loss. The fund has had operating losses over the past seven fiscal years. Over this seven year period, operations of the fund have been subsidized with transfers from the General Fund. The Board approved transfers will continue in the future, however, it is the hope of the Board that increased enrollment due to new and expanded programming will reduce Adult Education's dependence on General Fund subsidies.

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 fiscal year 2007, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed. For revenues, changes from the original to final budget and from the final budget to actual revenues received were not significant. The same can be said for expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the School District had \$6,104,543 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities, a decrease of a little over 3 percent from the prior fiscal year. This decrease is the result of depreciation expense in excess of capital asset additions.

The business-type activities had \$471,152 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), a decrease of 5 percent from the prior fiscal year. This decrease is the result of depreciation expense.

For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

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

Debt

At June 30, 2007, the School District had an outstanding school facilities loan, in the amount of \$132,121, (the proceeds of which were used to construct a science wing), energy conservation general obligation bonds, in the amount of \$132,000, and capital leases, in the amount of \$86,603, for governmental activities.

Business-type activities had an outstanding capital lease, in the amount of \$22,680.

In addition to the debt outlined above, the School District's long-term obligations also include compensated absences. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

Little fluctuation in the School District's financial statements over the past couple of fiscal years demonstrates that the School District has been able to maintain operations in a declining economy and uncertainty in State funding. Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District is in a primarily residential/farming area of the State covering Crawford, Delaware, Hardin, Marion, Morrow, Union, and Wyandot counties.

In June 1978, the School District passed a 2.1 mill continuing levy that generates a little over \$2 million. In November 2001, the School District renewed a 1.3 mill five-year operating levy that generates over \$1.4 million. In November 2003, the School District renewed a 1 mill, five-year operating levy that generates approximately \$955,000. The School District had a 1.9 mill operating levy on the November 2007 ballot; however this levy was defeated. The School District had a 1 mill continuing permanent improvement levy on the March 2008 ballot; however, this levy was defeated.

Challenges for the School District include ever increasing costs of health care. As of March 2008, the School District will be converting from a self-funded insurance plan to a fully insured insurance plan for medical and prescription drug coverage. As a result of this change, we are projecting \$250,000 in savings for fiscal year 2009.

State foundation monies continue to be uncertain as well as student enrollment. The School District strives to reduce costs at every possible opportunity.

The Board of Education and the Teachers Union negotiated a three-year contract which increased salaries 3 percent in fiscal year 2005 and 2.5 percent in fiscal year 2006. The salary portion of the contract was reopened for fiscal year 2007 and there were no increase in base salaries.

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 reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Terril Martin, Treasurer, Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District, 2222 Marion-Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total
Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,491,037	\$	229,451	\$	1,720,488
Accounts Receivable		10,482	·	54,332	·	64,814
Accrued Interest Receivable		28,358		, -		28,358
Intergovernmental Receivable		92,685		52,826		145,511
Internal Balances		5,191		(5,191)		-
Prepaid Items		55,260		1,254		56,514
Inventory Held for Resale		72,219		2,879		75,098
Materials and Supplies Inventory		-		469		469
Property Taxes Receivable		4,387,682		-		4,387,682
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		241,082		-		241,082
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		5,863,461		471,152		6,334,613
Total Assets		12,247,457		807,172		13,054,629
<u>Liabilities:</u>						
Accounts Payable		218,061		2,658		220,719
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		861,049		31,055		892,104
Intergovernmental Payable		190,415		60,061		250,476
Due To External Parties		-		200		200
Accrued Interest Payable		205		-		205
Claims Payable		207,672		-		207,672
Separation Benefits Payable		20,000		-		20,000
Deferred Revenue		3,073,650		-		3,073,650
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year		198,414		11,997		210,411
Due in More Than One Year		496,412		26,947		523,359
Total Liabilities		5,265,878		132,918		5,398,796
N A						
Net Assets:		5 750 040		440.470		0.000.004
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		5,753,819		448,472		6,202,291
Restricted For:		04.00=				04.00=
Early Learning Initiative		31,235		-		31,235
Other Purposes		45,465		-		45,465
Unrestricted	_	1,151,060	•	225,782	_	1,376,842
Total Net Assets	\$	6,981,579	\$	674,254	\$	7,655,833

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

		Program Revenues				
	 Expenses		Charges for Services		rating Grants, ributions, and Interest	
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 215,454	\$	-	\$	-	
Special	-		-		622,234	
Vocational	7,106,978		9,918		2,359,929	
Adult/Continuing	18,000		=		18,000	
Support Services:						
Pupils	693,071		-		7,599	
Instructional Staff	661,451		-		-	
Board of Education	77,645		=		-	
Administration	1,001,176		-		-	
Fiscal	359,349		-		-	
Business	208,409		-		-	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,013,774		=		-	
Pupil Transportation	13,785		-		-	
Central	183,073		=		-	
Non-Instructional Services	5,754		-		-	
Extracurricular Activities	27,082		436		-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 14,985		=_			
Total Governmental Activities	 11,599,986		10,354		3,007,762	
Business-Type Activities:						
Adult Education	 1,304,140		997,302		176,024	
Other Enterprise Funds						
Food Service	211,059		132,385		90,638	
Uniform School Supplies	114,776		114,673		-	
Rotary	 358,292		270,965		32,974	
Total Other Enterprise Funds	 684,127		518,023		123,612	
Total Business-Type Activities	 1,988,267		1,515,325		299,636	
Total	\$ 13,588,253	\$	1,525,679	\$	3,307,398	

