Springfield-Clark County Joint Vocational School District

Springfield, Ohio

Basic Financial Statements

Regular Audit July 1, 2005 Through June 30, 2006 Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2006



BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 528 S. WEST STREET, P.O. Box 687 PIKETON, OHIO 45661

> TELEPHONE (740) 289-4131 FAX (740) 289-3639 www.bhscpas.com



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Springfield-Clark County Joint Vocational School District 1901 Selma Rd. Springfield, OH 45505

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Springfield-Clark County Joint Vocational School District, Clark County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 26, 2007

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank.

Springfield-Clark Joint Vocational School District Clark County Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Table of Contents

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.

528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687

Piketon, Ohio 45661

Telephone (740) 289-4131 Fax (740) 289-3639 www.bhscpas.com

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board Springfield-Clark County Joint Vocational School District 1901 Selma Road Springfield, Ohio 45505

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Springfield-Clark County Joint Vocational School District (the School District), Clark County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 5, 2007 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Members of the Board Springfield-Clark County Joint Vocational School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 10 and the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund on pages 45 through 49 are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

As described in Note 21, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 42, Accounting & Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, GASB Statement No. 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation, and GASB Statement No. 47, Accounting for Termination Benefits.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

January 5, 2007

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

The discussion and analysis of the Springfield-Clark County 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, 2006. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2006 are as follows:

Overall:

- Total net assets increased \$1.21 million, which represents a 19.89 percent increase from fiscal year 2005.
- General revenues accounted for \$11.73 million or 88.13 percent of total revenue. Program specific revenues in the forms of charges for services and operating grants and contributions account for \$1.58 million or 11.87 percent of total revenues of \$13.31 million.
- Of the School District's \$12.10 million in expense, only \$1.58 million were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily grants and entitlements, and property taxes) were used to cover the net expense of \$10.52 million.
- The General Fund, the only major fund, had \$11.81 million in revenues and \$11.70 million in expenditures representing 88.68 percent and 87.95 percent of the total governmental funds revenues and expenditures, respectively.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregated view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those statements. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Springfield-Clark County Joint Vocational School District, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the questions, "How did we do financially during 2006?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expense regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Fiduciary Funds

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

The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's net assets from 2006 to 2005:

TABLE 1NET ASSETS, JUNE 30

	2005	2006
ASSETS:		
Current and Other Assets	\$10,664,649	\$11,763,121
Capital Assets	4,041,963	4,629,001
Total Assets	14,706,612	16,392,122
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities	6,817,992	7,157,505
Noncurrent Liabilities	1,814,697	1,952,572
Total Liabilities	8,632,689	9,110,077
NET ASSTS:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	3,093,158	3,450,940
Restricted	89,338	274,913
Unrestricted	2,891,427	3,556,192
Total Net Assets	\$6,073,923	\$7,282,045

The amount by which the School District's assets exceeded its liabilities is called net assets. As of June 30, 2006, the School District's net assets were \$7.28 million. Of that amount, approximately \$3.45 million was invested in capital assets, net of debt related to those assets. Another \$0.28 million was subject to external restrictions upon its use. The remaining \$3.56 million was unrestricted and available for future use as directed by the Board of Education and the School District's Administration.

The School District was able to increase the total assets of the School District through increasing the current assets by 11.46 percent from the prior year by reducing cash expenditures compared to the prior year. The School District's total net asset also increased by 19.89 percent for similar reasons listed above.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Table 2 compares the changes in net assets for fiscal year from 2006 to 2005.

TABLE 2CHANGES IN NET ASSETS, JUNE 30

	2005	2006
REVENUES:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$616,616	\$776,190
Operating Grants and Contributions	866,645	805,400
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	5,514,282	5,538,944
Grants and Entitlements	4,663,691	6,048,698
Investment Earnings	62,227	140,915
Other	227,773	741
Total Revenues	11,951,234	13,310,888
PROGRAM EXPENSES:		
Instruction	6,941,767	7,663,689
Support Services:		
Pupils and Instructional Staff	1,595,784	1,497,878
Board of Education, Administration		
Fiscal and Business	1,437,545	1,460,517
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,279,011	1,132,154
Pupil Transportation	50,834	63,986
Central	42,990	57,660
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	6,931	0
Food Services	184,492	158,268
Extracurricular Activities	0	15,725
Interest and Fiscal Charges	35,464	52,889
Total Expenses	11,574,818	12,102,766
Change in Net Assets	376,416	1,208,122
Beginning Net Assets	5,697,507	6,073,923
205		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Governmental Activities

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a voted levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. Property taxes made up 41.61 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the Springfield-Clark County Joint Vocational School District for fiscal year 2006. The School District is extremely dependent upon intergovernmental revenues provided by the State of Ohio and the federal government; approximately 51.49 percent of the School District's total revenue was received from intergovernmental sources during fiscal year 2006.

