



Mary Taylor, CPA  
Auditor of State



**OHIO HI-POINT JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LOGAN COUNTY**

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# Mary Taylor, CPA

Auditor of State

## INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District  
Logan County  
2280 State Route 540  
Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District, Logan County (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District, Logan County, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2009, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) for the General Fund are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mary Taylor". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

**Mary Taylor, CPA**  
Auditor of State

February 24, 2009

**OHIO HI-POINT JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008  
(Unaudited)**

The discussion and analysis of Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District's (the District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's performance.

**Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased \$746,236 which represents a 6% increase from 2007. An increase in property tax revenues and intergovernmental revenues (grant monies received) were the leading factors for the increase in net assets.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,482,005 in revenue or 83% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,402,735 or 17% of total revenues of \$13,884,740.
- The District had \$13,138,504 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,402,735 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$11,482,005 were also used to provide for these programs.

**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

## **Government-wide Financial Statements**

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, “How did we do financially during 2008?” The Government-wide Financial Statements answers this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year’s revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District’s *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial. Non-financial factors include the District’s property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, the overall financial position of the District is presented in the following manner:

- Governmental Activities – All of the District’s programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services and operation of non-instructional services.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the District’s major funds is presented in the Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District’s major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District’s most significant funds.

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

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

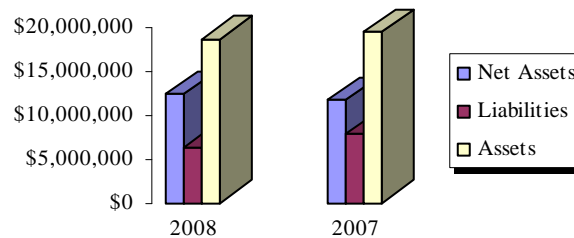


## The District as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Assets looks at the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2008 compared to 2007:

Table 1  
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2008	2007
<b>Assets:</b>		
Current and Other Assets	\$13,120,255	\$13,966,443
Capital Assets	5,586,411	5,545,899
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>18,706,666</b>	<b>19,512,342</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>		
Other Liabilities	4,614,568	6,154,584
Long-Term Liabilities	1,631,652	1,643,548
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>6,246,220</b>	<b>7,798,132</b>
<b>Net Assets:</b>		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	5,186,409	5,112,564
Restricted	521,028	656,898
Unrestricted	6,753,009	5,944,748
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>\$12,460,446</b>	<b>\$11,714,210</b>



Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2008, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$12,460,446.

At year-end, capital assets represented 30% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2008, was \$5,186,409. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$521,028 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Other liabilities decreased from the prior year due largely to the decrease in unearned revenue due to the increase in the amount of taxes available for advances compared to 2007.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

Table 2  
Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2008	2007
Revenues:		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$1,280,387	\$1,144,963
Operating Grants, Contributions	1,122,348	1,168,593
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	6,463,376	5,114,117
Grants and Entitlements	4,374,668	4,207,586
Other	643,961	723,477
Total Revenues	<u>13,884,740</u>	<u>12,358,736</u>
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	6,688,207	6,781,818
Support Services:		
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,538,425	1,444,575
School Administrative, General		
Administration, Fiscal and Business	1,808,907	2,258,900
Operations and Maintenance	1,485,323	1,753,744
Pupil Transportation	53,733	38,044
Central	1,208,237	989,070
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	<u>355,672</u>	<u>328,181</u>
Total Program Expenses	<u>13,138,504</u>	<u>13,594,332</u>
Change in Net Assets	746,236	(1,235,596)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	<u>11,714,210</u>	<u>12,949,806</u>
Net Assets End of Year	<u><u>\$12,460,446</u></u>	<u><u>\$11,714,210</u></u>

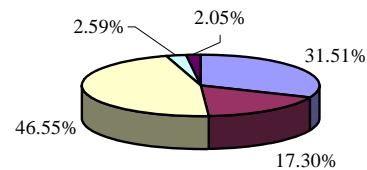
The District saw property taxes revenues increase due to the increase in the amount of taxes available for advance when compared to 2007. Grants and entitlements also increased from the prior year mainly due to the increase in the amount of grant monies received. The District's instruction expenses remained relatively consistent between 2008 and 2007.

**Governmental Activities**

The District revenues are mainly from two sources. Property taxes levied for general purposes and grants and entitlements comprised 78% of the District's revenues for governmental activities.

The District depends greatly on property taxes as a revenue source. The District has a 2.0 mill continuing levy. The District has not sought voter approval since approximately 1977 for any additional funds. The District always collects 2.0 mills on the valuation and they do get inflationary increases. Property taxes made up 47% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2008.

<u>Revenue Sources</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
General Grants	\$4,374,668	31.51%
Program Revenues	2,402,735	17.30%
General Tax Revenues	6,463,376	46.55%
Investment Earnings	359,175	2.59%
Other Revenues	284,786	2.05%
	<u>\$13,884,740</u>	<u>100.00%</u>



Instruction comprises 50.9% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 46.4% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses were 2.7% .

