

Financial Forecast For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006

Table of Contents

| Title | Page |
|--|------|
| Table of Contents | 1 |
| Certification | 2 |
| Independent Accountant's Report | 3 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2003 through 2005 Actual; for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006 Forecasted - General Fund | 4 |
| Summary of Significant Forecast Assumptions and Accounting Policies | 5 |



Financial Planning and Supervision Commission Ohio Department of Education 615 West Superior, Room 545 Cleveland, Ohio 44113-1801

and

Board of Education Barnesville Exempted Village School District 210 West Church Street Barnesville, Ohio 43713

CERTIFICATION

Certification is hereby made that, based upon the requirement set forth in Section 3316.08, Revised Code, the Local Government Services Section of the Auditor of State's Office has examined the financial forecast of the General Fund of the Barnesville Exempted Village School District, Belmont County, Ohio, and issued a report dated March 14, 2006. The forecast is based on the assumption that the School District will continue to operate its instructional program in accordance with its adopted school calendar and pay all obligations. Additional significant assumptions are set forth in the forecast. Some assumptions inevitably will not materialize, and unanticipated events and circumstances may occur; therefore, the actual results of operations during the forecast period will vary from the forecast, and the variations may be material.

The forecast reflects an operating surplus for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006 of \$897,000.

The forecasted revenues include all property taxes scheduled for settlement during the forecast period. The forecast excludes the receipt of any advances against fiscal year 2007 scheduled property tax settlements. The potential advances have been excluded due to the School District's inability to appropriate this revenue until received and the uncertainty of the timing of any advances. The forecasted operating surplus may be increased to the extent tax advances are received prior to June 30, 2006 and to the extent the Board appropriates such advances. Currently, it is the Board's intent not to appropriate any such advances for fiscal year 2006.

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

Peter R. Sorem

Chief of Local Government Services

Peter R. Strem

April 13, 2006



Board of Education Barnesville Exempted Village School District 210 West Church Street Barnesville, Ohio 43713

Independent Accountant's Report

We have examined the accompanying forecasted statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance of the General Fund of the Barnesville Exempted Village School District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006. The Barnesville Exempted Village School District's management is responsible for the forecast. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the forecast based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and accordingly, included such procedures as we considered necessary to evaluate both the assumptions used by management and the preparation and presentation of the forecast. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the accompanying forecast is presented in conformity with guidelines for presentation of a forecast established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the underlying assumptions provide a reasonable basis for the Board's forecast. However, there will usually be differences between the forecasted and actual results, because events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected, and those differences may be material. We have no responsibility to update this report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this report.

The accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance of the General Fund of Barnesville Exempted Village School District for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2004 and 2005 were compiled by us in accordance with the Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A compilation is limited to presenting in the form of financial statements information that is the representation of management. We have not audited or reviewed this financial information, and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on them.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

March 14, 2006

$\begin{array}{c} {\tt BARNESVILLE~EXEMPTED~VILLAGE~SCHOOL~DISTRICT}\\ {\tt BELMONT~COUNTY} \end{array}$

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 THROUGH 2005 ACTUAL; FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2006 FORECASTED