The School District saw the operation expenses increase in the instruction functions by 10.40 percent and a decrease in pupils and instructional staff by 6.14 percent from the prior year amounts. The increase can be attributed to additional costs the School District incurred for additional staff members hired to accommodate the increased enrollment in the School District along with additional medical insurance cost for all employees within the School District. While the decreases in the support staff came from the School District allocated more classroom expenses towards instruction.

Operation and maintenance of plant expenses had a decrease of 11.48 percent from the prior year amounts as a result of additional time spent with bad weather, an increase in electricity and heating costs for the School District in the prior year. The School District was greatly impacted by the rising fuel prices not only in heating costs but also in the actual purchase of gasoline. The School District also made several significant upgrades to the bus fleet and purchase new equipment to maintain the School District property during the current fiscal year.

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

Instruction comprises 63.32 percent of the School District's expenses for fiscal year 2006. Support services expenses make up 34.80 percent of these expenses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

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

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

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

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's General Fund, the only major fund, starts on page 13. This fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$13.31 million and expenditures of \$13.30 million. Unreserved fund balance remained relatively consistent from the prior year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2006, the School district amended its general fund budget several times.

For the General Fund, original budget basis revenue was \$11.15 million as compared to the final budget estimates of \$12.22 million. The main variances from final budget to actual revenues were in property taxes and intergovernmental revenue.

The final expenditure budget decreased \$0.11 million from the original budget. Total actual expenditures on the budget basis were less than final budget figures by 2.83 percent. The School District takes an active role in budget maintenance to increase the General Fund cash balance annually.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2006, the School District had \$12.04 million invested in land and land improvements, building and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles in governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Table 3

Table 3 shows fiscal year 2006 balances compared to 2005:

	Capital Assets		
Class	2006	2005	Percentage Change
Land	\$707,676	\$707,676	0.00%
Land and Land Improvements	493,106	493,106	0.00%
Buildings and Improvements	5,479,086	5,479,086	0.00%
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	4,905,395	3,803,896	28.96%
Vehicles	451,278	317,857	41.98%
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,407,540)	(6,759,658)	9.58%
Totals	\$4,629,001	\$4,041,963	14.52%

Overall capital assets increased \$587,038 from fiscal year 2005. The School District's only major purchases could be considered several new buses and the leased acquisition of computers. See note 7 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information on the School District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2006, the School District has a school energy conservation improvement bond with a balance due of \$535,000 with \$40,000 due within one year. The energy conservation debt issues were for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the School District. The School District has two separate Vocational School Building Assistance loans outstanding with a combined balance due at June 30, 2006 of \$195,969 with \$67,867 of principal is due within one year. The purposes of these two loans were for constructing, remodeling and purchasing equipment for the School District.

At June 30, 2006, the School District has various capital leases with a total outstanding balance of \$447,092, of which \$373,326 is due within one year. These leases consisting of equipment and vehicles, along with the 2006 computer leases, have been capitalized as capital assets with the governmental activities. Principal payments on all long term debt obligations for fiscal year 2006 totaled \$512,303.

For more detailed information regarding the School District's debt obligations, the reader should refer to the note 14 to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

For the Future

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

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

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

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

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

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

Springfield-Clark County Joint Vocational School District Clark County, Ohio Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Primary Government
	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$4,450,788
Property Taxes	7,188,191
Accounts	3,594
Accrued Interest	10,316
Intergovernmental	31,516
Materials and Supplies Inventory	59,073
Prepaid Items	19,643
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	707,676
Capital Assets (net of accumulated	
depreciation):	3,921,325
Total Assets	16,392,122
Liabilities Payables: Accounts Intergovernmental Salaries and Employee Benefits Unearned Revenue Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total Liabilities	155,408 180,503 958,729 5,862,865 672,231 1,280,341 9,110,077
<u>Net Assets</u> Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,450,940
Restricted for:	5,450,940
Grants	86,258
Capital Improvements	188,655
Unrestricted	3,556,192
Total Net Assets	\$7,282,045
101011461 100610	ψ1,202,043