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3  
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Instruction	\$6,688,207	\$6,781,818	(\$5,270,289)	(\$5,310,482)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,538,425	1,444,575	(1,012,146)	(1,004,543)
School Administrative, General				
Administration, Fiscal and Business	1,808,907	2,258,900	(1,669,951)	(2,114,231)
Operations and Maintenance	1,485,323	1,753,744	(1,472,310)	(1,744,381)
Pupil Transportation	53,733	38,044	(53,733)	(38,044)
Central	1,208,237	989,070	(1,203,237)	(980,702)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	<u>355,672</u>	<u>328,181</u>	<u>(54,103)</u>	<u>(88,393)</u>
Total Expenses	<u>\$13,138,504</u>	<u>\$13,594,332</u>	<u>(\$10,735,769)</u>	<u>(\$11,280,776)</u>

### The District's Funds

The District has one major governmental fund: the General Fund. Assets of the general fund comprised \$12,369,289 (90%) of the total \$13,700,679 governmental funds assets.

**General Fund:** Fund balance at June 30, 2008 was \$7,265,626 an increase in fund balance of \$830,250 from 2007. The increase in fund balance is due primarily to an increase in taxes revenue due to the increase in taxes advances available and intergovernmental revenues due to an increase grant monies received.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2008, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times, however none were significant. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. During the course of the year, the District revised the Budget in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, the budget basis revenue (excluding transfers in) was \$10,769,584, less than original budget revenue (excluding transfers in) estimates of \$10,771,355. The \$1,771 difference primarily was due to estimates for taxes and intergovernmental revenue.

The District's General Fund ending unobligated cash balance was \$151,549 above the final budgeted amount.

## Capital Assets and Debt Administration

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2008, the District had \$5,586,411 invested in land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal 2008 balances compared to fiscal 2007:

Table 4  
Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2008	2007
Land	\$412,076	\$412,076
Buildings and Improvements	4,135,622	4,124,969
Equipment	1,038,713	1,008,854
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$5,586,411</u>	<u>\$5,545,899</u>

Capital assets remained relatively consistent from 2007 to 2008.

See note 6 in the notes to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's capital assets.

### Debt

At June 30, 2008, the District had \$400,002 in loans payable, \$33,333 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes loans outstanding at year end.

Table 5  
Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	
	2008	2007
ODE Construction/Equipment Loan	\$400,002	\$433,335

See note 7 in the notes to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's outstanding debt.

### For the Future

In June of 2005, the State legislature passed House Bill 66. House Bill 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general business, telephone, and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property began being phased out in 2006 and will be eliminated by 2009. The tax on telephone and telecommunication property will begin being phased out in 2009 and will be eliminated by 2011. The tax is being phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. In the first five years, school districts are being reimbursed fully for the lost revenue; in the following seven years, the reimbursements are phased out.

Management must plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years. Financially, the future of the District is not without challenges. Management must diligently plan future expenditures.

### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Eric Adelsberger, Treasurer at Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District, 2280 State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District  
Statement of Net Assets  
June 30, 2008

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$7,712,543
Restricted Cash and Investments	30,191
Receivables:	
Taxes	4,996,139
Accounts	196,768
Interest	20,157
Intergovernmental	161,656
Inventory	2,801
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	412,076
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	<u>5,174,335</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>18,706,666</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	178,668
Accrued Wages and Benefits	703,659
Unearned Revenue	3,732,241
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	232,358
Due In More Than One Year	<u>1,399,294</u>
 Total Liabilities	 <u>6,246,220</u>
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	5,186,409
Restricted for:	
Special Revenue	199,308
Capital Projects	291,529
Set-Aside	30,191
Unrestricted	<u>6,753,009</u>
 Total Net Assets	 <u>\$12,460,446</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District  
Statement of Activities  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
<b>Instruction:</b>				
Regular	\$882,599	\$60,334	\$14,617	(\$807,648)
Special	625,082	0	121,998	(503,084)
Vocational	3,973,651	0	68,715	(3,904,936)
Adult/Continuing	1,171,034	769,613	382,641	(18,780)
Other	35,841	0	0	(35,841)
<b>Support Services:</b>				
Pupil	620,212	37,643	206,867	(375,702)
Instructional Staff	918,213	76,061	205,708	(636,444)
General Administration	42,798	0	0	(42,798)
School Administration	721,492	67,175	24,861	(629,456)
Fiscal	286,370	0	0	(286,370)
Business	758,247	29,199	17,721	(711,327)
Operations and Maintenance	1,485,323	13,013	0	(1,472,310)
Pupil Transportation	53,733	0	0	(53,733)
Central	1,208,237	0	5,000	(1,203,237)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	355,672	227,349	74,220	(54,103)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>\$13,138,504</b>	<b>\$1,280,387</b>	<b>\$1,122,348</b>	<b>(10,735,769)</b>
<b>Property Taxes Levied for:</b>				
General Purposes				6,458,248
Special Revenue Purposes				5,128
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs				4,374,668
Unrestricted Contributions				159,418
Investment Earnings				359,175
Other Revenues				125,368
<b>Total General Revenues</b>				<b>11,482,005</b>
<b>Change in Net Assets</b>				<b>746,236</b>
<b>Net Assets Beginning of Year</b>				<b>11,714,210</b>
<b>Net Assets End of Year</b>				<b>\$12,460,446</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.



Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District  
Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds  
June 30, 2008

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$6,703,617	\$1,008,926	\$7,712,543
Restricted Cash and Investments	30,191	0	30,191
Receivables:			
Taxes	4,996,139	0	4,996,139
Accounts	38,761	158,007	196,768
Interest	20,157	0	20,157
Intergovernmental	0	161,656	161,656
Interfund	580,424	0	580,424
Inventory	0	2,801	2,801
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>12,369,289</b>	<b>1,331,390</b>	<b>13,700,679</b>
Liabilities and Fund Balances:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	130,515	48,153	178,668
Accrued Wages and Benefits	608,342	95,317	703,659
Compensated Absences	438,476	0	438,476
Interfund Payable	0	580,424	580,424
Deferred Revenue	3,926,330	161,656	4,087,986
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>5,103,663</b>	<b>885,550</b>	<b>5,989,213</b>
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	975,453	436,975	1,412,428
Reserved for Inventory	0	2,801	2,801
Reserved for Property Tax Advances	1,069,809	0	1,069,809
Reserved for Set-Aside	30,191	0	30,191
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:			
General Fund	5,190,173	0	5,190,173
Special Revenue Funds	0	28,133	28,133
Capital Projects Funds	0	(22,069)	(22,069)
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>7,265,626</b>	<b>445,840</b>	<b>7,711,466</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$12,369,289</b>	<b>\$1,331,390</b>	<b>\$13,700,679</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District  
 Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to  
 Net Assets of Governmental Activities  
 June 30, 2008

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Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$7,711,466
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.		5,586,411
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes	196,139	
Intergovernmental	<u>159,606</u>	
		355,745
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net assets do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(793,174)
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		<u>(400,002)</u>
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$12,460,446</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures  
and Changes in Fund Balances  
Governmental Funds  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Taxes	\$5,836,505	\$5,128	\$5,841,633
Tuition and Fees	60,334	882,955	943,289
Investment Earnings	355,095	4,080	359,175
Intergovernmental	4,906,960	1,057,006	5,963,966
Charges for Services	0	327,514	327,514
Other Revenues	224,777	73,022	297,799
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>11,383,671</b>	<b>2,349,705</b>	<b>13,733,376</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
<b>Current:</b>			
<b>Instruction:</b>			
Regular	749,817	34,031	783,848
Special	472,055	126,978	599,033
Vocational	3,731,276	64,721	3,795,997
Adult/Continuing	58,901	1,110,856	1,169,757
Other	0	12,081	12,081
<b>Support Services:</b>			
Pupil	395,237	217,791	613,028
Instructional Staff	603,971	264,841	868,812
General Administration	42,031	0	42,031
School Administration	611,967	87,080	699,047
Fiscal	273,799	1,194	274,993
Business	725,300	36,267	761,567
Operations and Maintenance	1,600,754	17,876	1,618,630
Pupil Transportation	89,254	0	89,254
Central	1,275,891	5,000	1,280,891
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	62,447	327,525	389,972
Capital Outlay	0	26,413	26,413
<b>Debt Service:</b>			
Principal Retirement	33,333	0	33,333
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>10,726,033</b>	<b>2,332,654</b>	<b>13,058,687</b>
<b>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>657,638</b>	<b>17,051</b>	<b>674,689</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Transfers In	172,612	0	172,612
Transfers (Out)	0	(172,612)	(172,612)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>172,612</b>	<b>(172,612)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	<b>830,250</b>	<b>(155,561)</b>	<b>674,689</b>
<b>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</b>	<b>6,435,376</b>	<b>601,401</b>	<b>7,036,777</b>
<b>Fund Balances End of Year</b>	<b>\$7,265,626</b>	<b>\$445,840</b>	<b>\$7,711,466</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District  
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes  
 in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities  
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds \$674,689

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the  
 statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures.  
 However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is  
 allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation  
 expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital  
 asset additions and depreciation in the current period.

Capital assets used in governmental activities	456,112	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(415,600)</u>	40,512

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide  
 current financial resources are not reported as revenues in  
 the funds.

