BELMONT-HARRISON JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. 37 South Seventh Street Zanesville, Ohio 43701



Board of Education Belmont-Harrison Joint Vocational School District 110 Fox Shannon Place St. Clairsville, OH 43950

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Belmont-Harrison Joint Vocational School District, Belmont County, prepared by Wolfe, Wilson & Phillips, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Butty Montgomery

Auditor of State

April 12, 2006



BELMONT-HARRISON JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BELMONT COUNTY

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WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Belmont-Harrison Joint Vocational School District St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Belmont-Harrison Joint Vocational School District, Belmont County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates, if any, made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Belmont-Harrison Joint Vocational School District, Belmont County as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity generally accepted accounting principles accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated February 7, 2006, on our consideration of Belmont-Harrison Joint Vocational School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. It does not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio February 7, 2006

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2005 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased \$88,252.
- General revenues accounted for \$4,105,622 in revenue or 66 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$2,102,185 or 34 percent of total revenues of \$6,207,807.
- Total assets of governmental activities decreased \$69,827 primarily due to depreciation expense associated capital assets which is offset slightly by an increase in current assets.
- The School District had \$6,119,555 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,102,185 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues of \$4,105,622 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The School District has two major funds, the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. The General Fund had \$5,662,803 in revenues and \$5,658,122 in expenditures. The General Fund's balance decreased \$228,931. There was no change in the Permanent Improvement Fund's balance during fiscal year 2005.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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 Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities and conditions.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2005?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's activities are considered to be Governmental Activities.

• Governmental Activities – All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services and food service operations.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School 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 fiscal 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 School District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2005 compared to 2004.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2005	2004	
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$3,764,762	\$3,660,914	
Capital Assets	2,118,477	2,292,152	
Total Assets	5,883,239	5,953,066	
Liabilities			
Long-Term Liabilities	1,574,685	1,572,949	
Other Liabilities	1,961,644	2,121,459	
Total Liabilities	3,536,329	3,694,408	
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets	2,118,477	2,292,152	
Restricted	105,300	41,091	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	123,133	(74,585)	
Total Net Assets	\$2,346,910	\$2,258,658	

Total assets decreased \$69,827. The decrease was primarily due to depreciation expense, with a slight offset due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents.

Total liabilities decreased \$158,079. The primary causes for this decrease was a result of the scheduled fiscal year 2005 repayment made on the zero percent interest Vocational School Building Assistance Loan, and the District terminating participation in self insurance for health during fiscal year 2005 which resulted in no liability for health claims being reported.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2005 compared to fiscal year 2004.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

	Governmental Activities	
	2005	
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$163,153	\$116,569
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,939,032	1,693,440
Total Program Revenues	2,102,185	1,810,009
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	1,356,116	1,353,714
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted		
to Specific Programs	2,669,476	2,521,487
Investments	38,762	25,358
Other	41,268	12,354
Total General Revenues	4,105,622	3,912,913
Total Revenues	6,207,807	5,722,922
Regular	374,405	407,608
Instruction		
	537	407,608
Special Vocational	3,081,282	3,305,132
Support Services	3,061,262	3,303,132
Pupil	900,263	942,258
Instructional Staff	113,561	98,267
Board of Education	35,400	30,634
Administration	552,103	593,722
Fiscal	211,965	252,885
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	576,919	538,762
Central	57,837	28,651
Food Service Operations	177,710	164,819
Extracurricular Activities	37,573	31,080
Total Expenses	6,119,555	6,393,818
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$88,252	(\$670,896)

In 2005, 22 percent of the School District's revenues were from property taxes and 43 percent were from unrestricted grants and entitlements. The School District participated in a new Federal REAP program during fiscal year 2005.