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Springfield-Clark County Joint Vocational School District Clark County, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Program	n Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Function/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Special	\$570,313	\$0	\$0	(\$570,313)
Vocational	6,786,881	376,916	571,638	(5,838,327)
Adult/Continuing	306,495	266,843	101,288	61,636
Support Services:				
Pupils	705,795	2,295	64,552	(638,948)
Instructional Staff	792,083	0	8,000	(784,083)
Board of Education	57,045	0	0	(57,045)
Administration	738,101	0	24,861	(713,240)
Fiscal	547,333	0	0	(547,333)
Business	118,038	0	0	(118,038)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,132,154	2,190	0	(1,129,964)
Pupil Transportation	63,986	0	0	(63,986)
Central	57,660	0	0	(57,660)
Food Service	158,268	127,946	35,061	4,739
Extracurricular Activities	15,725	0	0	(15,725)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	52,889	0	0	(52,889)
Total Primary Government	\$12,102,766	\$776,190	\$805,400	(10,521,176)

General Revenues:	
Property Taxes	5,538,944
Grants and Contributions not restricted to specific programs	6,048,698
Unrestricted investment earnings	140,915
Miscellaneous	741
Total General Revenues	11,729,298
Changes in Net Assets	1,208,122
Net Assets-Beginning	6,073,923
Net Assets-Ending	\$7,282,045

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Springfield-Clark County Joint Vocational School District Clark County, Ohio Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$3,945,473	\$505,315	\$4,450,788
Property and Other Taxes	7,188,191	0	7,188,191
Accounts	1,875	1,719	3,594
Interfund	151,576	0	151,576
Accrued Interest	10,316	0	10,316
Intergovernmental	0	31,516	31,516
Prepaid Items	17,346	2,297	19,643
Materials and Supplies Inventory	54,506	4,567	59,073
Total Assets	\$11,369,283	\$545,414	\$11,914,697
Liabilities and Fund Balances:			
Liabilities:			
Payables:			
Accounts	\$75,929	\$79,479	\$155,408
Due to Local Governments	167,930	12,573	180,503
Salaries and Employee Benefits	935,697	23,032	958,729
Interfund	0	151,576	151,576
Deferred Revenue	6,364,146	0	6,364,146
Total Liabilities	7,543,702	266,660	7,810,362
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for:			
Encumbrances	149,363	338,620	487,983
Inventory	54,506	4,567	59,073
Property Taxes	823,775	0	823,775
Unreserved, reported in:			
General	2,797,937	0	2,797,937
Special Revenue (Deficit)	0	(98,865)	(98,865)
Capital Projects	0	34,432	34,432
Total Fund Balances	3,825,581	278,754	4,104,335
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$11,369,283	\$545,414	\$11,914,697

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net asset of Governmental Activities	
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$4,104,335
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	4,629,001
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	501,281
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(1,952,572)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$7,282,045

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

3

Springfield-Clark County Joint Vocational School District Clark County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Revenues:	Contrain	T dildo	T unus
Property Taxes	\$5,542,325	\$0	\$5,542,325
Intergovernmental	6,048,698	805,400	6,854,098
Charges for Services	446	154,647	155,093
Tuition and Fees	71,744	450,908	522.652
Interest	140,712	203	140,915
Rent	2.190	200	2.190
Gifts and Donations	741	0	741
Miscellaneous	0	96,255	96,255
meeenaneeae	<u> </u>	00,200	00,200
Total Revenues	11,806,856	1,507,413	13,314,269
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Special	629,967	0	629,967
Vocational	5,931,790	807,048	6,738,838
Adult Education	145	304,731	304,876
Support Services:			
Pupils	642,413	39,001	681,414
Instructional Staff	647,831	7,708	655,539
Board of Education	57,045	0	57,045
Administration	675,720	13,522	689,242
Fiscal	502,059	0	502,059
Business	117,700	0	117,700
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,157,639	1,756	1,159,395
Pupil Transportation	39,964	0	39,964
Central	57,040	0	57,040
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	179,806	179,806
Extracurricular Activities	14,099	1,626	15,725
Capital Outlay	765,559	138,567	904,126
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	406,421	105,882	512,303
Interest and Fiscal Charges	49,841	3,048	52,889
Total Expenditures	11,695,233	1,602,695	13,297,928
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	111,623	(95,282)	16,341
	111,020	(00,202)	10,041
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Sale of Capital Assets	4,441	0	4,441
Inception of Capital Lease	741,559	0	741,559
Transfers - In	0	319,185	319,185
Transfers - Out	(319,185)	0	(319,185)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	426,815	319,185	746,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	538,438	223,903	762,341
Fund Balances - beginning	3,287,143	54.851	3,341,994
Fund Balances - ending	\$3,825,581	\$278,754	\$4,104,335
	+-,,001	, ,	÷.,