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Interest

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets at Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3) Net Assets at End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets

G	overnmental	siness-Type	Tatal
	Activities	 Activities	 Total
\$	(215,454)	\$ _	\$ (215,454)
	622,234	-	622,234
	(4,737,131)	-	(4,737,131)
	-	-	-
	(685,472)	-	(685,472)
	(661,451)	-	(661,451)
	(77,645)	-	(77,645)
	(1,001,176)	-	(1,001,176
	(359,349)	-	(359,349
	(208,409)	-	(208,409
	(1,013,774)	-	(1,013,774
	(13,785)	-	(13,785
	(183,073)	-	(183,073
	(5,754)	-	(5,754
	(26,646)	-	(26,646
	(14,985)	-	(14,985
	(8,581,870)		 (8,581,870
	(=)== ,= =,		(-,,
		 (130,814)	(130,814
	-	11,964	11,964
	-	(103)	(103
	-	(54,353)	 (54,353
	-	(42,492)	(42,492
	-	(173,306)	 (173,306
	(8,581,870)	 (173,306)	(8,755,176
	4,286,842	-	4,286,842
	24,308	-	24,308
	3,895,066	-	3,895,066
	117,637	-	117,637
	48,067	56,914	 104,981
	8,371,920	56,914	8,428,834
	(50,777)	50,777	
	8,321,143	 107,691	 8,428,834
	(260,727)	(65,615)	(326,342
	7,242,306	739,869	7,982,175
\$	6,981,579	\$ 674,254	\$ 7,655,833

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

						Total	
				Other	Go	vernmental	
		General	Governmental			Funds	
Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,161,166	\$	82,776	\$	1,243,942	
Accounts Receivable	Ψ	9,661	*	500	Ψ	10,161	
Accrued Interest Receivable		28,358		-		28,358	
Intergovernmental Receivable		-		92,685		92,685	
Interfund Receivable		90,543		· -		90,543	
Prepaid Items		48,747		6,513		55,260	
Materials and Supplies Inventory		72,219		-		72,219	
Property Taxes Receivable		4,387,682		-		4,387,682	
Total Assets		5,798,376		182,474	5,980,8		
Liabilities and Fund Balances:							
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts Payable		200,299		17,762		218,061	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		861,049		-		861,049	
Intergovernmental Payable		190,415		-		190,415	
Interfund Payable		335		88,006		88,341	
Deferred Revenue		3,449,884		69,394		3,519,278	
Total Liabilities		4,701,982		175,162		4,877,144	
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for Property Taxes		943,917		-		943,917	
Reserved for Encumbrances		501,483		19,855		521,338	
Unreserved, Reported in:							
General Fund (Deficit)		(349,006)		-		(349,006)	
Special Revenue Funds (Deficit)		-		(12,680)		(12,680)	
Debt Service Fund				137		137	
Total Fund Balances		1,096,394		7,312		1,103,706	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	5,798,376	\$	182,474	\$	5,980,850	

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 1,103,706
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		6,104,543
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Accounts Receivable	6,440	
Accrued Interest Receivable	20,447	
Intergovernmental Receivable	69,394	
Property Taxes Receivable	349,347	
		445,628
An internal balance is recorded in governmental activities to reflect underpayments to the internal service fund by the business-type activities.		2,989
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Accrued Interest Payable Separation Benefits Payable School Facilities Loan Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Payable Capital Leases Payable	(205) (20,000) (132,121) (132,000) (344,102) (86,603)	(715,031)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities on the statement of net assets.		39,744
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 6,981,579

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

			Other	Go	Total overnmental
		General	Governmental		Funds
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$	4,205,982	\$ -	\$	4,205,982
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	Ψ	24,308	Ψ -	Ψ	24,308
Intergovernmental		6,194,427	677,945		6,872,372
Interest		86,400	69		86,469
Extracurricular Activities		436	-		436
Rent		10,006	_		10,006
Gifts and Donations		900	7,402		8,302
Miscellaneous		45,006	1,070		46,076
Total Revenues		10,567,465	686,486		11,253,951
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:		040 440			040 440
Regular		212,418	200.045		212,418
Vocational		6,503,900	288,845		6,792,745
Adult/Continuing		-	18,000		18,000
Support Services: Pupils		E00 176	02.070		600.055
Instructional Staff		589,176	93,079		682,255
Board of Education		391,518	221,709		613,227
Administration		77,645	52,039		77,645
Fiscal		921,163	52,039		973,202
Business		353,169	-		353,169
		223,093	-		223,093
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation		990,179 10,352	-		990,179 10,352
Central		63,447	106,064		169,511
Non-Instructional Services		5,754	100,004		5,754
Extracurricular Activities		25,024	2,058		27,082
Capital Outlay		26,470	2,000		26,470
Debt Service:		20,470			20,470
Principal Retirement		22,185	66,021		88,206
Interest and Fiscal Charges		6,567	8,487		15,054
Total Expenditures		10,422,060	856,302		11,278,362
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures		145,405	(169,816)		(24,411)
(Onder) Experiditures		145,405	(109,610)		(24,411)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In		-	74,542		74,542
Transfers Out		(125,319)			(125,319)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(125,319)	74,542		(50,777)
Changes in Fund Balances		20,086	(95,274)		(75,188)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		1,076,308	102,586		1,178,894
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	1,096,394	\$ 7,312	\$	1,103,706
		.,,	,		.,,