| IIL I ISC/IL | TEM ENDING JOINE J | |
|--------------|--------------------|--|
| | GENERAL FUND | |

| | Fiscal Year 2003 Actual | Fiscal Year 2004 Actual | Fiscal Year 2005 Actual | Fiscal Year 2006 Forecasted |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Revenues | 20001100001 | 20011100001 | 2000 1101001 | 2000101000000 |
| General Property Tax (Real Estate) | \$1,727,000 | \$1,768,000 | \$1,793,000 | \$1,828,000 |
| Tangible Personal Property Tax | 260,000 | 229,000 | 156,000 | 200,000 |
| Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid | 5,308,000 | 5,599,000 | 5,549,000 | 5,491,000 |
| Restricted Grants-in-Aid | 744,000 | 391,000 | 403,000 | 374,000 |
| Property Tax Allocation | 278,000 | 249,000 | 284,000 | 272,000 |
| All Other Revenues | 121,000 | 346,000 | 477,000 | 430,000 |
| Total Revenues | 8,438,000 | 8,582,000 | 8,662,000 | 8,595,000 |
| Other Financing Sources | | | | |
| Solvency Assistance Advance | 0 | 1,551,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Proceeds from Sale of Notes | 0 | 400,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Advances In | 236,000 | 138,000 | 149,000 | 35,000 |
| All Other Financing Sources | 54,000 | 91,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Total Other Financing Sources | 290,000 | 2,180,000 | 169,000 | 55,000 |
| Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources | 8,728,000 | 10,762,000 | 8,831,000 | 8,650,000 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Personal Services | 5,780,000 | 5,714,000 | 4,519,000 | 4,363,000 |
| Employees' Retirement/Insurance Benefits | 2,349,000 | 2,576,000 | 1,933,000 | 1,878,000 |
| Purchased Services | 656,000 | 783,000 | 796,000 | 952,000 |
| Supplies and Materials | 401,000 | 235,000 | 209,000 | 398,000 |
| Capital Outlay | 439,000 | 5,000 | 7,000 | 69,000 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal - Solvency Assistance Loan | 0 | 0 | 776,000 | 776,000 |
| Principal - Tax Anticipation Note | 0 | 400,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Interest | 0 | 4,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Objects | 137,000 | 140,000 | 110,000 | 123,000 |
| Total Expenditures | 9,762,000 | 9,857,000 | 8,350,000 | 8,559,000 |
| Other Financing Uses | | | | |
| Advances Out | 142,000 | 149,000 | 35,000 | 35,000 |
| Operating Transfers Out | 183,000 | 491,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Other Financing Uses | 325,000 | 640,000 | 35,000 | 35,000 |
| Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses | 10,087,000 | 10,497,000 | 8,385,000 | 8,594,000 |
| Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over | | | | |
| (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses | (1,359,000) | 265,000 | 446,000 | 56,000 |
| Cash Balance July 1 | 1,609,000 | 250,000 | 515,000 | 961,000 |
| Cash Balance June 30 | 250,000 | 515,000 | 961,000 | 1,017,000 |
| Encumbrances and Reserves: | | | | |
| Actual/Estimated Encumbrances June 30 Reservation of Fund Balance for | 204,000 | 139,000 | 101,000 | 120,000 |
| Bus Purchase | 0 | 16,000 | 32,000 | 0 |
| | | | | 0 |
| Total Encumbrances and Reserves of Fund Balance | 204,000 | 155,000 | 133,000 | 120,000 |
| Unencumbered/Unreserved Fund Balance June 30 | \$46,000 | \$360,000 | \$828,000 | \$897,000 |

See accompanying summary of significant forecast assumptions and accounting policies See accountants report

Barnesville Exempted Village School District Belmont County Summary of Significant Assumptions and Accounting Policies For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006

Note 1 - The School District

The Barnesville Exempted Village School District (School District) serves an area of approximately 136 square miles. It is located in Belmont County, and includes all of the Village of Barnesville, Warren Township, Somerset Township, Kirkwood Township, along with portions of Wayne Township, Flushing Township, and Goshen Township. The School District is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3, of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The legislative power of the School District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms. The School District currently operates four instructional/support buildings staffed by 40 non-certified employees, 80 certificated full time teaching personnel and 8 administrative employees to provide services to approximately 1,220 students and other community members.

Note 2 - Nature of the Forecast

This financial forecast presents, to the best of the Barnesville Exempted Village School District Board of Education's knowledge and belief, the expected revenues, expenditures and operating balance of the general fund. Accordingly, the forecast reflects the Board of Education's judgment of the expected conditions and its expected course of action as of March 14, 2006, the date of this forecast. The assumptions disclosed herein are those that management believes are significant to the forecast. Differences between the forecasted and actual results will usually arise because events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected, and those differences may be material.

Note 3 - Nature of the Presentation

The forecast presents the revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance of the general fund. Under State law, certain general fund resources received from the State must be spent on specific programs. These resources and the related expenditures have been segregated in the accounting records of the School District to demonstrate compliance. State laws also require general fund resources pledged for the repayment of debt to be recorded directly in the debt service fund. For presentation in the forecast, the poverty based assistance fund and the disadvantaged pupil impact aid (DPIA) fund are included in the general fund.

Note 4 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Accounting

This financial forecast has been prepared on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances, which is consistent with the required budget (non-GAAP) basis of accounting used to prepare the historical financial statements. Under this basis of accounting, certain revenue and related assets are recognized when received rather than when earned and certain expenditures are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred. However, by virtue of Ohio law, the School District is required to maintain the encumbrance method of accounting. This method requires purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies to be recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance.

Summary of Significant Assumptions and Accounting Policies For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006

B. Fund Accounting

The School District maintains its accounting in accordance with the principles of "fund" accounting. Fund accounting is a concept developed to meet the needs of governmental entities in which legal or other restraints require the segregation of specific receipts and disbursements. The transactions of each fund are reflected in a self-balancing group of accounts, an accounting entity which stands separate from the activities reported in other funds. The restrictions associated with each class of funds are as follows:

Governmental Funds

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is disbursed or transferred in accordance with Ohio law.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - Debt service funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term and short-term debt principal and interest.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - Capital projects funds account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other that those financed by proprietary funds).

Proprietary Funds

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds.

C. Budgetary Process

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

<u>Budget</u> - A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the Belmont County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20 of each year, for the succeeding fiscal year.

Summary of Significant Assumptions and Accounting Policies For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006

<u>Estimated Resources</u> - The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the School District by March 1. As part of this certification, the School District receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about July 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure.

<u>Appropriations</u> - A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements may be passed on or about July 1 of each year. The temporary appropriation measure remains in place until the annual appropriation measure is adopted for the entire year. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available.