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the
Statement of Activities

Net Change in Governmental Fund Balances	\$762,341
Amounts reported in governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which	
capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	587,038
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(3,381)
Repayment of long-term obligations is reported as an expenditure in	
governmental funds, the the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. In the current year, this amount is:	512,303
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures/revenues in governmental funds.	(650,179)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$1,208,122

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

1 4

Springfield-Clark County Joint Vocational School District Clark County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2006

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Agency
<u>Assets</u> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$200,626	\$31,566
Total Assets	200,626	
	200,020	31,566
Liabilities Accounts Payable	0	275
Due to Students	0	31,291
Total Liabilities	0	31,566
Net Assets	000.000	0
Held in trust for scholarships	200,626	0
Total Net Assets	\$200,626	\$0

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Springfield-Clark County Joint Vocational School District Clark County, Ohio Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Additions:	Private-Purpose Trust Fund
Contributions: Donations	\$195,146
Investment Earnings: Interest	742
Total Additions	195,888
Deductions: Scholarships	1,338
Change in Net Assets	194,550
Net Assets - Beginning of Year Net Assets - End of Year	6,076 \$200,626

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The Springfield-Clark County "JVS Plan" was approved by the State Department of Education on April 13, 1964. On May 18, 1964, the Springfield-Clark County Joint Vocational School Board of Education was organized. The Board is comprised of two members of the Springfield City Board of Education and one from the Clark County Educational Service Center. The number of representatives from the City and the Educational Service Center was based on the student population at that time. The City and the Educational Service Center each select who will also serve as members of the board of the School District. The School District is staffed by 37 classified employees, 91 certified teaching personnel, and 9 administrative employees who provide services to 900 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 8 instructional buildings and an administration building.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

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

The School District is associated with one joint venture, three jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are discussed in Notes 16, 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Joint Venture: Early Childhood Education Center (the Center)

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

Insurance Purchasing Pool: Ohio School Boards Association's Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Springfield-Clark County 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 more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

<u>NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2006, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2007 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary and fiduciary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the statement of net assets and governmental balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2006, investments included were limited to non-negotiable certificates of deposits, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes and STAROhio.

The School District has invested funds in the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 2006. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2006.

The School District allocates interest according to State statutes. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year was \$140,712 which included \$5,923 assigned from other School District funds. Interest was also recorded in the Food Service Fund for \$203.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

<u>NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

F. Materials and Supplies Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and purchased food. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when purchased. Reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds, which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2006, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Estimates

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

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Interfund Activity

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

K. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported on the governmental fund financial statement as obligation whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences, special termination benefits and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term notes, general obligation bonds, and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

<u>NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

M. Interfund Balances

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

N. Net Assets

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

O. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

P. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements

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

The governmental fund balance sheets includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net assets – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this (\$1,952,572) difference are as follows:

School Facilities Loan Payable	(\$195,969)
Energy Conservation Bonds Payable	(535,000)
Capital Lease Payable	(447,092)
Early Retirement Incentive	(100,000)
Compensated Absences	(674,511)
Net Adjustment to reduces fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive	
at net assets – governmental activities	(\$1,952,572)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of the \$4,629,001 difference are as follows:

Capital Assets	\$12,036,541
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,407,540)
Net Adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive	
at net assets – governmental activities	\$4,629,001

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

An element of that reconciliation states that "Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures/revenues in governmental funds." The details of this (\$650,179) are as follows:

Change in Leave Balances	\$71,380
Execution of retirement incentive	20,000
Recognition of capital leases	(741,559)
Net Adjustment – current financial resources focus to reduce <i>fund balance – total</i>	
governmental funds to arrive at net assets – governmental activities	(\$650,179)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$587,038 are as follows:

Current Capital Additions	\$1,237,633
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	(4,441)
Gain on Disposal of Assets	2,669
Depreciation Expense	(648,823)
Net Adjustment - capital assets to increase fund balance - total governmental	
funds to arrive at net assets – governmental activities	\$587,038

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Accountability

At June 30, 2006, the Food Service Fund, the Uniform School Supplies, Adult Education and Miscellaneous Federal Grants special revenue funds had deficit fund balances of \$30,654, \$11,684, \$42,468, and \$2,146, respectively. The deficits were created by application of generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund provides cash to these funds; however that does not happen until needed.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (continued)

B. Compliance

Contrary to Ohio law, the following funds had expenditure plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006:

Fund Type/Fund	Appropriations	Expenditures	Excess
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Special Revenue Funds:			
Adult Education Fund	\$528,466	\$809,512	\$281,046
Adult Perkins Funds	572,139	631,657	59,518
Improving Teacher Quality Fund	4,675	5,830	1,155
Career Development Fund	30,049	38,189	8,140

The School District continues to evaluate the actual expenditures versus appropriations throughout the fiscal year to verify the amount appropriated is not in violation at any point during the fiscal year. The School District will continue to track expenditures against appropriations to eliminate any future compliance issues.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Management Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time, and;
- 8. Under limited circumstances, debt interest rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

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

Deposits: The School District's deposits are required to be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes deposits that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the School District or its agent in the School District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered deposits which are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered deposits for which securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School district's name. For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$3,547,738 and the bank balance was \$3,575,862. Of the bank balance \$200,535 was covered by federal depository insurance (Category 1). \$3,375,327 was uninsured and uncollateralized (Category 3) and subject to custodial credit risk. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

				Investment
			Carrying/Fair	Maturity
	Category 2	Unclassified	Value	(Years)
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	\$ 378,876	\$ 0	\$ 378,876	< 1 year
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	358,836	0	358,836	< 1 year
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	327,556	0	327,556	<1 year
STAR Ohio	0	69,424	69,424	< 1 year
Total	\$1,065,268	\$69,424	\$1,134,692	

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

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

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

	Rating Agency	
Security	Moody's Standard & Poor's	
STAR Ohio	N/A	AAAm
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	Aaa	AAA
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	Aaa	AAA
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	Aaa	AAA

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single user. The School District's investment policy allows investments in Federal Agencies or Instrumentalities. Federal Home Loan Bank Notes comprised 33% of the School District's investments, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes comprised 32% of the School District's investments, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes comprised 29% of the School District's investments, and STAR Ohio comprised 6% of the School District's investments.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents – Basic Financial Statements	\$4,682,980	\$0
Cash on Hand	(550)	0
Investments:		
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	(378,876)	378,876
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	(358,836)	358,836
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	(327,556)	327,556
STAR Ohio	(69,424)	69,424
GASB Statement No. 3	\$3,547,738	\$1,134,692

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the School District. Property tax revenue received during calendar 2006 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 2005 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar 2006 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for calendar 2006 taxes.

2006 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2005, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2005, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

<u>NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES</u> (Continued)

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2006 taxes were collected are:

	2005 Second- Half Collections		2006 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$1,870,631,180	86.09%	\$2,092,079,070	87.76%
Public Utility	92,873,170	4.27	83,599,490	3.51
Tangible Personal Property	209,470,202	9.64	208,101,997	8.73
Total Assessed Value	2,172,974,552	100.00%	\$2,383,780,557	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$3.00		\$3.00	

The School District receives property taxes from Clark, Miami, Champaign, and Greene Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2006, are available to finance fiscal year 2006 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 2006. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available, from Clark County only, as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$823,775 and is recognized as revenue in the General Fund.

NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2006, consisted of current and delinquent property taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), intergovernmental grants and interfund transactions. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amounts
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Food Service	\$3,278
Vocational Enhancement Grant-Fifth Quarter	400
Carl D. Perkins Grant-Adult Perkins	27,838
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$31,516

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

	Balance 7/01/05	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/06
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$707,676	\$0	0	\$707,676
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Land and Land Improvements	493,106	0	0	493,106
Buildings and Improvements	5,479,086	0	0	5,479,086
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3,803,896	1,104,212	(2,713)	4,905,395
Vehicles	317,857	133,421	0	451,278
Total at Historical Cost	10,093,945	1,237,633	(2,713)	11,328,865
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land and Land Improvements	(331,851)	(8,380)	0	(340,231)
Buildings and Improvements	(3,820,569)	(139,800)	0	(3,960,369)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,342,760)	(470,241)	941	(2,812,060)
Vehicles	(264,478)	(30,402)	0	(294,880)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,759,658)	(648,823)	* 941	(7,407,540)
Capital Asset, being depreciated, net	3,334,287	588,810	(1,772)	3,921,325
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$4,041,963	\$588,810	(\$1,772)	\$4,629,001

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Vocational	\$393,542
Adult/Continuing	1,619
Support Services:	
Pupils	5,280
Instructional Staff	113,326
Administration	28,535
Fiscal	23,359
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	58,518
Pupil Transportation	24,022
Central	622
Total Depreciation Expense	\$648,823

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2006, the School District contracted with Nationwide Insurance Company for general liability and fleet insurance. Consolidated Insurance protects property.

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

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

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2006, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), a workers' compensation insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate.

Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

<u>NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$211,043, \$188,683, and \$184,858, respectively; 90.55 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$757,446, \$728,322, and \$702,805, respectively; 100 percent for fiscal years 2006, 2005 and 2004. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2006 were \$11,105 made by the School District and \$35,165 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2006, eight members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid. The remaining members of the board have elected SERS.

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$68,402 during the 2006 fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2005, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$3.3 billion. At June 30, 2005, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$254,800,000 and STRS had 115,395 eligible benefit recipients.

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.42 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 2006, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at two percent of each employer's SERS salaries For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2006 fiscal year equaled \$61,324.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 were \$158,751,207 and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2005 SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million. SERS has approximately 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 11 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

B. Insurance Benefits

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

NOTE 12 – CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In fiscal year 2002, the School District entered into capitalized leases for equipment. During fiscal year 2003, the School District entered into capitalized leases for computer equipment and a vehicle. For 2006, the District entered into capitalized leases for computer equipment. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements in the General Fund.

Capital assets have been capitalized on the statement of net assets in the amount \$1,016,746 and a corresponding liability was recorded. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Principal payments for capital leases in fiscal year 2006 totaled \$366,421 in the General Fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2006.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Capital Lease
2007	\$384,693
2008	39,757
2009	39,764
Total	494,214
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(17,122)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$447,092

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

	Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2007	\$373,326	\$373,326 \$11,367		
2008	35,535	4,222	39,757	
2009	38,231 1,533		39,764	
Total	\$447,092	\$17,122	\$494,214	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 13 – NOTE PAYABLE

During fiscal year 2006, the School District reissued a note payable that paid off a capital lease obligation for equipment. The note was original issued in the amount of \$74,943, at an interest rate of 3.51%. This note has a renewable clause that allows the School District to renew annually. During fiscal year 2006, the School District exercised this option and renewed the lease with monthly payments of \$1,625. During fiscal year 2006, \$38,015 in principal was paid on the note. Debt expenditures are to be made from the Adult Education Fund. This note was then paid off in January 2006.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2006 were as follows:

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/05	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/06	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities: Vocational School Building Assistance Fund Loan	\$2<2.92<	¢O	\$c7.0c7	¢105.050	ф.с л . 0.с.л.
1999 0.00% School Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds	\$263,836	\$0	\$67,867	\$195,969	\$67,867
2000 4.60%-6.25%	575,000	0	40,000	535,000	40,000
Note Payable	38,015	0	38,015	0	0
Capital Leases	71,954	741,559	366,421	447,092	373,326
Early Retirement Incentive	120,000	100,000	120,000	100,000	100,000
Compensated Absences	745,892	351,419	422,800	674,511	91,038
Total	\$1,814,697	\$1,192,978	\$1,055,103	\$1,952,572	\$672,231

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

<u>NOTE 14 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS</u> (Continued)

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

Early Retirement Incentive – In the most recent contract, employees were offered a \$20,000 bonus as an incentive to retire. Employees had to retire on or before June 30, 2006 and the bonus payout would be on February 1. On June 30, 2006, five employees accepted the bonus and retired, creating an early retirement incentive in the amount of \$100,000.