Delinquent Property Taxes	89,451	
Intergovernmental	65,341	
Other	<u>(3,428)</u>	151,364

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the  
 governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term  
 liabilities in the statement of net assets. 33,333

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the  
 use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as  
 expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated Absences	<u>(153,662)</u>	
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Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$746,236

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District  
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets  
Fiduciary Funds  
June 30, 2008

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	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$8,781	\$51,782
Receivables:		
Accounts	0	50
Total Assets	<u>8,781</u>	<u>51,832</u>
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	0	2,768
Due to Students	0	49,064
Total Liabilities	<u>0</u>	<u>\$51,832</u>
Net Assets:		
Held in Trust	<u>8,781</u>	
Total Net Assets	<u>\$8,781</u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District  
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets  
Fiduciary Fund  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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	<u>Private Purpose Trust</u>
Additions:	
Donations	<u>\$7,597</u>
Total Additions	<u>7,597</u>
Deductions:	
Scholarships	<u>4,091</u>
Total Deductions	<u>4,091</u>
Change in Net Assets	3,506
Net Assets Beginning of Year	<u>5,275</u>
Net Assets End of Year	<u><u>\$8,781</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**OHIO HI-POINT JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008**

**1. DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT**

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District (the District) is a district of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The District exposes students to job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school. Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District includes fourteen member schools throughout Logan, Hardin, Champaign, Union and Auglaize counties.

The District was established on January 27, 1970. It is staffed by approximately 36 non-certified employees and approximately 91 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to approximately 647 high school students and approximately 2,260 adult students and other community members.

**REPORTING ENTITY**

A reporting entity is comprised of the stand-alone government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The stand-alone government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District, this includes general operations, food service, adult education and student related activities of the District.

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

The District is associated with one jointly governed organization and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the Western Ohio Computer Organization, the Logan County Schools Benefit Plan Association and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations and the District's participation are discussed in notes 12 and 13 to the basic financial statements.

## **2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of the 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 most significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

### **MEASUREMENT FOCUS**

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The 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.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets. Fiduciary Funds are not included in entity-wide statements.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the 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 contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the 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 District.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

Fiduciary Funds (except agency funds) are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.



## **FUND ACCOUNTING**

The 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 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 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 following is the District's major fund:

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

### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodian in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's only fiduciary funds are a private purpose trust fund and two agency funds. The private purpose trust fund accounts for scholarship programs for students. The student managed activity agency fund accounts for assets and liabilities generated by student managed activities. The grant agency fund accounts for Pell Grant and guarantee student loan money awarded/loaned to adult students for tuition.

## **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. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the actual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

## Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: property taxes available for advance, grants and interest.

### Deferred Revenue

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2008, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2009 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.

### Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

### Expenses/Expenditures

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

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. However, debt service expenditures, as well as any expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

### **EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposits and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

During the current fiscal year, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, U.S. agency securities, money market account and certificates of deposit.

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 2008. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2A7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2008.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$355,095, which includes approximately \$48,639 assigned from other District funds and interest revenue credited to other governmental funds of \$4,080.

### **INVENTORY**

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

## **CAPITAL ASSETS**

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500). The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Building Improvements	10 - 40 years
Buildings	30 - 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 years

## **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for 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 District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The 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 termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

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 and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Employees may accumulate unlimited sick leave.

Each employee upon retirement with a minimum of five (5) years Ohio Hi Point Vocational School employment shall receive severance payment, based upon the employee's rate of pay at retirement, equal to 27.5%, 30% or 33%, depending on service of the employee's accumulated, but unused sick leave at retirement up to a maximum accrual of 200 days or a maximum of 66 days severance payment.

For governmental fund financial statements, the expenditures for unpaid compensated absences are recognized when due. The related liability is recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

## **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 District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. Of the District's \$521,028 in restricted net assets, none were restricted by enabling legislation.

## **INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

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

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statement of activities. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

## **FUND EQUITY**

Reserved fund balances indicate a portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for inventory, encumbrances, statutory set-asides and property taxes. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute. The unreserved portion of fund equity, reflected for the Governmental Funds, is available for use within the specific purpose of those funds.

## **ESTIMATES**

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

## **RESTRICTED ASSETS**

Restricted assets in the general fund represent equity in pooled cash and investments set aside to establish textbook and capital acquisition reserves. A corresponding fund balance reserve has also been established.

## **ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

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

### **3. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

State statute requires the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

Active Monies - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

Inactive Monies – Those monies not required for use within the current two-five year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

Interim Monies – 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. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- (1) Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal governmental agency.
- (3) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- (4) Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim monies to be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but limited to, passbook accounts.
- (5) Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio.
- (6) The Ohio State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- (7) Commercial paper and banker's acceptances which meet the requirements established by Ohio Revised Code, Sec. 135.142.
- (8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 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 moneys deposited with the institution.