Instructional programs comprise approximately 56 percent of total governmental program expenses. Of the instructional expenses, approximately 89 percent are for vocational programs. The School District has an increase in net assets of \$88,252 during fiscal year 2005 as compared to a decrease in net assets of \$670, 896 during the prior fiscal year. This increase was due to increased revenues primarily from an additional federal grant as well as decreased expenses for vocational instruction.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2005 as compared to 2004. In other words, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	2005		20	04
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
Instruction				
Regular	\$374,405	\$350,760	\$407,608	\$393,580
Special	537	(155)	0	0
Vocational	3,081,282	1,510,628	3,305,132	1,912,758
Support Services				
Pupil	900,263	734,798	942,258	787,714
Instructional Staff	113,561	(19,275)	98,267	11,633
Board of Education,				
Administration, Fiscal and Central	857,305	828,765	905,892	882,053
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	576,919	576,529	538,762	538,762
Food Service Operations	177,710	5,633	164,819	33,643
Extracurricular Activities	37,573	29,687	31,080	23,666
Total Expenses	\$6,119,555	\$4,017,370	\$6,393,818	\$4,583,809

Sixty-five percent of expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

The School District Funds

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$6,164,071 and expenditures of \$6,193,863. As apparent, the School District's expenditures exceeded revenues during the fiscal year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2005 the School District amended its general fund appropriations, and the budgetary statement reflects both the original and final appropriated amounts. There were no significant changes between the original and final budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2005 the School District had \$2,118,477 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2005 balances compared to 2004.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2005 2004		
Land	\$1,090,229	\$1,093,909	
Land Improvements	4,332	877	
Buildings and Improvements	378,786	442,391	
Furniture and Equipment	606,730	666,355	
Vehicles	38,400	88,620	
Totals	\$2,118,477	\$2,292,152	

See note 9 for more detailed information of the School District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2005, the School District had an outstanding note that was originally issued in the amount of \$500,000 from the vocational school building assistance loan program. The District made a scheduled principal repayment during fiscal year 2005. None of the loan proceeds have been spent for the roofing project as of the end of fiscal year 2005.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Fiscal Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2005	2004	
2004 Vocational School Building Assistance Loan	\$466,667	\$500,000	

See Note 14 for more information regarding debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

Economic Factors

The School District began a new program during fiscal year 2005, providing a vocational entertainment marketing class that was housed at St. Clairsville City Schools. The Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District oversees the program and provides the funding for this instruction option. The School District has taken action to provide this same program at two additional school districts, Bellaire Local Schools and Shadyside Local Schools for the upcoming year.

The School District was the recipient of a federal REAP grant that began during fiscal year 2005 that is included as part of the other governmental funds.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Alexis Petrilla, Treasurer/CFO at Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District, 110 Fox Shannon Place, St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,986,015
Accounts Receivable	760
Intergovernmental Receivable	83,548
Accrued Interest Receivable	23,292
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	54,214
Materials and Supplies Inventory	27,821
Prepaid Items	79,774
Property Taxes Receivable	1,509,338
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1,090,229
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,028,248
Total Assets	5,883,239
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	20,402
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	510,276
Intergovernmental Payable	113,704
Matured Severance Payable	21,369
Deferred Revenue	1,295,893
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	66,175
Due In More Than One Year	1,508,510
Total Liabilities	3,536,329
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets	2,118,477
Restricted For:	
Set Asides	22,817
Capital Outlay	33,333
Other Purposes	49,150
Unrestricted	123,133
Total Net Assets	\$2,346,910

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Progran	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$374,405	\$8,138	\$15,507	(\$350,760)
Special	537	0	692	155
Vocational	3,081,282	79,136	1,491,518	(1,510,628)
Support Services:				
Pupil	900,263	0	165,465	(734,798)
Instructional Staff	113,561	0	132,836	19,275
Board of Education	35,400	0	0	(35,400)
Administration	552,103	816	15,399	(535,888)
Fiscal	211,965	0	0	(211,965)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	576,919	390	0	(576,529)
Central	57,837	0	12,325	(45,512)
Food Service Operations	177,710	66,787	105,290	(5,633)
Extracurricular Activities	37,573	7,886	0	(29,687)
Total Governmental Activities	\$6,119,555	\$163,153	\$1,939,032	(4,017,370)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levied for Get Grants and Entitlements not R	-	1,356,116 2,669,476
		Investment Earnings		38,762
		Miscellaneous		41,268
		Total General Revenues		4,105,622
		Change in Net Assets		88,252
		Net Assets Beginning of Year -	Restated (Note 3)	2,258,658
		Net Assets End of Year		\$2,346,910