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

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$195,565,010. The energy conservation debt margin was \$18,981,501, with an unvoted debt margin of \$2,172,945 at June 30, 2006.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the vocational school building assistance fund loans and the school energy conservation bonds and at June 30,2006, are as follows:

Fiscal year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2007	\$107,867	\$29,638	\$137,505
2008	112,867	27,565	140,432
2009	81,325	25,338	106,663
2010	58,782	23,111	81,893
2011-2015	268,878	63,751	332,629
2016-2019	101,250	6,594	107,844
Total	\$730,969	\$175,997	\$906,966

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 15 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2006, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Interfu	ınd	Trans	sfers
Fund Type/Fund	Receivable	Payable	In	Out
General	\$151,576	\$0	\$0	\$319,185
Nonmajor Funds:				
Food Service Fund	0	18,230	0	0
Uniform School Supplies	0	11,684	0	0
Adult Education	0	88,039	0	0
Educational Mgmt Information Systems	0	1,132	0	0
Schoolnet Professional Development	0	0	1,318	0
Vocational Education	0	26,312	0	0
Miscellaneous State Grants	0	400	0	0
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	2,177	0	0
Debt Service	0	0	67,867	0
Permanent Improvement	0	3,602	250,000	0
Total Nonmajor Funds	0	151,576	319,185	0
Total All Funds	\$151,576	\$151,576	\$319,185	\$319,185

The transfer to the debt service was for the annual payment on the vocation school facilities bonds. The transfer to the permanent improvement fund was related to the building reserves for capital improvement needs. The interfund activity relates to timing of revenues being later than anticipated.

<u>NOTE 16 – JOINT VENTURE</u>

Early Childhood Education Center – The Springfield-Clark County Joint Vocational School District entered into an agreement with Clark State Community College to operate the Early Childhood Education Center (the Center). Clark State Community College is acting as the fiscal agent. The Joint Vocational School District has a financial responsibility to the Center to finance any operating deficits based upon a formula in the agreement. The Center incurred an operating profit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. To obtain financial information, write to Joe Jackson, who serves as Vice President of Business Affairs, at 570 East Leffel Lane, Post Office Box 570, Springfield, Ohio 45501.

NOTE 17 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association – The School District is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA), which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public school within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Fayette, Greene and Highland Counties and Cities of Springfield, Wilmington, Washington Court House, Xenia and Hillsboro. 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 districts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 17 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

The governing board of MVECA consists of five Superintendents and two Treasurers of member school districts, with four of the five Superintendents and both Treasurers elected by a majority vote of all member school districts except the Greene County Career Center. The fifth Superintendent is from the Greene County Career Center. The School District paid MVECA \$20,724 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from Gary Bosserman, who serves as Director, at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council - The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly 100 school districts in 12 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During the fiscal year, the School District paid \$125,742 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Robert Brown, who serves as Director, at 1831 Harshman Road, Dayton, Ohio 45424.

Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association - The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs.

The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-one representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Nineteen representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e., Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Greene and Butler Counties elect two representatives per area. All others elect one representative per area. One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members from the State assigned SOITA service area. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State assigned SOITA service area.

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the General Fund. During the fiscal year, the School District paid \$0 to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Steve Strouse, who serves as Director, at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 18 – INSURANCE POOL

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in the Ohio School Board Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and eight other members elected by majority vote of all member school districts. The Chief Administrator of GRP serves as the coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2006.

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any legal proceedings.

NOTE 20 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 20 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES (Continued)

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

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2005	(\$1,816,869)	<u>\$0</u>
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	108,062	108,062
Qualifying Disbursements	(487,963)	(547,551)
Subtotal	(2,196,770)	(439,489)
Set-aside Balances Carried Forward to Future	i	i
Fiscal Years	(2,196,770)	0
Set-aside Reserve Balances as of June 30, 2006	\$0	\$0

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

NOTE 21 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

During the year ended June 30, 2006, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 42, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets for Insurance Recoveries"; GASB Statement No. 46, "Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation" and GASB Statement No. 47, "Accounting for Termination Benefits."

Statement No. 42 establishes accounting and reporting for the impairment of capital assets and clarifies and establishes accounting requirements for insurance recoveries.

Statement No. 46 establishes that any amount of the School District's net assets at the end of the reporting period restricted by enabling legislation should be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Statement No. 47 provides guidance to governmental employers for measuring, recognizing, and reporting liabilities and expenses/expenditures related to all termination benefits without limitation as to the period of time during which the benefits are offered.