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

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (75,188)
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay in the current year:		
Capital Outlay Depreciation	61,691 (272,143)	(210,452)
The cost of capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets when disposed of resulting in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the		
statement of activities.		(9,292)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Rent	80,860 21,635 14,917 (88)	
Miscellaneous	2,441	119,765
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities on the statement of net assets.		88,206
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets.		69
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Separation Benefits Payable	16,239	
Compensated Absences Payable	(74,415)	(58,176)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported on the statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The change for governmental funds		
is reported for the year. Interest Revenue		16,320
Allocated to Activities		 (131,979)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (260,727)

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

								riance with al Budget
	Budgeted Amounts				Over			
		Original		Final		Actual		(Under)
Davis								
Revenues:	\$	2 007 409	\$	4 252 252	Ф	1 221 170	æ	(10.074)
Property Taxes	Ф	3,907,408	Ф	4,252,252	\$	4,234,178	\$	(18,074)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Intergovernmental		24,000 6,111,917		24,308		24,308		(26 672)
3				6,231,100		6,194,427		(36,673)
Interest		35,000		35,000		94,609		59,609
Extracurricular Activities		700		331		331		-
Rent		10,000		11,085		11,458		373
Gifts and Donations		1,100		900		900		450
Miscellaneous		14,050		19,304		19,457		153
Total Revenues		10,104,175		10,574,280		10,579,668		5,388
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		196,293		216,493		216,493		_
Vocational		6,727,456		6,956,521		6,956,864		(343)
Support Services:				, ,				,
Pupils		593,798		588,121		588,121		-
Instructional Staff		397,959		385,896		382,308		3,588
Board of Education		104,262		127,659		127,659		-
Administration		897,798		913,558		913,558		_
Fiscal		378,785		352,839		352,839		_
Business		212,028		263,872		263,872		-
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,092,454		1,064,681		1,050,041		14,640
Pupil Transportation		11,103		10,936		10,436		500
Central		80,517		76,055		76,055		_
Non-Instructional Services		2,702		5,754		5,754		-
Extracurricular Activities		27,728		25,350		25,335		15
Capital Outlay		23,685		27,985		27,940		45
Total Expenditures		10,746,568		11,015,720		10,997,275		18,445
Excess of Revenues		(0.40,000)		(444 440)		(447.007)		00.000
Under Expenditures		(642,393)		(441,440)		(417,607)		23,833
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		30,000		42,615		47,128		4,513
Refund of Prior Year Receipts		(100)		-		-		-
Advances In		100,232		100,232		97,695		(2,537)
Advances Out		(65,000)		(88,006)		(88,006)		-
Transfers Out		(3,860)		(158,086)		(124,542)		33,544
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		61,272		(103,245)		(67,725)		35,520
Changes in Fund Balance		(581,121)		(544,685)		(485,332)		59,353
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		722,348		722,348		722,348		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		308,509		308,509		308,509		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	449,736	\$	486,172	\$	545,525	\$	59,353

STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	В	Governmental Activity			
	Adult Education	Other Enterprise	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund	
Assets:					
Current Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 28,598	\$ 200,853	\$ 229,451	\$ 247,095	
Accounts Receivable	14,588	39,744	54,332	321	
Intergovernmental Receivable	31,385	21,441	52,826	-	
Interfund Receivable	335	-	335	-	
Prepaid Items	900	354	1,254	-	
Inventory Held for Resale	-	2,879	2,879	-	
Materials and Supplies Inventory		469	469		
Total Current Assets	75,806	265,740	341,546	247,416	
Non-Current Assets:					
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	366,119	105,033	471,152		
Total Assets	441,925	370,773	812,698	247,416	
<u>Liabilities:</u>					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	1,928	730	2,658	-	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	11,340	19,715	31,055	-	
Intergovernmental Payable	27,725	32,336	60,061	-	
Interfund Payable	-	2,537	2,537	-	
Due to External Parties	200	-	200	-	
Compensated Absences Payable	2,571	-	2,571	-	
Capital Leases Payable	9,426	-	9,426	-	
Claims Payable	-	-	-	207,672	
Total Current Liabilities	53,190	55,318	108,508	207,672	
Non-Current Liabilities					
Compensated Absences Payable	11,211	2,482	13,693	-	
Capital Leases Payable	13,254	-	13,254	-	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	24,465	2,482	26,947	_	
Total Liabilities	77,655	57,800	135,455	207,672	
Net Assets:					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	343,439	105,033	448,472	-	
Unrestricted	20,831	207,940	228,771	39,744	
Total Net Assets	\$ 364,270	\$ 312,973	677,243	\$ 39,744	
Net assets reported for business-type activities or is different because it includes a proportionate shape of the control of t					
internal service fund.			(2,989)		
Net assets of business-type activities			\$ 674,254		