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

## 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. The District's policy for deposits is any balance not covered by depository insurance will be collateralized by the financial institutions with pledged securities. As of June 30, 2008, \$5,067,037 of the District's bank balance of \$5,573,430 was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135, Uniform Depository Act, authorizes pledging of pooled securities in lieu of specific securities. Specifically, a designated public depository may pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution, provided that at all times the total value of the securities so pledged is at least equal to 105% of the total amount of all public deposits secured by the pool, including the portion of such deposits covered by any federal deposit insurance.

## Investments

As of June 30, 2008, the District had the following investments:

	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
STAR Ohio	\$1,068,447	0.15
Money Market Accounts	10,848	0.00
Federal Home Loan Bank	224,666	0.39
Federal Home Loan Bank – Discount Notes	245,588	0.62
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	200,715	1.21
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation – Discount Notes	294,822	0.52
Federal National Mortgage Association – Discount Notes	493,516	0.48
Total Fair Value	<u>\$2,538,602</u>	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		0.41

Interest rate risk - In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the maturity of its individual investments to five years.



Credit Risk – It is the District’s policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have a credit quality rating of the top 2 ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District’s investments in Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank – Discount Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation – Discount Notes, Federal National Mortgage Association – Discount Notes and in the Money Market Funds were rated AAA by Standard & Poor’s and Fitch Ratings and Aaa by Moody’s Investors Service. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAM by Standard & Poor’s.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District’s investment policy allows investments in Federal Agencies or Instrumentalities. The District has invested 58 percent of the District’s investments in the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank – Discount Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation – Discount Notes, Federal National Mortgage Association – Discount Notes, 42 percent of the District’s investments in STAR Ohio and less than 1 percent of the District’s investments in Money Market funds.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the District’s securities are registered in the name of the District. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

#### **4. PROPERTY TAXES**

Real property taxes collected in 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007 on the assessed values as of January 1, 2007, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. A re-evaluation of real property is required to be completed no less than every six years, with a statistical update every third year.

Tangible personal property tax is assessed on equipment and inventory held by businesses. Tangible property is assessed at 25 percent of true value (as defined).

The tangible personal property tax will phase out over a four-year period starting with tax year 2006 and ending with no tax due in 2009. This phase-out applies to most businesses and includes furniture and fixtures, machinery and equipment and inventory. New manufacturing machinery and equipment first reportable on the 2006 and subsequent year returns is not subject to the personal property tax.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment was due by January 20th. If paid semi-annually, the first payment (at least 1/2 amount billed) was due January 20th with the remainder due on June 20th.

The County Auditor remits portions of the taxes collected to all taxing districts with periodic settlements of real and public utility property taxes in February and August and tangible personal property taxes in June and October. The District records billed but uncollected property taxes as receivables at their estimated net realizable value.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable at June 30, 2008. The entire amount of delinquent taxes receivable is recognized as a revenue on the government-wide financial statements. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is available to finance current 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 as an advance at June 30, 2008, was \$1,069,809 for General Fund and is recognized as revenue, with a corresponding reserve to fund balance since the Board did not appropriate these receivables for fiscal year 2008 operations. The District receives taxes from Logan, Hardin, Champaign, Union, Allen, Madison, Shelby, Wyandot and Auglaize counties.

The assessed value, by property classification, upon which taxes collected in 2008 were based as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>
Tangible and Public Utility Personal	\$295,995,547
Real Estate	<u>2,576,026,440</u>
Total	<u><u>\$2,872,021,987</u></u>

## 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2008, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), intergovernmental grants, interfund and interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	<u>Amounts</u>
Post Secondary Vocational Education	\$5,096
Vocation Education Enhancement	400
Miscellaneous State Grants	43,963
Adult Basic Education	38,319
Vocational Education	70,234
Drug-Free School Grant	2,111
Improving Teacher Quality	455
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	<u>1,078</u>
Total	<u><u>\$161,656</u></u>

## 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
<i>Capital Assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$412,076	\$0	\$0	\$412,076
<i>Capital Assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	8,737,852	195,245	0	8,933,097
Equipment	<u>3,257,790</u>	<u>260,867</u>	<u>10,600</u>	<u>3,508,057</u>
Totals at Historical Cost	<u>12,407,718</u>	<u>456,112</u>	<u>10,600</u>	<u>12,853,230</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	4,612,883	184,592	0	4,797,475
Equipment	<u>2,248,936</u>	<u>231,008</u>	<u>10,600</u>	<u>2,469,344</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>6,861,819</u>	<u>415,600</u>	<u>10,600</u>	<u>7,266,819</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$5,545,899</u>	<u>\$40,512</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$5,586,411</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$91,456
Vocational	180,700
Adult/Continuing	52,025
Support Services:	
Pupil	2,494
Instructional Staff	5,473
General Administration	767
School Administration	4,053
Fiscal	3,031
Business	5,429
Operations and Maintenance	35,201
Pupil Transportation	4,000
Central	21,979
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	<u>8,992</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$415,600</u>