There was no effect on fund balance/net assets as a result of the implementation of these new standards.

This page intentionally left blank

Springfield-Clark County Joint Vocational School District Clark County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual -General Fund June 30, 2006

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	¢0,000,000	\$6,404,000	¢4.000.745	(\$4,400,007)
Property Taxes	\$6,023,062	\$6,421,682	\$4,998,745 6,048,698	(\$1,422,937)
Intergovernmental Tuition and Fees	4,950,431	5,626,890		421,808
Interest	69,907 100,900	69,632 100,900	70,001 119,298	369 18,398
Miscellaneous	5,742	5,742	9,494	3,752
Miscellaneous	5,742	5,742	3,434	3,752
Total Revenues	11,150,042	12,224,846	11,246,236	(978,610)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	730,118	720,519	0	720,519
Special	742,638	645,576	599,266	46,310
Vocational	5,643,391	5,501,152	6,118,313	(617,161)
Adult/Continuing	500	600	145	455
Support Services:				()
Pupils	649,108	653,643	656,511	(2,868)
Instructional Staff	739,315	751,722	713,984	37,738
Board of Education	88,850	88,850	58,278	30,572
Administration	712,097	737,649	697,061	40,588
Fiscal Business	497,050	498,173	510,709	(12,536)
	142,935 1,142,403	150,611 1,219,463	121,846 1,201,942	28,765
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation	45,150	45,225	39,044	17,521 6,181
Central	45,150 71,000	45,225 80,326	72,551	7,775
Extracurricular Activities	12,000	12,000	14,099	(2,099)
Capital Outlay	12,000	12,000	24,000	(24,000)
Debt Service:	0	0	24,000	(24,000)
Principal Retirement	50,000	50,000	40,000	10,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	61,000	61,000	31,568	29,432
Total Expenditures	11,327,555	11,216,509	10,899,317	317,192
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(177,513)	1,008,337	346,919	(661,418)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	304,445	0	4,441	4,441
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	6,865	0	6,865	6,865
Advances In	123,876	0	143,147	143,147
Advances Out	(200,851)	(85,291)	(200,851)	(115,560)
Transfers In	17,300	0	17,378	17,378
Transfers Out	(335,245)	(250,000)	(335,245)	(85,245)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(83,610)	(335,291)	(364,265)	(28,974)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(261,123)	673,046	(17,346)	(690,392)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,509,302	3,509,302	3,509,302 146,396	0 0
	146,396	146,396	<u> </u>	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$3,394,575	\$4,328,744	\$3,638,352	(\$690,392)

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

This page intentionally left blank

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Basis of Budgeting

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

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

General Budget Policies

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

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

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

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit, to the Board of Education, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Clark County Budget Commission for rate determination.

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

amended certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2006.

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources, based on final assessed values and tax rates, or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund/function for the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission, and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total fund appropriation, or alter total appropriation at the legal level of control must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

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

GAAP Basis	\$538,438
Revenue Accruals	(553,755)
Expenditure Accruals	203,721
Encumbrances	(149,364)
Transfers	1,318
Advances	(57,704)
Budget Basis	(\$17,346)

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.

528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687

Piketon, Ohio 45661

Telephone (740) 289-4131 Fax (740) 289-3639 www.bhscpas.com

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of the Board Springfield-Clark County Joint Vocational School District 1901 Selma Road Springfield, Ohio 45505

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Springfield-Clark County Joint Vocational School District (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated January 5, 2007 wherein we indicated the School District implemented GASB Statements No. 42, 46, and 47. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contract and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2006-001.

Members of the Board Springfield-Clark County Joint Vocational School District Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS* Page 2

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of the School District in a separate letter dated January 5, 2007.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and members of the Board, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

January 5, 2007

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

Finding 2006-001

Material Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) requires that subdivisions not expend money unless it has been appropriated. The Adult Education Fund had expenditures plus encumbrances which exceeded appropriations by \$281,046 at fiscal year end. The School District should monitor budgetary activity closely to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person(s)
2006-001	The Treasurer will monitor the Adult Education Fund to ensure that expenditures plus encumbrances do not exceed appropriations.	· ·	Pam Mustovich, District Treasurer





SPRINGFIELD-CLARK COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CLARK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED APRIL 10, 2007

> 88 E. Broad St. / Fourth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us