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

	В	Governmental Activity			
	Business-Type Activities Total Adult Other Enterprise			Internal Service	
	Education	Enterprise	Funds	Fund	
Operating Revenues:					
Sales	\$ -	\$ 518,023	\$ 518,023	\$ -	
Charges for Services	997,302	-	997,302	2,078,371	
Other Operating Revenues	50,207	6,707	56,914	156,509	
Total Operating Revenues	1,047,509	524,730	1,572,239	2,234,880	
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries	635,426	182,988	818,414	-	
Fringe Benefits	334,188	99,886	434,074	-	
Purchased Services	65,055	6,957	72,012	248,097	
Materials and Supplies	154,257	150,203	304,460	-	
Cost of Sales	-	233,843	233,843	-	
Claims	-	-	-	2,133,276	
Depreciation	21,125	4,311	25,436	-	
Other Operating Expenses	80,221		80,221	3,483	
Total Operating Expenses	1,290,272	678,188	1,968,460	2,384,856	
Operating Loss	(242,763)	(153,458)	(396,221)	(149,976)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Federal Donated Commodities	-	4,147	4,147	-	
Operating Grants	176,024	114,441	290,465	-	
Operating Contributions	-	3,004	3,004	-	
Interest Revenue	-	2,020	2,020	16,320	
Interest Expense	(1,810)		(1,810)		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	174,214	123,612	297,826	16,320	
Loss Before Transfers	(68,549)	(29,846)	(98,395)	(133,656)	
Transfers In	50,777		50,777		
Changes in Net Assets	(17,772)	(29,846)	(47,618)	(133,656)	
Net Assets at Beginning					
of Year - Restated (See Note 3)	382,042	342,819		173,400	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 364,270	\$ 312,973		\$ 39,744	
The change in net assets reported for business-ty activities is different because it includes a proport the internal service fund. Change in net assets of business-type activities	•		(17,997) \$ (65,615)		

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

				Governmental
	Business-Type Activities			Activity
			Total	Internal
	Adult	Other	Enterprise	Service
	Education	Enterprise	Funds	Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:				
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 1,008,313	\$ 511,404	\$ 1,519,717	\$ -
Cash Received from Transactions with Other Funds	-	-	-	2,078,371
Cash Received from Other Revenues	47,944	6,707	54,651	158,932
Cash Payments for Salaries	(647,346)	(183,856)	(831,202)	-
Cash Payments for Fringe Benefits	(329,864)	(94,855)	(424,719)	-
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(229,347)	(398,476)	(627,823)	(248,216)
Cash Payments for Claims	-	-	-	(2,159,014)
Cash Payments for Other Expenses	(81,321)		(81,321)	(3,483)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(231,621)	(159,076)	(390,697)	(173,410)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Cash Received from Operating Grants	174,457	115,137	289,594	-
Cash Received from Operating Contributions	-	3,004	3,004	-
Cash Received from Transfers In	50,777	-	50,777	-
Cash Payments for Advances Out	(30,000)		(30,000)	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	195,234	118,141	313,375	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Cash Payments for Lease Principal	(7,514)	-	(7,514)	-
Cash Payments for Lease Interest	(1,810)	-	(1,810)	-
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(9,324)	-	(9,324)	-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Cash Received from Interest		2,020	2,020	16,320
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(45,711)	(38,915)	(84,626)	(157,090)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	74,309	239,768	314,077	404,185
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	28,598	200,853	229,451	247,095
Sast and Sast Equitations at End of Toda	20,000	200,000	220, 101	211,000

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

	Busi	Governmental Activity		
			Total	Internal
	Adult	Other	Enterprise	Service
	Education	Enterprise	Funds	Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Loss				
to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:				
Operating Loss	(242,763)	(153,458)	(396,221)	(149,976)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss				
to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	21,125	4,311	25,436	-
Donated Commodities Received During Year	-	4,147	4,147	-
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	4,548	(9,514)	(4,966)	2,423
Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable	3,695	1,087	4,782	-
Decrease in Interfund Receivable	305	1,808	2,113	-
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	(657)	346	(311)	-
(Increase) in Inventory Held for Resale	-	(267)	(267)	-
Decrease in Materials and Supplies Inventory	-	12	12	-
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(10,189)	(10,982)	(21,171)	-
Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	(8,387)	(15,972)	(24,359)	-
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	9,281	19,910	29,191	-
Decrease in Interfund Payable	(209)	(834)	(1,043)	(119)
Decrease in Claims Payable	-	-	-	(25,738)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	(8,370)	330	(8,040)	
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(231,621)	(159,076)	(390,697)	(173,410)

Non-Cash Transactions

During fiscal year 2007, the Food Service enterprise fund received donated commodities, in the amount of \$4,147.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	te Purpose Trust	Agency	
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 53,041	\$	13,709
Due from External Parties	200		-
Notes Receivable	 2,552		_
Total Assets	 55,793		13,709
<u>Liabilities:</u> Undistributed Assets Due to Students Total Liabilities	- - - -	\$	2,349 11,360 13,709
Net Assets:			
Held in Trust for Scholarships	26,542		
Endowments	 29,251		
Total Net Assets	\$ 55,793		

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Additions:	
Interest	\$ 2,408
Gifts and Donations	477
Miscellaneous	313
Total Additions	3,198
<u>Deductions:</u>	
Non-Instructional Services	 1,576
Change in Net Assets	1,622
Net Assets Beginning of Year	54,171
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 55,793

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 Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District (the "School District") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a thirteen member Board of Education consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The School District exposes students to job training skills leading to employment upon graduation from high school.