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

		Permanent	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Assets	Contrai		Tarids	Tanas
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Assets:	\$1,356,586	\$500,000	\$95,612	\$1,952,198
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	33,817	0	0	33,817
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	1,509,338	0	0	1,509,338
Intergovernmental	0	0	83,548	83,548
Accrued Interest	23,292	0	0	23,292
Interfund	72,088	0	0	72,088
Accounts	760	0	0	760
Prepaid Items	78,065	0	1,709	79,774
Materials and Supplies Inventory	24,579	0	3,242	27,821
Total Assets	\$3,098,525	\$500,000	\$184,111	\$3,782,636
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$13,290	\$0	\$7,112	\$20,402
Accrued Wages and Benefits	477,953	0	32,323	510,276
Interfund Payable	0	0	72,088	72,088
Intergovernmental Payable	89,848	0	23,856	113,704
Matured Severance Payable	21,369	0	0	21,369
Deferred Revenue	1,454,652	0	77,548	1,532,200
Total Liabilities	2,057,112	0	212,927	2,270,039
Fund Balances (Deficit)				
Reserved for Encumbrances	193,763	0	32,542	226,305
Reserved for Property Taxes	76,372	0	0	76,372
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	22,817	0	0	22,817
Reserved for Underground Storage Tank	11,000	0	0	11,000
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	737,461	0	0	737,461
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	(61,358)	(61,358)
Capital Projects Funds	0	500,000	0	500,000
Total Fund Balances	1,041,413	500,000	(28,816)	1,512,597
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$3,098,525	\$500,000	\$184,111	\$3,782,636

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2005

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$1,512,597
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		2 110 477
resources and therefore are deferred in the funds.		2,118,477
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Grants	77,548	
Property Taxes	137,073	
Interest	21,686	
Total		236,307
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of		
insurance to individual funds. The assets and liablilities of the internal		
service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		54,214
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Compensated Absences	1,108,018	
Vocational School Building Assistance Loan	466,667	
Total	-	(1,574,685)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	=	\$2,346,910

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

			Other	Total
		Permanent	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,364,615	\$0	\$0	\$1,364,615
Intergovernmental	4,139,697	0	426,205	4,565,902
Interest	29,133	0	0	29,133
Tuition and Fees	59,682	0	0	59,682
Extracurricular Activities	816	0	12,390	13,206
Charges for Services	15,177	0	62,673	77,850
Miscellaneous	53,683	0	0	53,683
Total Revenues	5,662,803	0	501,268	6,164,071
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	385,497	0	32,702	418,199
Special	0	0	537	537
Vocational	3,068,090	0	21,630	3,089,720
Support Services:				
Pupil	766,955	0	155,816	922,771
Instructional Staff	5,422	0	105,301	110,723
Board of Education	35,400	0	0	35,400
Administration	517,692	0	11,954	529,646
Fiscal	219,278	0	0	219,278
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	553,242	0	390	553,632
Central	44,962	0	12,875	57,837
Food Service Operations	105	0	185,109	185,214
Extracurricular Activities	28,146	0	9,427	37,573
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	33,333	0	0	33,333
Total Expenditures	5,658,122	0	535,741	6,193,863
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,681	0	(34,473)	(29,792)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	0	20,000	20,000
Transfers Out	(233,612)	0	0	(233,612)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(233,612)	0	20,000	(213,612)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(228,931)	0	(14,473)	(243,404)
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	1,270,344	500,000	(14,343)	1,756,001
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$1,041,413	\$500,000	(\$28,816)	\$1,512,597

Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$243,404)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total	82,077 (194,880)	(112,803)
Capital assets removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets		(60,872)
results in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities		(00,872)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds:		
Grants	42,606	
Property Taxes	(8,499)	
Interest Total	9,232	43.339
Total		43,339
Repayments of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the		
repayment reduces long-term liabilities		33,333
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payables, which represent contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Intergovernmental Payable	8,261	
Compensated Absences Payable	(35,069)	
Total		(26,808)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is included in the statement of activities and not on the governmental fund statements. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net expenses of the		
internal service fund is allocated among governmental activities.		455,467
Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$88,252

Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,327,870	\$1,375,020	\$1,359,475	(\$15,545)
Intergovernmental	4,244,218	4,148,999	4,139,697	(9,302)
Interest	23,030	27,600	27,527	(73)
Tuition and Fees	50,000	65,174	59,682	(5,492)
Extracurricular Activities	300	816	816	0
Charges for Services	27,000	27,000	14,417	(12,583)
Miscellaneous	12,000	54,377	53,683	(694)
Total Revenues	5,684,418	5,698,986	5,655,297	(43,689)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:	10005	12000	100 017	27.024
Regular	428,067	428,066	400,245	27,821
Vocational	3,225,259	3,312,701	3,191,533	121,168
Support Services:	700.004	922 240	700.000	22.160
Pupils Instructional Staff	788,084	822,249	799,080	23,169
Board of Education	10,000 40,852	5,499 39,305	5,422 34,954	77
Administration	579,147	554,152	54,954 530,084	4,351 24,068
Fiscal	229,520	235,964	229,152	6,812
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	603,344	618,181	569,157	49,024
Central	46,800	55,712	45,232	10,480
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	700	1,232	917	315
Extracurricular Activities	30,302	32,302	29,462	2,840
Debt Service:	30,302	32,302	27,402	2,040
Principal Retirement	33,333	33,333	33,333	0
•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Expenditures	6,015,408	6,138,696	5,868,571	270,125
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(330,990)	(439,710)	(213,274)	226,436
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	179,522	160,419	160,288	(131)
Transfers Out	(224,664)	(244,664)	(233,612)	11,052
Advances Out	(54,526)	(72,222)	(72,088)	134
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(99,168)	(156,467)	(145,412)	11,055
Net Change in Fund Balance	(430,158)	(596,177)	(358,686)	237,491
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,489,542	1,489,542	1,489,542	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	48,687	48,687	48,687	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,108,071	\$942,052	\$1,179,543	\$237,491

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2005

	Governmental
	Activity
	Internal Service
	Fund
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash equivalents with Fiscal agents	\$54,214
Total Current Assets	54,214
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	54,214
Total Net Assets	\$54,214

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Governmental
	Activity
	Internal Service
	Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$316,616
Miscellaneous	1,536
Total Operating Revenues	318,152
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	18,887
Claims	52,935
Other	4,872
Total Operating Expenses	76,694
Total Operating Expenses	70,074
Operating Income	241,458
Non-Operating Revenues	
Interest	397
Income before Transfers	241,855
	•
Transfers In	213,612
Change in Net Assets	455,467
Net Assets (Deficit) Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 3)	(401,253)
Net Assets End of Year	\$54,214

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Governmental
	Activity
	Internal Service
	Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Interfund Services	\$316,616
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(18,887)
Cash Payments for Claims	(122,959)
Cash Payments for Deficit Recoupment	(186,997)
Other Operating Expenses	(4,872)
Other Operating Revenues	1,536
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(15,563)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Transfers In	213,612
Repayment of Interfund Loan	(144,232)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	69,380
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest	397
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	397
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	54,214
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$54,214
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$241,458
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(186,997)
Decrease in Claims Payable	(70,024)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(\$15,563)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$19,549	\$47,400
Total Assets	19,549	\$47,400
Liabilities		
Due to Students	0	\$47,400
Total Liabilities	0	\$47,400
Net Assets		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	19,549	
Total Net Assets	\$19,549	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Additions	Trast I and
Interest	\$349
Contributions and Donations	11,279
Total Additions	11,628
Deductions Scholarships Awarded	19,332
Change in Net Assets	(7,704)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	27,253
Net Assets End of Year	\$19,549

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven members, one or two representatives from the eight participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The School District exposes students to job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school.

The School District was formed in 1967 and was opened for instruction in 1971. It is staffed by 25 classified employees and 63 certificated employees to provide services to Belmont, Harrison, Jefferson, Carroll, and Tuscarawas County juniors and seniors. For fiscal year 2005, the average daily membership was 560.