## 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The change in the District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Retired	Ending Balance	Due In One Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Loans:					
ODE Construction/Equipment Loan	\$433,335	\$0	\$33,333	\$400,002	\$33,333
Compensated Absences	1,210,213	244,814	223,377	1,231,650	199,025
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$1,643,548</u>	<u>\$244,814</u>	<u>\$256,710</u>	<u>\$1,631,652</u>	<u>\$232,358</u>

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements for general obligations:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Loan Principal	Loan Interest	Total
2009	\$33,333	\$0	\$33,333
2010	33,333	0	33,333
2011	33,333	0	33,333
2012	33,333	0	33,333
2013	33,333	0	33,333
2014-2018	166,668	0	166,668
2019-2020	66,669	0	66,669
Total	<u>\$400,002</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$400,002</u>

Vocational Building Assistance Loan – On April 25, 2005, the District received a loan for \$500,000. A portion of the loan proceeds has been used to purchase equipment under the authority of House Bill 66 and the District still holds a portion of the loan proceeds in the Permanent Improvement Fund. The loan was issued for a fifteen-year period at 0% with final maturity during fiscal year 2021. The debt will be retired from the general fund.

## 8. PENSION PLANS

### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### Plan Description

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor 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 contacting the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853 or by visiting the SERS website at [www.ohsers.org](http://www.ohsers.org).

## Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocated the current employer contribution rate among the four funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year ending 2008, it was determined the employer contribution rate to pension and death benefits to be 9.16%. The remaining 4.84% of the 14% employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$121,466, \$137,664, and \$123,943, respectively; 100% has been contributed for fiscal years 2008, 2007 and 2006.

## **STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO**

### Plan Description

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution, or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof. Additional information or copies of STRS Ohio's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* can be requested by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad Street, Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at [www.strsoh.org](http://www.strsoh.org).

### Plan Options

New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation among various investment choices. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated to investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and Combined Plan are credited members accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally biweekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the DB Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

### DB Plan Benefits

Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the “formula benefit” or the “money-purchase benefit” calculation. Under the “formula benefit,” the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member’s three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31<sup>st</sup> year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the “money-purchase benefit” calculation, a member’s lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

### DC Plan Benefits

Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump-sum withdrawal. Employer contributions into members’ accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. 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.

### Combined Plan Benefits

Member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member’s defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the member’s final average salary by the member’s years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

Eligible faculty of Ohio’s public colleges and universities may choose to enroll in either STRS Ohio or an alternative retirement plan (ARP) offered by their employer. Employees have 120 days from their employment date to select a retirement plan.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or equivalent lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. A reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of only member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated.

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount for DB Plan participants.

The DB and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalizations, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

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 members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

#### Funding Policy

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. 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.

Contribution requirements and the contributions actually made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, were 10% of covered payroll for members and 14% for employers. The School District's contributions to STRS for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$708,717, \$696,764, and \$634,577, respectively; 100% has been contributed for fiscal years 2008, 2007 and 2006.

### **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, 2008, ten Board of Education members have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2% of paid wages.

## **9. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

### **SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO**

#### Plan Description

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers two postemployment benefit plans.

### Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2008 was \$96.40; SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2008, the actuarially required allocation was .66%. School District contributions for the year ended June 30, 2008 were \$8,752, which equaled the required contributions for the year.

### Health Care Plan

ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's, PPO's, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2008, the health care allocation was 4.18%. The actuarially required contribution (ARC), as of the June 30, 2008 annual valuation, was 13.41% of covered payroll. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The School District contributions, which includes the SERS surcharge, for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$75,302 (\$55,429 without SERS surcharge), \$66,335, and \$66,975, respectively.

An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2008, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.



The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at [www.ohsers.org](http://www.ohsers.org) under *Forms and Publications*.

## **STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO**

### Plan Description

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a defined benefit plan; a self-directed defined contribution plan and a combined plan which is a hybrid of the defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

Ohio law authorized STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multi-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined plans. Coverage under the current programs includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

Pursuant to 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of monthly premiums.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting [www.strsoh.org](http://www.strsoh.org) or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877.

### Funding Policy

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contributions rate, 1% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the year ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006. The 14% employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. The District contributions for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$54,517, \$53,596, and \$48,814, respectively.

## **10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

### **GRANTS**

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds.

However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District as of June 30, 2008.

## **11. RISK MANAGEMENT**

### **PROPERTY AND LIABILITY**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District's vehicles are covered under a business policy with the Cincinnati Insurance Company, which carries a \$2,500 deductible and a \$1,000,000 limit on any accident. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past four years.