<u>Encumbrances</u> - The School District uses the encumbrance method of accounting. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation.

Note 5 - General Operating Assumptions

The Barnesville Exempted Village School District will continue to operate its instructional program in accordance with its adopted school calendar and pay all obligations. The forecast contains those expenditures the Board of Education has determined to be necessary to provide for an adequate educational program.

Note 6 - Significant Assumptions for Revenues and Other Financing Sources

A. General and Tangible Personal Property Taxes

Property taxes consist of real property, public utility real and personal property and tangible personal property taxes. Property taxes are collected for, and distributed to, the school districts in the county by the Belmont County Auditor and Treasurer. The School District may request advances from the Belmont County Auditor as the taxes are collected. When final settlements are made, any amounts remaining to be distributed to the School District are paid. Deductions for auditor and treasurer fees, advertising delinquent taxes, election expenses, and other fees are made at these settlement times. The amounts shown in the revenue section of the forecast represent gross property tax revenue.

State law allows for certain reductions in the form of rollbacks and homestead exemptions for real estate taxes. The State reimburses the School District for all revenues lost due to these exemptions. The amount of the reimbursement is presented in the account "property tax allocation". Beginning in calendar year 2006, the State eliminated the ten percent rollback on commercial and industrial property. This change will increase real property taxes collected against commercial and industrial real property and decrease property tax allocation revenue.

Summary of Significant Assumptions and Accounting Policies For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006

The forecast excludes the receipt of any advances against fiscal year 2007 scheduled property tax settlements. The potential advances have been excluded due to the School District's inability to appropriate this revenue until received and the uncertainty of the timing of any advances. The forecasted operating surplus may be increased to the extent advances are received prior to June 30, 2006 and to the extent the Board appropriates such advances. Currently, it is the Board's intent not to appropriate any such advances for fiscal year 2006.

The property tax revenues for the general fund are generated from several levies. The type of levy, year of approval, last year of collection and the full tax rate are as follows:

| | | | Full Tax Rate |
|--------------------------------------|----------|---------------|---------------------|
| | Year | Last Year | (per \$1,000 of |
| Tax Levies | Approved | of Collection | assessed valuation) |
| Inside Ten Mill Limitation (Unvoted) | n/a | n/a | \$3.90 |
| Continuing Operating | 1976 | n/a | 21.05 |
| Continuing Operating | 1981 | n/a | 6.50 |
| Continuing Operating | 1991 | n/a | 9.00 |
| Total Tax Rate | | | \$40.45 |

The School District has other levies that total \$3.75 per \$1,000 of assessed value; \$3.25 is used for the payment of bonds issued for the construction of school facilities, and \$.50 is used for the upkeep of a school facilities project. The School Districts total rate is \$44.20 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Ohio law provides for a reduction in the rates of voted levies to offset increased values resulting from a reappraisal of real property. Reduction factors are applied to voted levies so that each levy yields the same amount of property tax revenues as in the year in which the levy was approved. For all voted levies except emergency and debt levies, increases to revenues are restricted to amounts generated from new construction. Emergency and debt levies are intended to generate a set revenue amount annually; the revenue generated by emergency levies is not affected by changes in property valuation. The reduction factors are computed annually and calculated separately for residential/agricultural property and commercial/industrial property. Reduction factors are not applied to inside millage (an unvoted levy) and tangible personal property levy rates. The effective residential and agricultural rate is \$23.04 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation and the effective commercial and industrial rate is \$22.89 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for the collection year of 2006.

<u>General Property Tax (Real Estate)</u> – The general property tax revenue account appearing on the Statement includes real estate taxes, public utility property taxes and manufactured home taxes. The general property tax revenue estimate is based upon actual receipts and information provided by the Belmont County Auditor's office. The School District anticipates an increase of \$35,000 from the prior fiscal year. The increase is due to an increase in assessed valuation due to new construction.

<u>Tangible Personal Property Tax</u> – Tangible personal property taxes have had several changes in the past several years. Beginning in 2001, the Ohio General Assembly reduced the assessment rate for certain tangible personal property of electric and gas utilities from 88 percent to 25 percent. Starting in tax year 2005, the assessment rate for personal property owned by telephone utilities prior to 1995 was being phased down from 88 percent to 25 percent (in tax year 2007) over a three-year period. Effective for tax years 2005 and 2006, the assessment rate on business inventory, currently at 23 percent, was to be reduced by two percent if the total statewide collections of personal property taxes for the second preceding year exceed the total statewide collections of property taxes for the third preceding year.

Barnesville Exempted Village School District Belmont County Summary of Significant Assumptions and Accounting Policies For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006

Effective for tax years 2007 and beyond, the assessment rate for inventory was to be reduced by two percent per year until it is completely phased out regardless of the growth in collections.