Reporting Entity:

Since the School District does not have a separately elected governing board and does not meet the definition of a component unit, it is classified as a stand-alone government under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity."

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

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

The School District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA), the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS) and the East Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (ECOSERRC), jointly governed organizations, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan and the Ohio School Plan, insurance purchasing pools, and the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) Self-Insurance Plan, a claims servicing pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 16.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities and proprietary fund provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. 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, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

General Fund - 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

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

Permanent Improvement - The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for the proceeds of the Vocational School Building Assistance Loan to finance a roofing project in the School District.

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

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The School District has no enterprise funds.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the operation of the School District's self-insurance program for employee medical, vision, prescription drug and dental claims. The District terminated participation in the self-insurance program at June 30, 2004, and all activity in this fund during fiscal year 2005 was for the payment of run-out claims and stop loss coverage.

Fiduciary Fund Type 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. The School District's fiduciary funds include private-purpose trust and agency funds. Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School district has a private-purpose trust which accounts for a college scholarship program for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in the total net assets.

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

(i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual 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 School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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, 2005, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2006 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.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2005, investments were limited to certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). 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, 2005.

Following Ohio statues, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the fund to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$29,133, which includes \$8,447 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund include amounts required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization and for amounts related to the underground storage tank. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2005, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Inventory

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

I. Capital Assets

The only capital assets of the School District are general capital assets. These 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 fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. 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 for land. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land	N/A
Land Improvements	20 Years
Buildings and Improvements	10-50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 Years
Vehicles	10 Years

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and contractually required pension contributions that will

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term notes are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

M. 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.

N. Fund Balance Reserves

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

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents money required to be set-aside by statue to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

O. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources related to the deductible requirement for the underground storage tank, various state restricted grants and local receipts restricted for student activities. The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$105,300 of restricted net assets. Of the restricted net assets none have resulted from enabling legislation.

The School District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting this determination are reported as non-operating.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

R. 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.

S. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts 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 a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds of the School District. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The treasurer is given the authority to further allocate fund appropriations within all funds. Advances in/out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

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

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

NOTE 3 – PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENTS AND CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Change in Accounting Principles For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", and GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-02, "Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expenses and Liabilities by Cost Sharing Employers", and early-implemented GASB Statement No. 46, "Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation".

GASB Statement No. 40 modifies the disclosures for deposits and investments, and had no material effect on the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-02 addresses the amount that should be recognized as an expenditure/expense and as a liability each period by employers participating in a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans. The effect of the implementation of this technical bulletin had no material effect on fund balances and net assets.

GASB Statement No. 46 clarifies how legal enforceability should be applied for determining restricted net assets. See Note 2 "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" for the required disclosure.

Restatement of Net Assets The District restated claims payable in order to correct an error in the liability at June 30, 2004. The restatement had the following effects on net assets of the self insurance fund and net assets of the governmental activities.

	Self Insurance Fund	Governmental Activities
Net Assets, June 30, 2004	(\$474,815)	\$2,185,096
Claims Payable Restatement	73,562	73,562
Net Assets, June 30, 2004	(\$401,253)	\$2,258,658

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School 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 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balance General Fund

GAAP Basis	(\$228,931)
Revenue Accruals	(7,506)
Advance In	160,288
Expenditure Accruals	411
Advance Out	(72,088)
Encumbrances	(210,860)
Budget Basis	(\$358,686)

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

At June 30, 2005, the School District's internal service fund had a balance of \$54,214 with OME-RESA, a claims servicing pool (See Note 16). The balance is held by the claims administrator in a pooled account which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be included in the risk disclosures reported by the School District. Disclosures for the OME-RESA Self-Insurance Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio Mid Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Self-Insurance Plan, Treasurer, Jefferson County ESC, Steubenville, Ohio 43695.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$1,296,196 of the School District's bank balance of \$1,596,196 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2005, the School District had an investment in Star Ohio which is part of the internal investment pool. The carrying value of Star Ohio was \$549,588, and the investment has an average maturity of sixty days.