The 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 the fiscal year 2008, the District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence and a \$3,000,000 aggregate. Building and business personal property is protected by the Cincinnati Insurance Company and has a \$2,500 deductible. In the event of an earthquake, a \$5,000 deductible applies. The District insures electronic data processing equipment in the amount of \$500,000 and electronic data processing media in the amount of \$106,250 with extra expenses in the amount of \$150,000 for labor costs to get the system back online. The District's deductible for electronic data processing is \$250.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past four years.

### **WORKERS' COMPENSATION**

For fiscal year 2008, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the 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 Gates McDonald & Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

## 12. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

**Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO)** - The District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO). WOCO is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Hardin, Auglaize, Shelby, Logan, Miami and Champaign Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Financial information can be obtained from Sonny Ivey, who serves as Director, at 129 East Court Street, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

Each of the governments of these districts supports WOCO based upon a per pupil charge dependent on the software package utilized. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have an equity interest in WOCO, as the residual interest in net resources of the joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. WOCO is governed by a board of directors consisting of the superintendents of the member school districts and the degree of control is limited to the representation on the board.

## 13. INSURANCE POOLS

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

Participation in the Plan is limited to educational entities that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The Plan provides the participants with a centralized program for processing, analysis and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of this agreement.

**Logan County Schools Benefit Plan Association** – The District participates in the Logan County Schools Benefit Plan Association (the Plan); a public entity shared risk pool consisting of three local school districts, one joint vocational school district and the Logan County Educational Service Center. The District pays monthly premiums to the Plan for employee medical benefits. The Plan is responsible for the payment of all Plan liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

## 14. ACCOUNTABILITY

The following funds had a deficit fund balance:

Special Revenue Funds:	
Vocational Education Enhancement	\$399
Miscellaneous State Grants	29,941
Adult Basic Education	13,501
Vocational Education	64,281
Drug-Free School	498
Improving Teacher Quality	454
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	3,146
Uniform School Supplies	59,048

The deficit in fund balances were due to accruals in GAAP. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required not when accruals occur.

## 15. STATUTORY RESERVES

The 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 the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. The District utilizes the Senate Bill 345 calculation for textbooks and instructional materials set-aside and the House Bill 412 calculation for the Capital Improvements set-aside. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similar 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.

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

	<u>Textbooks</u>	<u>Capital Acquisition</u>
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2007	\$25,085	\$16,634
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	101,467	252,791
Qualified Disbursements	(114,915)	(250,871)
Total	<u>\$11,637</u>	<u>\$18,554</u>
Set Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Years	<u>\$11,637</u>	<u>\$18,554</u>

## 16. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2008, consisted of the following interfund fund receivables interfund fund payables, transfers in and transfers out:

	Interfund		Transfers	
	Receivable	Payable	In	Out
General Fund	\$580,424	\$0	\$172,612	\$0
Other Governmental Funds	0	580,424	0	172,612
Total All Funds	<u>\$580,424</u>	<u>\$580,424</u>	<u>\$172,612</u>	<u>\$172,612</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the Other Non-Major Governmental Funds transferred \$172,612 to the General Fund. This transfer was made to return money from the Permanent Improvement Fund, which was designated for permanent improvements in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.13(C), to the General Fund after the designation had expired.

Interfund balances are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budget authorizations; to segregate and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

## 17. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the year ended June 30, 2008, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions."

Statement No. 45 addresses how state and local governments should account for and report their costs and obligations related to postemployment healthcare and other non-pension benefits. This also establishes disclosure requirements for information about the plans in which an employer participates, the funding policy followed, the actuarial valuation process and assumptions, and for certain employers, the extent to which the plan has been funded over time. Collectively, these benefits are commonly referred to as "other postemployment benefits (OPEB)."

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

## 18. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On August 20, 2008, the District received \$1,800,000 in debt proceeds for energy conservation improvements to be completed at various facilities within the Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District under the House Bill 264 Energy Conservation Program. The debt is to be amortized over a period of eight (8) years at an interest rate of 3.90%.