Beginning in 2006, HB 66 will phase out by 25 percent each year tangible personal property tax on most businesses inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures. This change supersedes the changes and phase out periods addressed above. No tangible personal property taxes will be levied or collected in 2009. Most new manufacturing machinery and equipment that would have been first taxable in tax year 2006 and thereafter will not be subject to any tangible personal property tax. The School District, based on the 2005 tangible personal property tax collections, will lose \$179,000 when the tangible personal property tax is completely phased out in 2009. The State of Ohio will reimburse the School District for the loss of tangible personal property taxes as a result of the changes in HB 66 within certain limitations (see Intergovernmental Revenue below).

The State exempted the first \$10,000 in personal property from taxation. The State reimburses the School District for the lost revenue. Beginning with tax year 2004, the State was phasing out the reimbursement by 10 percent each year. Under HB 66, the phase out of this reimbursement has been accelerated so that the final reimbursement will take place in fiscal year 2009. The reimbursement is included in the property tax allocation account.

Tangible personal property tax is applied to property used in business (except for public utilities). Tangible personal property tax revenues are based upon information provided by the Belmont County Auditor. Based upon these estimates, the School District anticipates an increase of \$44,000 from the previous fiscal year. Tangible personal property tax revenues include the actual settlement for October 2005 and an estimate of the June 2006 personal property tax settlement. The School District receives approximately 90 percent of the tangible personal property tax revenue in the October settlement. The effect of the tax changes on the June 2006 personal property settlement will not be significant to the personal property tax revenue for fiscal year 2006. The increase in revenue for the forecast period compared to the prior fiscal year is due to an increase in tangible personal property partially offset by reductions in the percentages used to calculate the assessed valuation. In addition, the School District received the June 2005 personal property tax settlement in the amount of \$19,000 in fiscal year 2006.

B. - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid

Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid include State Foundation payments and reimbursement for lost revenue due to utility deregulation. State Foundation payments include formula aid and various categorical aid programs such as special and gifted education, career and technical education, and transportation. Other programs such as equity and parity aid, excess cost supplement, and charge-off supplement which are provided to address certain policy issues or correct flaws in formula aid are also included in this revenue.

The State's foundation program is established by Chapter 3317 of the Ohio Revised Code. The semi-monthly payments are calculated by the State Department of Education, Division of School Finance, on the basis of pupil enrollment (ADM), times a per pupil foundation level (adjusted for a regional cost of doing business factor set by the State legislature), less the equivalent of 23 mills times the school district's taxable property valuation. The regional cost of doing business factor is being phased out over a three-year period through fiscal year 2008. The per pupil foundation level has been set by the State Legislature as follows:

Summary of Significant Assumptions and Accounting Policies For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006

| Fiscal Year | Per Pupil Foundation Leve | |
|----------------|---------------------------|--|
| 2003 | \$4,949 | |
| 2004 | 5,058 | |
| 2005 | 5,169 | |
| 2006 | 5,283 | |

The anticipated unrestricted grants-in-aid for fiscal year 2006 are based on current estimates available from the Ohio Department of Education. The most recent estimates reported on the February School Finance Report Number 2 (SF-3) for fiscal year 2006 and the amounts for the last three fiscal years are as follows:

| | | | | Forecasted | Variance |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Fiscal Year | Fiscal Year | Fiscal Year | Fiscal Year | Increase |
| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | (Decrease) |
| Formula Aid | \$4,261,000 | \$4,057,000 | \$3,818,000 | \$3,818,000 | \$0 |
| Categorical Funding | 425,000 | 430,000 | 431,000 | 482,000 | 51,000 |
| Equity Aid | 134,000 | 88,000 | 32,000 | 0 | (32,000) |
| Transportation | 339,000 | 380,000 | 381,000 | 389,000 | 8,000 |
| Excess Costs | 62,000 | 81,000 | 119,000 | 109,000 | (10,000) |
| Parity Aid | 0 | 475,000 | 578,000 | 569,000 | (9,000) |
| Open Enrollment Received | 305,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Open Enrollment Payments | (111,000) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Transitional Aid Guarantee | 0 | 0 | 0 | 148,000 | 148,000 |
| Reappraisal Guarantee | 0 | 0 | 145,000 | 0 | (145,000) |
| Foundation Adjustments | (130,000) | 62,000 | 13,000 | (56,000) | (69,000) |
| Total Foundation | 5,285,000 | 5,573,000 | 5,517,000 | 5,459,000 | (58,000) |
| Utility Deregulation | 23,000 | 26,000 | 32,000 | 32,000 | 0 |
| Total Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid | \$5,308,000 | \$5,599,000 | \$5,549,000 | \$5,491,000 | (\$58,000) |

Formula Aid is anticipated to remain the same as the prior fiscal year because of the inclusion of \$170,000 in formula aid guarantee. The formula aid guarantee and the increase in per pupil funding is offset by a loss of revenue due to a decline in ADM of 33 and an increase in the 23 mill chargeoff. The School District will also receive \$148,000 transitional aid guarantee payments. The transitional aid guarantee insures that the School District will receive the same SF-3 funding that was received in the prior fiscal year. Categorical funding increased due to an increase in per pupil funding for special education and teacher education experience amounts.. Equity aid was phased out each year through fiscal year 2005. Parity aid continues its phase in with the percentage of the calculated amount going from 58 percent in fiscal year 2004 to 76 percent in fiscal year 2005, and 100 percent in fiscal year 2006.