Interest Rate Risk. The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market mutual fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the school district. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2005 represents collections of calendar year 2004 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2005 were levied after April 1, 2004, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2005 represents collections of calendar year 2004 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2004 became a lien December 31, 2003, were levied after April 1, 2004 and are collected in 2004 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2005 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2005 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2005 were levied after April 1, 2004, on the value as of December 31, 2004. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30. For 2005 however, the District received a late settlement in July.

The School District receives property taxes from Belmont, Harrison, Jefferson, Tuscarawas, and Carroll Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2005, are available to finance fiscal year 2005 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2005 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 and the late personal property tax settlement was levied to

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005 was \$59,422 in the general fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2004, was \$67,194 in the general fund.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2005 taxes were collected are:

	2004 Second		2005 First	
	Half Collections		Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				·
And Other Real Estate	\$824,231,210	82.26%	\$824,750,190	82.27%
Public Utility Personal	80,019,170	7.99%	80,019,560	7.98%
Tangible Personal	97,716,742	9.75%	97,715,903	9.75%
	\$1,001,967,122	100.00%	\$1,002,485,653	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of asse	ssed valuation	\$1.45		\$1.45

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2005, consisted of property taxes, interest, and intergovernmental grants. 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. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amount
Title II	\$38,560
Title IIA	3,767
REAP Grant	41,221
	\$83,548

NOTE 8 – INTERNAL BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

A. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2005 consisted of the following individual interfund receivables and payables:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Interfund Receivable
	General Fund
Interfund Payable	
Other Nonmajor Governmental	\$72,088

The loan to the Miscellaneous Federal Grants Special Revenue Fund was made to support the programs until the federal grant monies are received.

B. Transfers

	Transfers		
	Other Non-major	Internal	
	Governmental	Service Fund	Total
Transfers from			
General Fund	\$20,000	\$213,612	\$233,612

The above transfers were used to subsidize the lunchroom program and the costs relating to the deficit recoupment and the run-off claims for the health and prescription drug portion of the self insurance program termination.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/04	Additions	Deletions	6/30/05
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$1,093,909	\$0	(\$3,680)	\$1,090,229
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	94,904	6,009	(3,189)	97,724
Buildings and Improvements	4,047,122	0	(15,166)	4,031,956
Furniture and Equipment	1,333,792	76,068	(6,009)	1,403,851
Vehicles	149,820	0	(54,614)	95,206
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	5,625,638	82,077	(78,978)	5,628,737
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(94,027)	0	635	(93,392)
Buildings and Improvements	(3,604,731)	(57,757)	9,318	(3,653,170)
Furniture and Equipment	(667,437)	(129,684)	0	(797,121)
Vehicles	(61,200)	(7,439)	11,833	(56,806)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,427,395)	(194,880)	21,786	(4,600,489)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,198,243	(112,803)	(57,192)	1,028,248
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$2,292,152	(\$112,803)	(\$60,872)	\$2,118,477

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:

Instruction:	
Vocational	\$154,065
Support Services:	
Pupils	2,985
Instructional Staff	10,944
Administration	6,905
Fiscal	578
Operation of Maintenance and Plant	14,757
Food Service Operations	4,646
Total Depreciation Expense	\$194,880

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

A. Property and Fleet

During fiscal year 2005 the School District contracted with Utica National Insurance Group for property, commercial crime, commercial inland marine and fleet insurance. Coverage provided follows:

Property:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$5,000 Deductible)	\$19,827,103
Inland Marine - Miscellaneous Equipment (\$100 Deductible)	593,000
Commercial Auto Coverage:	
Auto Liability-Combined Single Limit	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
Medical Payments	5,000
Comprehensive	1,000 deductible
Collision	1,000 deductible
Commercial Crime:	
Aggregate Limit (no deductible)	10,000