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance  
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Taxes	\$5,213,477	\$5,212,620	\$5,212,620	\$0
Tuition and Fees	60,209	60,199	60,199	0
Investment Earnings	355,004	354,946	354,946	0
Intergovernmental	4,907,766	4,906,959	4,906,959	0
Other Revenues	234,899	234,860	234,860	0
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>10,771,355</b>	<b>10,769,584</b>	<b>10,769,584</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>Current:</b>				
<b>Instruction:</b>				
Regular	762,845	760,409	753,968	6,441
Special	489,030	522,814	483,339	39,475
Vocational	3,878,004	3,836,080	3,832,878	3,202
Adult/Continuing	59,594	66,818	58,901	7,917
<b>Support Services:</b>				
Pupil	408,281	436,753	403,530	33,223
Instructional Staff	681,865	681,323	673,931	7,392
General Administration	75,467	91,572	74,589	16,983
School Administration	613,978	609,115	606,834	2,281
Fiscal	294,582	293,245	291,154	2,091
Business	1,468,355	1,457,663	1,451,269	6,394
Operations and Maintenance	1,788,874	1,774,498	1,768,058	6,440
Pupil Transportation	105,829	108,360	104,598	3,762
Central	1,446,443	1,443,351	1,429,612	13,739
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	63,452	63,833	62,714	1,119
<b>Debt Service:</b>				
Principal Retirement	33,725	34,000	33,333	667
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>12,170,324</b>	<b>12,179,834</b>	<b>12,028,708</b>	<b>151,126</b>
<b>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>(1,398,969)</b>	<b>(1,410,250)</b>	<b>(1,259,124)</b>	<b>151,126</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Advances In	444,206	444,133	444,133	0
Advances (Out)	(853,509)	(844,000)	(843,577)	423
Transfers In	172,640	172,612	172,612	0
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>(236,663)</b>	<b>(227,255)</b>	<b>(226,832)</b>	<b>423</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	<b>(1,635,632)</b>	<b>(1,637,505)</b>	<b>(1,485,956)</b>	<b>151,549</b>
<b>Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)</b>	<b>7,113,797</b>	<b>7,113,797</b>	<b>7,113,797</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Fund Balance End of Year</b>	<b>\$5,478,165</b>	<b>\$5,476,292</b>	<b>\$5,627,841</b>	<b>\$151,549</b>

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

**OHIO HI- POINT JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008**

**1. BUDGETARY PROCESS**

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the five year forecast and “voted and unvoted debt outside the \$10 mill limit”, the appropriations resolution and the certificate of estimated resources which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The five year forecast demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board’s authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund and function level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year 2008.

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

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) 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 liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).
4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.



The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>General</u>
GAAP Basis	\$830,250
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(614,087)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(196,708)
Advances In	444,133
Advances Out	(843,577)
Encumbrances	<u>(1,105,967)</u>
Budget Basis	<u>(\$1,485,956)</u>

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**OHIO HI-POINT JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LOGAN COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008**

<b>FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title</b>	<b>Grant Year</b>	<b>Federal CFDA Number</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Non-Cash Receipts</b>	<b>Disbursements</b>	<b>Non-Cash Disbursements</b>
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</b>						
<i>(Passed through Ohio Department of Education)</i>						
Food Donation	2008	10.550		\$11,897		\$11,897
Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	2008	10.553	\$12,249		\$12,249	
National School Lunch Program	2008	10.555	54,060		54,060	
Total Nutrition Cluster			66,309		66,309	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			66,309	11,897	66,309	11,897
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</b>						
<i>(Direct Program)</i>						
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:						
Federal Family Education Loans	2008	84.032	189,116		189,116	
Federal Pell Grant Program	2008	84.063	111,670		137,284	
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			300,786		326,400	
<i>(Direct Program)</i>						
Rural Education	2006	84.358A	82		82	
	2007		2,218		2,218	
	2008				1,364	
			2,300		3,664	
<i>(Passed through Ohio Department of Education)</i>						
Adult Education State Grant Program	2007	84.002	34,795		28,195	
	2008		226,926		230,467	
Total Adult Education State Grant Program			261,721		258,662	
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	2007	84.048	52,724		30,740	
	2008		343,844		376,634	
Total Vocational Education Basic Grants to States			396,568		407,374	
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grants	2007	84.186	121			
	2008		228		726	
Total Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grants			349		726	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	2007	84.298	977		724	
	2008		1,570		1,702	
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			2,547		2,426	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2007	84.367	2,016		1,759	
	2008		4,087		4,541	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			6,103		6,300	
Total U.S. Department of Education			970,374		1,005,552	
Total Federal Assistance			<u>\$1,036,683</u>	<u>\$11,897</u>	<u>\$1,071,861</u>	<u>\$11,897</u>

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

**OHIO HI-POINT JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LOGAN COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008**

**NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District's (the District) federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when received rather than when earned, and expenditures are recorded when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred.

**NOTE B – NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

**NOTE C – FOOD DONATION**

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

At June 30, 2008, the District had not significant food commodities in inventory.



# Mary Taylor, CPA

Auditor of State

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

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District  
Logan County  
2280 State Route 540  
Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District, Logan County (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary Taylor".

**Mary Taylor, CPA**  
Auditor of State

February 24, 2009



# Mary Taylor, CPA

## Auditor of State

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

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District  
Logan County  
2280 State Route 540  
Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District, Logan County (the District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District, Logan County, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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**Internal Control Over Compliance  
(Continued)**

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

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

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

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



**Mary Taylor, CPA**  
Auditor of State

February 24, 2009



**OHIO HI-POINT JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LOGAN COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS  
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505  
JUNE 30, 2008**

**1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

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

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

None

**3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS**

None





Mary Taylor, CPA  
Auditor of State

OHIO HI-POINT JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
LOGAN 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 Babbitt*

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED  
MARCH 17, 2009