Beginning in tax year 2001, there were significant reductions in the valuation of certain types of public utility property. Two bills enacted by the 123rd General Assembly reduced the assessment rate for certain tangible personal property of electric utilities and all tangible personal property of gas utilities. To replace this money, new state consumption taxes have been enacted, a kilowatt-hour tax on electricity and a thousand cubic foot tax on natural gas. Money from these new taxes is used to reimburse school districts for the loss of public utility property tax revenue. Reimbursements are made twice a year in February and August.

Barnesville Exempted Village School District Belmont County Summary of Significant Assumptions and Accounting Policies

Summary of Significant Assumptions and Accounting Polici For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006

C. - Restricted Grants-in-Aid

Restricted grants-in-aid consist of the bus purchase allowance, career tech monies and Poverty Based Assistance/DPIA monies. For fiscal year 2006, the School District anticipates \$16,000 in bus purchase allowance, \$42,000 in career tech monies and \$316,000 in Poverty Based Assistance monies which replaced the DPIA program. A \$29,000 decrease is anticipated from the prior year due primarily to the School District receiving less career tech monies.

D. - Property Tax Allocation

State law grants tax relief in the form of a ten percent reduction in real property tax bills for residential real property only. In addition, a two and one-half percent rollback is granted on residential property taxes. Tax relief is also granted to qualified elderly and disabled homeowners based on their income. The State reimburses the School District for the loss of real property taxes as a result of the rollback and homestead tax relief programs. Property tax allocation revenue, based on information provided by the Belmont County Auditor, is anticipated to decrease \$12,000 from fiscal year 2005. The decrease is due to the elimination of the 10 percent rollback on commercial and industrial property offset by the inclusion of reimbursements for lost personal property tax revenue.

E. - All Other Revenues

Presented below is a comparison of all other revenue for the last three fiscal years and the forecast period:

| Revenue Sources | Actual Fiscal Year 2003 | Actual Fiscal Year 2004 | Actual Fiscal Year 2005 | Forecast Fiscal Year 2006 | Variance Increase (Decrease) |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Tuition | \$2,000 | \$1,000 | \$3,000 | \$3,000 | \$0 |
| Interest on Investments | 34,000 | 9,000 | 14,000 | 27,000 | 13,000 |
| Rentals | 5,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 0 |
| Open Enrollment | 0 | 319,000 | 364,000 | 357,000 | (7,000) |
| Other Revenue | 80,000 | 13,000 | 92,000 | 39,000 | (53,000) |
| Totals | \$121,000 | \$346,000 | \$477,000 | \$430,000 | (\$47,000) |

All other revenues are forecasted to decrease \$47,000. The decrease is due in large part to a decrease in other revenues. During fiscal year 2005, the final stop loss reimbursement from the School District's discontinued health self-insurance program in the amount of \$60,000 was receipted as miscellaneous revenue.

The School District pools cash from all funds for investment purposes. Investments are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and are valued at cost. Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings with the greatest allocation being recorded in the general fund.

Summary of Significant Assumptions and Accounting Policies For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006

F. - Other Financing Sources

The general fund is forecasting the return of advances made in fiscal year 2005 from various state and federal grant funds in the amount of \$35,000.

All Other Financing Sources in the amount of \$20,000 represents refunds of expenditures made in prior fiscal years and insurance reimbursements that have been received in fiscal year 2006.

Note 7 - Significant Assumptions for Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

A. Personal Services

Personal service expenditures represent the salaries and wages paid to certified employees, classified and administrative staff, substitutes, and board members. In addition to regular salaries, it includes payments for supplemental contracts, severance, attendance incentive, student workers, and overtime. All employees receive their compensation on a bi-weekly basis. Administrative and non-bargaining unit salaries are set by the Board of Education. Staffing levels are at 128 full-time equivalents and are expected to remain at this level during the forecast period.