B. Liability

The District's liability insurance policy is with Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium amount to the OSP (See Note 16). The types and amounts of coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Educational General Liability:	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage - Each Occurrence and	
Sexual Abuse Injury Limit - Each Sexual Abuse Offense	1,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury - Each Offense Limit	1,000,000
Fire Damage - Any One Event Limit	500,000
Medical Expense - Any One Person Limit	10,000
Each Accident Limit	10,000
General Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Products-Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	1,000,000
Employers Liability - Stop Gap - Occurrence Form:	
Bodily Injury by Accident - Each Accident Limit	1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease - Endorsement Limit	1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease - Each Employee Limit	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability - Claims Made Form:	
Each Offense Limit	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Educational Legal Liability - Claims Made Form:	
Errors and Omissions Injury Limit (\$2,500 Deductible)	1,000,000
Errors and Omissions Injury Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Employment Practices Injury Limit (\$2,500 Deductible)	1,000,000
Employment Practices Injury Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Excess Liability Coverage:	
Education General Liability	
Body Injury and Property Damage Limit - Each Occurrence	2,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury Limit - Each Offense	2,000,000
General Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Products - Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability - Claims Made	
Employee Benefits Injury - Each Offense Limit	2,000,000
Employee Benefits Injury - Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Educational Legal Liability - Claims Made	
Errors and Omissions Injury Limit	2,000,000
Errors and Omissions Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Employment Practices Injury Limit	2,000,000
Employment Practices Aggregate Limit	2,000,000

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

C. Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2005, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers compensation experience of the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

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 GRP rather that 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 GRPs selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

D. Employee Benefits

Medical/surgical insurance, prescription, and dental insurance was offered to all employees through a self-insurance internal service fund until June 30, 2004, at which time all employees were no longer offered the medical/surgical and prescription insurance options. At June 30, 2004 the School District had a liability to the claims servicing pool for deficit recoupment and continued to contract with the pool for payment of run-out claims and stop loss coverage. See Note 13 for details of employee benefits effective July 1, 2004.

Changes in claims activity for the past two years are as follows:

	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2004	\$70,117	\$487,258	\$487,351	\$70,024
2005	70,024	52,935	122,959	0

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employee Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003, were \$43,027, \$40,629, \$42,433, respectively; 99.12 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2004 and 2003.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003, were \$378,683, \$381,358, \$369,654, respectively; 84.45 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2004 and 2003. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2005 were \$156, made by the School District and \$150 made by the plan members.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certificated employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS retirees who participated in the DB or Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care cost will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium.

By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$26,618 for fiscal year 2005.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2004, the balance in the Fund was \$3.1 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2004, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$268,739,000 and STRS had 111,853 eligible benefit recipients.

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.43 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of 1.48 percent from fiscal year 2004. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2005, the minimum pay has been established at \$27,400. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2005 fiscal year equaled \$63,026.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2004, were \$223,443,805 and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$300.8 million. SERS has approximately 62,000 participants receiving health care benefits.

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per 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. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 250 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 82 days for certified employees and 85 days for classified employees. For those employees with more than 82/85 days of accumulated sick leave days, the School District will pay twenty dollars per each day of sick leave above 82/85 days.

B. Insurance Benefits

During fiscal year 2005, employees had the option of choosing either Hometown or the Health Plan of the Upper Ohio Valley, Inc, which are PPO and HMO plans, respectively. The Board pays ninety-six percent of the premium costs for this insurance. The cost of premiums for the coverage through Hometown are \$932.30 for family and \$310.76 for single and coverage through the Health Plan are \$619.82 for family and \$247.93 for single. The premium is paid from the fund that pays the salary of the covered employee. Premiums for dental coverage are \$77.34 a month for single and family coverage and are 100 percent covered by the Board. Premiums for vision coverage are \$10.97 for single coverage and \$24.48 for family coverage and are 100 percent covered by the Board. Life insurance, in varying amounts, is 100 percent Board covered at a premium of \$7.75 per month.

NOTE 14 - LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2005 were as follows:

	Outstanding			Outstanding	Amounts Due Within
	6/30/04	Additions	Reductions	6/30/05	One Year
2004 Vocational School Building Assistance Loan - \$500,000 @ 0%	\$500,000	\$0	\$33,333	\$466,667	\$33,333
Compensated Absences	1,072,949	278,010	242,941	1,108,018	32,842
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,572,949	\$278,010	\$276,274	\$1,574,685	\$66,175

Compensated absences will be paid from the general, food service, and miscellaneous federal grants funds.