The School District was established in 1974. The School District serves Marion and the surrounding counties. It is staffed by thirty-seven classified employees, seventy-four certified teaching personnel, and six administrative employees who provide services to seven hundred eighty-two students and other community members. The School District currently operates an instruction/administration building.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the stand-alone government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure the financial statements are not misleading. For reporting purposes, the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

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

The School District participates in the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association, a jointly governed organization, and the Ohio School Plan and Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, insurance pools. These organizations are presented in Notes 21 and 22 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the stand-alone government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are reported in three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The School District reports two types of proprietary funds, enterprise and internal service:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The School District has one major enterprise fund:

<u>Adult Education</u> - The Adult Education enterprise fund accounts for the activities related to providing adult education classes.

The other enterprise funds of the School District account for food service operations, uniform school supplies, and activities related to vocational programs.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's internal service fund accounts for the activities of the self insurance program for employee health care benefits.

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 not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for programs that provide college scholarships to students after graduation. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for various staff-related and student-managed activities and for certain state grants of the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA).

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Like the government-wide financial statements, the proprietary funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net assets. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net assets. The statement of cash flows reflects how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary funds.

The private purpose trust fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources 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; proprietary funds and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions (Continued)

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

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

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2007, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2008 operations, are 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 are reported as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control selected by the Board is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within a fund are made by the School District Treasurer.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2007, the School District invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, federal agency securities, mutual funds, and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at fair value, except for nonnegotiable certificates of deposit which are reported at cost. Fair value is based on quoted market price or current share price. STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2007.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2007, was \$86,400, which includes \$14,597 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

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 purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of administrative supplies in the governmental funds and donated and purchased food in the enterprise funds.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. They generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements. Capital assets used by the proprietary funds are reported in both the business-type activities column on the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of ten thousand dollars. The School District does not have any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets by the proprietary funds is also capitalized.

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

Description	Useful Lives
Land Improvements	10 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	10 - 65 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	4 - 30 years
Vehicles	10 years

J. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances are eliminated on the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities. These amounts are presented as "Internal Balances".

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 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.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Compensated Absences (Continued)

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the 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 with at least twenty-five years of service, with at least twenty years of service and at least fifty years of age, or with any amount of service and at least fifty-five years of age.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing 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. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations and federal and state grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. As of June 30, 2007, the School District did not have any net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

N. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for adult education, sales for food service, uniform school supplies, and vocational programs, and charges for services in the internal service fund. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the proprietary funds. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

P. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

Q. Estimates

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

Note 3 - Restatement of Net Assets

In the prior fiscal year, the School District incorrectly recorded accumulated depreciation for governmental activities and in the enterprise funds.

	Governmental Activities	Adult Education	Other Enterprise	Internal Service Fund	Total Business- Type Activities
Net Assets at June 30, 2006	\$5,263,381	\$230,727	\$299,588	\$15,008	\$545,323
Accumulated Depreciation	1,978,925	151,315	43,231	0	194,546
Restated Net Assets at June 30, 2006	\$7,242,306	\$382,042	\$342,819	\$15,008	\$739,869

Note 4 - Accountability

At June 30, 2007, the VEPD special revenue fund had a deficit fund balance, in the amount of \$67,174, resulting from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

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

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the 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 liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund are as follows:

Changes in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$20,086
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2006, Received in Cash FY 2007	1,022,758
Accrued FY 2007, Not Yet Received in Cash	(975,817)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2006, Paid in Cash FY 2007	(1,166,542)
Accrued FY 2007, Not Yet Paid in Cash	1,252,098
Cash Adjustments:	
Unrecorded Cash Activity FY 2006	9,897
Unrecorded Cash Activity FY 2007	2,493
Prepaid Items	(40,636)
Materials and Supplies	
Inventory	(1,224)
Advances In	97,695
Advances Out	(88,006)
Encumbrances Outstanding at	(619 124)
Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(618,134)
Budget Basis	(\$485,332)

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

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

- United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. 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.

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

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$679,560 of the School District's bank balance of \$1,022,724 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments

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

	Fair Value	Maturity
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	264,826	8/27/07
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	249,832	9/14/07
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	269,570	11/28/07
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	268,960	2/1/08
Mutual Funds	11,955	average 72 days
STAR Ohio	53,659	average 38.56 days
	\$1,118,802	

Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The investment policy restricts the Treasurer from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of investment unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

The Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, and mutual funds carry a rating of AAA by Moody's. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The School District has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that mutual funds must consist of securities listed in items 1 or 2 on page 35 and that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

The School District's investment policy states that, with the exception of U.S. Treasury securities or federal agency securities, the School District may not invest more than 50 percent of its portfolio in STAR Ohio, 25 percent of its portfolio in commercial paper or in certificates of deposit, or more than 20 percent of its portfolio in repurchase agreements. The following table indicates the percentage of each investment to the School District's total portfolio.