A comparison of staffing levels at fiscal year end for 2003, 2004, and 2005 to the current staffing level is presented below:

| | June 30 2003 | June 30 2004 | June 30 2005 | March 2006 |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| General Fund: | <u> </u> | | | |
| Certified | 102 | 93 | 74 | 71 |
| Classified | 51 | 50 | 34 | 34 |
| Total General Fund | 153 | 143 | 108 | 105 |
| | | | | |
| Other Funds: | | | | |
| Certified | 9 | 8 | 13 | 13 |
| Classified | 7 | 9 | 10 | 10 |
| Total Other Funds | 16 | 17 | 23 | 23 |
| Totals | 169 | 160 | 131 | 128 |

Certified (teaching) and classified staff salaries are based on negotiated contracts. The current certified contract covers the period July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2007. The current classified contract covers the period July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2006. Both of these contracts contain no base increase; however, staff will continue to receive 1.25 percent step increases. Administrative salaries are set by the Board of Education. Certified salaries are expected to decrease \$241,000 due to the following:

- Two certified positions were absorbed starting in fiscal year 2006.
- A resigning middle school principal being replaced with a principal at a lower salary amount which resulted in a savings to the School District.
- A principal that was being paid by the School District is now contracted through the School
 District's educational service center to better utilize the services of the educational service
 center.

Summary of Significant Assumptions and Accounting Policies For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006

- Five retiring teachers will be replaced with employees at a lower salary.
- Several certified employee positions were eliminated as of the end of fiscal year 2004; however, two months of these salaries were included in fiscal year 2005 actual amounts.

Supplemental costs are forecast to increase by \$29,000 during fiscal year 2006. This increase is due to the 1.25 percent step increase as provided by the negotiated contracts. In addition, the School District decided to finance 14 academic supplemental positions for fiscal year 2006. During fiscal year 2005, the School District did not pay for any academic supplemental positions.

The School District offers a severance payment to retiring employees of one-fourth of their accumulated sick days paid at their current daily rate up to a maximum payment of 68.75 days to both certified and classified employees. In addition, the School District offers a \$15,000 incentive to certified employees who retire upon attaining 30 years of service. The retirement incentive is reduced to \$10,000 for employees retiring with 31 years of service and to \$5,000 with 32 years of service. No incentive is paid for employees who will receive severance retiring with 33 or more years of service. The retirement incentive for classified employees provides a payment based on 10 percent of the employees annual salary within the first year they are eligible for retirement. This amount is reduced to 2/3 of the incentive during the second year of eligibility and reduced to 1/3 of the incentive during the third year of eligibility. After the third year, the retirement incentive is forfeited.

The School District anticipates the retirement of three certified employees and the payment of severance in fiscal year 2006. Each of these three employees will also receive the retirement incentive of \$15,000. In addition, one classified employee will retire and receive a severance payment during fiscal year 2006. The anticipated increase in severance payments is due to higher sick leave balances and the retirement of one additional person during fiscal year 2006 as compared to fiscal year 2005. Two of the three employees that retired in fiscal year 2005 received the retirement incentive payment.

Presented below is a comparison of salaries and wages for fiscal years 2003, 2004, 2005 and the forecast period.

| | Actual Fiscal Year 2003 | Actual Fiscal Year 2004 | Actual Fiscal Year 2005 | Forecast Fiscal Year 2006 | Variance Increase (Decrease) |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Certified Salaries | \$4,310,000 | \$4,087,000 | \$3,251,000 | \$3,010,000 | (\$241,000) |
| Classified Salaries | 1,138,000 | 1,094,000 | 847,000 | 865,000 | 18,000 |
| Substitute Salaries | 163,000 | 256,000 | 223,000 | 226,000 | 3,000 |
| Suppemental Contracts | 139,000 | 127,000 | 65,000 | 94,000 | 29,000 |
| Severance Pay | 0 | 131,000 | 97,000 | 133,000 | 36,000 |
| Attendance Incentives | 1,000 | 0 | 25,000 | 24,000 | (1,000) |
| Other Salaries and Wages | 29,000 | 19,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 0 |
| Totals | \$5,780,000 | \$5,714,000 | \$4,519,000 | \$4,363,000 | (\$156,000) |

B. Employees' Retirement/Insurance Benefits

Employees' retirement and insurance benefits include employer contributions to the State pension systems, health care and other insurance, workers' compensation, medicare, and other benefits arising from the negotiated agreements.

Summary of Significant Assumptions and Accounting Policies For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006

Retirement costs are based on the employer's contribution rate of fourteen percent of gross payroll for STRS and SERS. Payments are made based upon estimated salary and wages for each fiscal year. Adjustments resulting from over estimates are prorated over the next calendar year. The School District pays the employees' retirement contributions for the superintendent and treasurer. The decrease of \$124,000 in retirement costs is due to fiscal year 2005 retirement payments being based upon salary amounts before the 2005 reduction in force.

The School District contracts with the Health Plan of the Upper Ohio Valley, a Health Maintenance Organization (HMO), for employee health care, vision, and prescription insurance. Dental coverage is currently provided by Coresource, Inc. Insurance costs are forecasted to increase from fiscal year 2005 due to the School District paying the June 2005 insurance premiums in July 2005. This results in 13 months of premiums during fiscal year 2006.

Workers' compensation premiums are calculated by multiplying the School District's premium rate times the salaries paid in the prior calendar year. The increase of \$13,000 due to an increase in the School District's rate and no anticipated rebate or reduction in premium given by the Bureau of Workers' Compensation which had occurred in previous years.