In June, 2004, the School District received an interest-free loan through the Ohio Department of Education's Vocational School Building Assistance Loan Program. The loan was issued for the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

replacement of an existing roof on the Belmont Career Center. The loan was issued for a fifteen year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2019. The loan will be repaid from General Fund receipts.

Principal requirements to retire the vocational school building assistance loan outstanding at June 30, 2005 are as follows:

Fiscal Year		
Ending June 30	Principal	
2006	\$33,333	
2007	33,333	
2008	33,333	
2009	33,333	
2010	33,333	
2011-2015	166,666	
2016-2019	133,336	
Total	\$466,667	

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$89,757,042, with an unvoted debt margin of \$1,002,486, at June 30, 2005.

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA)

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency - The Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA) was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA has twelve participating counties consisting of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum, Monroe, Noble, and Tuscarawas Counties. OME-RESA operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. OME-RESA provides financial accounting services, educational management information, and cooperative purchasing services to member districts. During fiscal year 2005, the total amount paid to OME-RESA from the School District was \$15,113. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent and receives funding from the State Department of Education. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

B. Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS)

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization including over 100 school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is comprised of fourteen members. The board members are comprised of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Council provides various in-service for school district administrative personnel; gathers of data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Council is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Council. The School District's membership fee was \$300 for fiscal year 2005.

C. East Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (ECOSERRC)

The East Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (ECOSERRC) – The East Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center is a not-for-profit Council of Governments of various school districts and other organizations in east central Ohio. The ECOSERRC participates in services that assist the participants in complying with mandates of Public Law 101-476 and Public Law 99-457 for educating children with disabilities. There is no financial commitment made by the School District and the ECOSERRC is not financially dependent upon the continued participation of the School District. The School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the ECOSERRC.

NOTE 16 – INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

A. Insurance Purchasing Pools

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan – The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards 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 school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Ohio School Plan – The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

B. Claims Servicing Pool

The Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Self-Insurance Plan – The School District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) Self-Insurance Plan, a claims servicing pool comprised of fifty members. Each participant is an member of the assembly. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected from the OME-RESA's assembly. Each member pays a monthly premium based on their claims history and a monthly administration fee. All participating members retain their risk and the Plan acts as the claims servicing agent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

Effective April 10, 2001, through Amended Substitute Senate Bill 345, the requirement for school districts to establish and appropriate money for the budget stabilization was deleted from law. A school district may still establish reserve balance accounts consistent with Section 5705.13, Revised Code, if it so chooses; however, the requirement is no longer mandatory. In addition, any money on hand in a school district's budget reserve set-aside as of April 10, 2001, may at the discretion of the board be returned to the District's general fund or may be left in the account and used by the board to offset any budget deficit the district may experience in future years. The bill placed special conditions on any Bureau of Workers' Compensation monies remaining in the budget reserve. At June 30, 2005, only the unspent portion of certain workers' compensation refunds continue to be set aside.

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

		Capital	Budget
	Textbooks	Improvements	Stabilization
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2004	\$0	\$0	\$22,817
Allowable Carry Forward at June 30, 2004	(2,074,675)	0	0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	80,308	80,308	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(429,040)	(80,308)	0
Totals	(\$2,423,407)	\$0	\$22,817
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to			
Future Fiscal Years	(\$2,423,407)	\$0	\$22,817
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2005	\$0	\$0	\$22,817

The School District has qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 18 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2005.

B. Litigation

The School District is currently party to legal proceedings. The School District management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

NOTE 19 – STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding decision is unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient..."

The School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have its future State funding and on its financial operations

WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

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

Board of Education Belmont-Harrison Joint Vocational School District St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Belmont-Harrison Joint Vocational School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Belmont-Harrison Joint Vocational School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that we must report under *Government Auditing Standard*. We noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance, which we have reported to management of Belmont-Harrison Joint Vocational School District in a separate letter dated February 7, 2006.

This report is intended for the information of the District's Board of Education, management, Auditor of State, federal award agencies, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio February 7, 2006



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BELMONT-HARRISON VOCATIONAL 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 MAY 4, 2006