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

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

	Fair	Percentage
	Value	of
		Portfolio
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$784,228	70.10
Federal Home Loan Bank	268,960	24.04

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees), accrued interest, intergovernmental, interfund, property taxes, and notes. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Accounts receivable at June 30 were \$64,814. Notes receivable, representing loans made to students for higher education, were \$2,552. All receivables, except for a portion of notes, are considered collectible within one year. Notes receivable are repaid according to payment schedules made with the various students.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Other Governmental Funds	
Miscellaneous State Grants	\$13,151
VEPD	67,043
Innovative Programs	943
Improving Teacher Quality	1,370
Early Learning Initiative	10,178
Total Governmental Activities	\$92,685
Business-Type Activities	
Adult Education	\$31,385
Other Enterprise Funds	
Food Service	9,108
Rotary	12,333
Total Other Enterprise Funds	21,441
Total Business-Type Activities	\$52,826

Note 8 - Property Taxes

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

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

Note 8 - Property Taxes (Continued)

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2007 represent the collection of calendar year 2006 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2006, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. 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.

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2007 represent the collection of calendar year 2006 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 became a lien on December 31, 2005, were levied after April 1, 2006, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2007 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the true value as of December 31, 2006. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out. The assessment percentage for all property, including inventory, for 2007 is 12.5 percent. This will be reduced to 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009. Amounts 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. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30; however, for fiscal year 2007 these settlements were delayed beyond fiscal year end.

The School District receives property taxes from seven 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 counties 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 the late personal property tax settlements and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2007, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 and the late personal property tax settlements were levied to finance current fiscal year operations and are reflected as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007, was \$943,917 in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$966,262 in the General Fund.

The amount for the late personal property tax settlements made by the counties for fiscal years 2007 and 2006, were \$20,768 and \$26,619, respectively.

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

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

Note 8 - Property Taxes (Continued)

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

	2006 Second- Half Collections		2007 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$1,378,084,840	84.67%	\$1,418,176,680	88.64%
Public Utility	93,782,280	5.76	90,391,150	5.65
Tangible Personal	155,811,703	9.57	91,317,825	5.71
Total Assessed Value	\$1,627,678,823	100.00%	\$1,599,885,655	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$4.40		\$4.40	

Note 9 - Payment in Lieu of Taxes

According to State law, the School District has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which the School District has granted property tax abatements to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the School District which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been abated. The payment is received annually either as an agreed upon flat amount per year or the amount of estimated taxes that would have been due in that fiscal year. Most of the agreements are for a ten year period. The property owners' contractually promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreement expires.

Note 10 - Capital Assets

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

	Restated Balance at 6/30/06	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/07
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$241,082	\$0	\$0	\$241,082
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	412,591	0	0	412,591
Buildings and Building Improvements	8,866,991	0	0	8,866,991
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	624,294	61,691	(23,470)	662,515
Vehicles	44,590	0	0	44,590
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	9,948,466	61,691	(23,470)	9,986,687

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

Note 10 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	Restated Balance at 6/30/06	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/07
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(\$160,505)	(\$41,259)	\$0	(\$201,764)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(3,363,744)	(174,171)	0	(3,537,915)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(325,655)	(52,254)	14,178	(363,731)
Vehicles	(15,357)	(4,459)	0	(19,816)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,865,261)	(272,143)	14,178	(4,123,226)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	6,083,205	(210,452)	(9,292)	5,863,461
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$6,324,287	(\$210,452)	(\$9,292)	\$6,104,543
	Restated			
	Balance at			Balance at
	6/30/06	Additions	Reductions	6/30/07
Business-Type Activities				
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$780,832	\$0	\$0	\$780,832
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	60,383	0	0	60,383
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	841,215	0	0	841,215
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Building Improvements	(319,935)	(14,479)	0	(334,414)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(24,692)	(10,957)	0	(35,649)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(344,627)	(25,436)	0	(370,063)
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$496,588	(\$25,436)	\$0	\$471,152

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Vocational	\$215,698
Support Services:	
Pupils	1,609
Instructional Staff	4,415
Administration	7,844
Fiscal	1,608
Business	4,826
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	19,148
Pupil Transportation	3,433
Central	13,562
Total Depreciation Expense	\$272,143

Depreciation expense was charged to other enterprise funds as follows:

Other Enterprise Funds	
Food Service	\$3,218
Rotary	1,093
Total Depreciation Expense	\$4,311

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

Note 11 - Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Interfund balances at June 30, 2007, consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Due to General Fund from:	
Other Governmental Funds	
Student Assistance	\$980
Miscellaneous State Grants	13,151
VEPD	71,562
Innovative Programs	943
Improving Teacher Quality	1,370
Other Enterprise Fund	
Rotary	2,537
	\$90,543
Due to Adult Education from	
General	\$335

The balance due to the General Fund consists of loans made to provide cash flow resources until the receipt of grant monies by the special revenue funds and to provide cash flow resources until the receipt of outstanding fees by the Rotary Fund. The balance due to the Adult Education Fund is for services provided to the General Fund. All amounts are expected to be collected within one year.