Medicare contributions are 1.45 percent of the payroll costs for contributing staff.

The School District anticipates paying less in unemployment benefits as compared to fiscal year 2005 due to fewer individuals being eligible for unemployment benefits.

Tuition reimbursements are forecasted to decrease by \$3,000 for fiscal year 2006 due to fewer certified employees seeking reimbursement for this benefit as compared to fiscal year 2005.

Presented below is a comparison of fiscal years 2003, 2004, 2005 and the forecast period:

| | Actual Fiscal Year 2003 | Actual Fiscal Year 2004 | Actual Fiscal Year 2005 | Forecast Fiscal Year 2006 | Variance Increase (Decrease) |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | (B cerease) |
| Employer's Retirement | \$989,000 | \$938,000 | \$754,000 | \$630,000 | (\$124,000) |
| Insurance | 1,272,000 | 1,520,000 | 1,023,000 | 1,151,000 | 128,000 |
| Workers' Compensation | 27,000 | 52,000 | 35,000 | 48,000 | 13,000 |
| Medicare | 50,000 | 53,000 | 41,000 | 40,000 | (1,000) |
| Unemployment | 0 | 1,000 | 69,000 | 1,000 | (68,000) |
| Tuition Reimbursement | 11,000 | 12,000 | 11,000 | 8,000 | (3,000) |
| Totals | \$2,349,000 | \$2,576,000 | \$1,933,000 | \$1,878,000 | (\$55,000) |

Summary of Significant Assumptions and Accounting Policies For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006

C. Purchased Services

Presented below are the purchased service expenditures for the past three fiscal years and the forecast period:

| | Actual Fiscal Year 2003 | Actual Fiscal Year 2004 | Actual Fiscal Year 2005 | Forecast Fiscal Year 2006 | Variance Increase (Decrease) |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Professional and Technical Services | \$150,000 | \$91,000 | \$118,000 | \$201,000 | \$83,000 |
| Property Services | 140,000 | 108,000 | 115,000 | 76,000 | (39,000) |
| Travel and Meeting Expenses | 28,000 | 10,000 | 8,000 | 15,000 | 7,000 |
| Communication Costs | 45,000 | 28,000 | 25,000 | 43,000 | 18,000 |
| Utility Services | 244,000 | 267,000 | 237,000 | 221,000 | (16,000) |
| Trade Services | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Open Enrollment/Tuition Payments | 0 | 236,000 | 257,000 | 322,000 | 65,000 |
| Pupil Transportation | 17,000 | 1,000 | 2,000 | 24,000 | 22,000 |
| Other Purchased Services | 31,000 | 42,000 | 34,000 | 50,000 | 16,000 |
| Totals | \$656,000 | \$783,000 | \$796,000 | \$952,000 | \$156,000 |

Professional and technical services are anticipated to increase because a resigning principal was replaced by a contract with the School District's educational service center. The decrease in property services is due to lower insurance rates based on the good claims history of the School District. In addition, the School District changed their copier maintenance provider which resulted in a significant savings from fiscal year 2005. Open enrollment and tuition costs are based on amounts expected to be deducted from the School District's State foundation settlements. The increase is based on more students attending school in other districts as compared to fiscal year 2005. Other increases are forecasted in pupil transportation and other purchased services which includes services provided by the Belmont County Education Service Center.

D. Supplies and Materials

Presented below are the supplies and materials expenditures for the past three fiscal years and the forecast period:

| | Actual Fiscal Year 2003 | Actual Fiscal Year 2004 | Actual Fiscal Year 2005 | Forecast Fiscal Year 2006 | Variance Increase (Decrease) |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| General Supplies, Library Books and Periodicals Operations, Maintenance and Repair | \$184,000 109,000 | \$133,000 90,000 | \$100,000 105,000 | \$117,000 105,000 | \$17,000 0 |
| Textbooks Totals | \$401,000 | \$235,000 | \$209,000 | \$398,000 | \$189,000 |

Textbooks are forecasted to increase due largely to anticipated purchases of math and science textbooks. Supplies and materials are anticipated to increase because these costs have been cut in previous years due to the financial condition of the School District.

Summary of Significant Assumptions and Accounting Policies For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006

E. Capital Outlay

The acquisition or construction of property, plant and equipment acquired or used for instructional and support services are recorded as capital outlay expenditures. Depreciation is not recorded for these general fixed assets as the purpose of the financial statements is to report the expenditure of resources, not costs.

Capital outlay expenditures include the purchase of equipment and a new school bus.

F. Debt Service

The School District will be making the final principal payment toward the outstanding balance of a fiscal year 2005 State Solvency Assistance loan in the amount of \$776,000.

G. Other Objects

Other object expenditures consist of dues and fees, insurance, and other objects. The increase of \$13,000 is due to increased auditor and treasurer fees along with increases in liability insurance and bonds.

H. Operating Transfers and Advances Out

The School District does not anticipate any operating transfers-out during fiscal year 2006. Advances out are based on historical trends for the funding of state and federal grants.

Note 8 - Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent purchase authorizations and contracts for goods or services that are pending vendor performance and those purchase commitments which have been performed, invoiced, and are awaiting payment. Encumbrances on a budget basis of accounting are treated as the equivalent of an expenditure at the time authorization is made in order to maintain compliance with spending restrictions established by Ohio law. For presentation in the forecast, outstanding encumbrances are presented as a reduction of the general fund cash balance.

Encumbrances for purchased services, supplies and materials, capital outlay and other objects as of June 30, 2005 were \$101,000. The School District anticipates similar items to be encumbered in the amount of \$120,000 as of June 30, 2006.

Note 9 - Reservations of Fund Balance

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

Summary of Significant Assumptions and Accounting Policies For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006

A. Textbooks and Instructional Materials and Capital Acquisition and Improvements Set-Asides

Beginning in fiscal year 2006, HB 66 allows school districts in fiscal emergency to set aside less than the annual required set aside amount or set aside nothing in the textbook and instruction materials and the capital and maintenance set asides. The Board of Education, by resolution, has chosen to set aside no current year revenue in the textbook and instruction materials and the capital and maintenance set asides for the current fiscal year.

B. Bus Purchases

At June 30, 2005, the School District had \$32,000 in unspent bus monies. The School District is expecting to receive \$16,000 in a bus purchase allowance during fiscal year 2006. The School District has spent \$60,000 on the purchase of a new bus during the current fiscal year. Therefore, no reserve for bus purchases is forecasted.

C. Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid (DPIA)

At June 30, 2005, the School District had no unspent DPIA monies. The School District anticipates receiving and spending \$316,000 in restricted Poverty Based Assistance monies during fiscal year 2006. Therefore, no reserve for is forecasted.

Note 10 - Levies

In the past ten years, the School District has placed several levies on the ballot. The type of levy, millage amount or income tax percentage rate, term and election results are as follows:

| Date | Туре | Amount | Term | Election Results |
|---------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------|------------------|
| February 1999 | Bond Issue | 3.7 mills | 20 Years | Passed |
| November 2003 | Operating | 1.5% income tax | Continuing | Failed |
| March 2004 | Operating | 1.5% income tax | 5 Years | Failed |
| November 2004 | Operating | 0.75% income tax | 5 Years | Failed |
| May 2005 | Permanent Improvement | 0.5% income tax | 5 Years | Failed |

Note 11 - Pending Litigation

The School District's management is of the opinion that there are no issues that would have a material currently has no pending litigation.

Barnesville Exempted Village School District Belmont County Summary of Significant Assumptions and Accounting Policies For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006

Note 12 - Financial Planning and Supervision Commission

On December 18, 2003, the School District was declared to be in a state of "Fiscal Emergency" by the Auditor of State. Legislation effective September 1996, permitted this declaration due to the School District's declining financial condition. In accordance with the law, a five member Financial Planning and Supervision Commission has been established to oversee the financial affairs of the School District. The Commission is comprised of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Director of the Office of Budget and Management or their designees, and three appointed members. The appointments are made by the Governor of the State of Ohio, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Belmont County Auditor. The Commission's primary charge is to develop, adopt, and implement a financial recovery plan. Once the plan has been adopted, the Board of Education's discretion is limited in that all financial activity of the School District must be in accordance with the plan.

A financial recovery plan was adopted by the Commission on April 7, 2004. The key provisions of the recover plan include the reduction of 35.5 positions and the placement of an income tax levy on the ballot. The financial recovery plan was updated on July 13, 2005 and addressed the reduction of one additional certified staff member and the addition of one hearing and speech position which would result in \$71,000 in savings to the School District.

Note 13 - Information Related to Periods Beyond the Forecast Period

Management is required to annually prepare and file a five-year financial plan with the Ohio Department of Education. The financial plan for the fiscal years 2006 through 2010 was filed on October 28, 2005. Management believes that the following information, although it does not constitute a financial forecast, is necessary in order for users to make a meaningful analysis of the forecast results. The plan assumes the continued operation of the School District with no significant increases in revenues. The plan also assumes annual step increases, but no base salary increases, no additional staff reductions, and an eight percent increase in health care benefits for the fiscal years 2007 through 2010. The operating balance decreases from \$783,000 for fiscal year 2007 to \$49,000 for fiscal year 2010. The recovery plan, dated July 13, 2005, does not address periods beyond fiscal year 2006. A one percent base increase in salaries each fiscal year, beginning with fiscal year 2007, including retirement costs, would decrease the projected fiscal year 2010 balance by \$180,000.

The information presented in this note is less reliable than the information presented in the financial forecast and, accordingly, is presented for information purposes only. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that events and circumstances described in this note will occur.



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

BARNESVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT BELMONT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 13, 2006