Note 12 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Coverage provided by The Ohio School Plan:

Buildings and Contents - replacement cost	\$32,844,710
Computers	1,039,579
Auto Liability	2,000,000
General Liability	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000
Excess Liability	2,000,000

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

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

Note 12 - Risk Management (Continued)

For fiscal year 2007, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

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

The School District offers medical, prescription drug, dental, life, and vision insurance to all employees through a self-insured program. All funds of the School District participated in the program and made payments to the Self Insurance internal service fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. The School District purchased stop loss insurance for claims in excess of \$60,000 per individual per year and \$1,000,000 total aggregate lifetime. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage for the past three years. Claims payable is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Claims payable at June 30, 2007, was based on actual claims paid in fiscal year 2008 in the amount of \$207,672.

The changes in the claims liability for the past two fiscal years were as follow:

		Current Year Claims and	Q1 :	- "
	Beginning Balance	Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2007	\$233,410	\$2,133,276	\$2,159,014	\$207,672
2006	997,931	1,811,088	2,575,609	233,410

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

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

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

A. State Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit Plan (DBP), a Defined Contribution Plan (DCP), and a Combined Plan (CP). The DBP offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service or on an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS funds multiplied by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DCP allows members to place all of their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age fifty and termination of employment. The CP offers features of both the DBP and DCP. In the CP, 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 DBP. DCP and CP members will transfer to the DBP during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DCP or CP. 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 balance from the existing DBP into the DCP or CP. This option expired on December 31, 2001.

A DBP or CP member with five or more years of credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DCP 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 salary and the School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers.

The School District's required contribution for pension obligations for the DBP for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 was \$622,083, \$619,177, and \$694,574, respectively; 81 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. Contributions for the CP for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, were \$21,016 made by plan members.

B. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

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

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

B. School Employees Retirement System (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District was required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The rate for fiscal year 2007 was 14 percent of annual covered payroll; 10.68 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The School District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$147,472, \$125,661, and \$127,387, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

C. Social Security System

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

Note 14 - Postemployment Benefits

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

STRS retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan or the Combined Plan and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2007, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount was \$47,853.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$4.1 billion at June 30, 2007. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$265,558,000 and STRS 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. All members must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

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 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, was \$66,665 for fiscal year 2007.

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

Note 14 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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 annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), were \$158,751,207. The target level for the health care fund is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2006, the value of the health care fund was \$295.6 million, which is about 221 percent of next year's projected net health care costs. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will not be sufficient, in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150 percent of estimated annual net claim costs. SERS has approximately 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

Note 15 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred fifty-two days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of sixty-three days. Teachers who maintain or exceed State performance standards for attendance in four out of the last five years of employment prior to retirement will receive an additional twenty-five days of severance pay.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District provides medical, prescription drug, dental, life, and vision insurance benefits to all employees through a self-insured program.

C. Separation Benefits

The School District offered a separation benefit of \$10,000 to teachers under the TREA Bargaining Unit who retire during the summer of their first year of eligibility or who retire during the summer after they first attain 30 years of STRS service credit at any age. At June 30, 2007, the liability for separation benefits was \$20,000 for governmental activities.

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

	Balance at 6/30/06	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/07	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligations					
School Facilities Loan FY 1999 0.00%	\$154,142	\$0	\$22,021	\$132,121	\$22,021
General Obligation Bonds FY 2000 5.60%	176,000	0	44,000	132,000	44,000
Total General Long-Term Obligations	330,142	0	66,021	264,121	66,021
Compensated Absences Payable	269,687	122,956	48,541	344,102	102,735
Capital Leases Payable	108,788	0	22,185	86,603	29,658
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations	\$708,617	\$122,956	\$136,747	\$694,826	198,414
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated Absences Payable	\$24,304	\$0	\$8,040	\$16,264	\$2,571
Capital Leases Payable	30,194	0	7,514	22,680	9,426
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Obligations	\$54,498	\$0	\$15,554	\$38,944	\$11,997

<u>FY 1999 School Facilities Loan</u> - In fiscal year 1999, the School District obtained an interest free loan from the Ohio Department of Education, in the amount of \$440,415, for building construction. The loan was obtained under the authority of the Ohio Revised Code Sections 3317.21 and 3317.22 for a maximum fifteen year period. The School District has made accelerated payments to pay off the loan during fiscal year 2013. The loan is being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

<u>FY 2000 General Obligation Bonds</u> - In fiscal year 2000, the School District issued \$440,000 in unvoted general obligation bonds for providing energy conservation measures for the School District. The bonds were issued under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372 for a ten year period, with a final maturity during fiscal year 2010. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Adult Education and Rotary enterprise funds. The capital leases will be paid from the General Fund and the Adult Education enterprise fund.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$127,978,566 with an unvoted debt margin of \$1,291,331 at June 30, 2007.

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

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2007, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$66,021	\$6,160	\$72,181
2009	66,021	3,696	69,717
2010	66,021	1,232	67,253
2011	22,021	0	22,021
2012	22,021	0	22,021
2013	22,016	0	22,016
	\$264,121	\$11,088	\$275,209

Note 17 - Capital Leases - Lessee Disclosure

The School District has entered into capital leases for equipment. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the governmental funds and as a reduction of the liability in the enterprise funds. Principal payments in 2007 were \$22,185 for governmental funds and \$7,514 for enterprise funds.

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Property under Capital Lease	\$129,802 (52,177)	\$39,452 (20,548)
Less Accumulated Depreciation Total June 30, 2007	(52,177) \$77,625	\$18,904

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Year	Principal Interest		Principal	Interest
2008	\$29,658	\$5,966	\$9,426	\$1,447
2009	27,751	3,186	8,690	629
2010	20,286	1,303	4,564	90
2011	8,908	280	0	0
Total	\$86,603	\$10,735	\$22,680	\$2,166

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

Note 18 - Set Asides

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

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks and capital improvements during fiscal year 2007.

	Textbooks	Capital Improvements
Balance June 30, 2006	(\$1,692,672)	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	112,181	112,181
Qualifying Expenditures	(653,433)	(112,181)
Balance June 30, 2007	\$0	\$0
Amount Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2008	(\$2,233,924)	\$0

The School District had qualifying expenditures during the fiscal year that reduced the textbooks set aside amount below zero. This amount may be used to reduce the set aside requirement in future fiscal years.

Note 19 - Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2007, the General Fund made transfers to other governmental funds, in the amount of \$74,542, as debt payments came due. The General Fund also made transfers to the Adult Education enterprise fund, in the amount of \$50,777, to support the operation of adult education.

Note 20 - Donor Restricted Endowments

The School District's private purpose trust fund consists of donor restricted endowments and realized and unrealized appreciation on investments. Endowments, in the amount of \$29,251, represent the principal portion. The amount of net appreciation in donor restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the School District is \$26,542 and is reflected as held in trust for scholarships. State law permits the School District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowment indicates that the interest should be used to provide a scholarship each year.

Note 21 - Jointly Governed Organization

The School District is a participant in the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), which is a computer consortium. TRECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Crawford, Clark, Cuyahoga, Delaware, Franklin, Hamilton, Knox, Mahoning, Marion, Morrow,

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

Note 21 - Jointly Governed Organization (Continued)

Muskingum, Summit, Trumbull, Union, and Wyandot 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 TRECA consists of one representative from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county, one representative from the city school districts, and the superintendent from Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School. Financial information can be obtained from TRECA, 2222 Marion Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Note 22 - Insurance Pools

A. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

B. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established as 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 a coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 23 - 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2007.

B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the School District as defendant.

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disburse- ments	Non-Cash Disburse- ments
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Food Donation	N/A	10.550	\$ -	\$ 4,147	\$ -	\$ 4,147
Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	065268-05PU-2006	10.553	1,346	-	1,346	-
Total School Breakfast Program	065268-05PU-2007		12,112 13,458		12,112 13,458	
National School Lunch Program	065268-LLP4-2006 065268-LLP4-2007	10.555	13,011	-	13,011	-
Total National School Lunch Program	003200-LLF4-2007		45,645 58,656		45,645 58,656	
Total Nutrition Cluster			72,114		72,114	
Child and Adult Care Food Program	065268-LUCP-2006 065268-LUCP-2007 065268-CCMO-2006	10.558	688 747 10,537	- - -	688 747 10,537	- - -
Total Child and Adult Care Program	065268-CCMO-2007		12,126 24,098		12,126 24,098	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			96,212	4,147	96,212	4,147
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				.,,		
Student Financial Assistance Cluster: Federal Pell Grant Program	N/A	84.063	150,193	_	150,193	_
Federal Family Education Loans	N/A	84.032	166,941	_	166,941	_
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			317,134		317,134	
Rural Education	N/A	84.358	51,688		51,688	
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:			<u> </u>			
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	065268-DRS1-2007	84.186	1,399		1,399	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	065268-C2S1-2006	84.298	-	-	252	-
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs	065268-C2S1-2007		105 105		1,047 1,299	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	065268-TRS1-2007	84.367	2,763		4,133	
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	065268-20A0-2005 065268-20C1-2006	84.048	10,000 12,023	-	10,061 65,433	-
Total Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	065268-20C1-2007		244,981 267,004		312,024 387,518	
Passed Through Madison Local School District Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	065268-20C1-2006	84.048	- 42.220	-	3,934	-
Total Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	065268-20C2-2007		42,230 42,230		42,362 46,296	
Total Vocational Education Basic Grants to States			309,234		433,814	
Total U.S. Department of Education			682,323		809,467	
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 778,535	\$ 4,147	\$ 905,679	\$ 4,147

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District Marion County 2222 Marion Mt. Gilead Road Marion, Ohio 43302

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District, Marion County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

We noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 10, 2008.

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District
Marion County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by
Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 10, 2008.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 10, 2008





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

Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District Marion County 2222 Marion Mt. Gilead Road Marion, Ohio 43302

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 10, 2008

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 84.027 – Vocational Education – Basic Grants to States
		CFDA #10.553/10.555 – Nutrition Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

TRI-RIVERS JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MARION 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 MAY 6, 2008