Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2006



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District 1783 State Route 60 Ashland, Ohio 44805

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

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 9, 2007

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# ASHLAND COUNTY-WEST HOLMES JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHLAND COUNTY

# JUNE 30, 2006

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ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

December 18, 2006

To the Board of Education Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District Ashland, OH 44805

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District, Ashland County, Ohio as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and the cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Adult Education Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we also have issued our report dated December 18, 2006, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of the audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 2 through 10 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Lea + Aresciates, Inc.

The discussion and analysis of the Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's 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 2006 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased \$1,105,593.
- General revenues accounted for \$5,371,348 in revenue or 74 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$1,883,840 or 26 percent of total revenues of \$7,255,188.
- The School District had \$6,149,595 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,883,840 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$5,371,348 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Outstanding debt increased from \$305,696 in 2005 to \$836,803 during 2006.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$5,399,456 in revenues and other financing sources and \$4,596,968 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2006, the general fund balance increased \$802,488 from \$1,031,283 to \$1,833,771.

# Using this Annual Report

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

The *Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longerterm 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 nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

# Reporting the School District as a Whole

# Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2006?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and 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 that, for the School District as a whole, the *financial position* of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and non-instructional services, which includes the 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 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for 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, permanent improvement fund and the adult education 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 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 government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

# Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The School District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 22 and 23. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

# The School District as a Whole

Recall 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 2006 compared to 2005:

# (Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
	2006	2005			
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$ 6,223,837	\$ 5,124,848			
Capital Assets	4,207,543	3,528,094			
Total Assets	10,431,380	8,652,942			
Liabilities					
Long-Term Liabilities	1,135,604	595,617			
Other Liabilities	3,282,794	3,149,936			
Total Liabilities	4,418,398	3,745,553			
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets,					
Net of Related Debt	3,368,618	3,202,083			
Restricted	143,351	231,958			
Unrestricted	2,501,013	1,473,348			
Total Net Assets	\$ 6,012,982	\$ 4,907,389			

Total net assets increased by \$1,105,593. An increase of \$679,449 in total capital assets reflects additional purchases exceeding depreciation. Total liabilities increased by \$672,845, which was primarily a result of an increase in deferred revenue and other long-term liabilities.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2006. This table presents two fiscal years in sideby-side comparison. This will enable the reader to draw further conclusions about the School District's financial status and possibly project future problems.

# (Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities					
	2006	2005				
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 610,228	\$ 689,026				
Operating Grants	1,231,296	1,000,633				
Capital Grants	42,316	0				
General Revenue:						
Property Taxes	2,939,814	2,838,587				
Grants and Entitlements	2,308,399	2,047,720				
Other	123,135	83,784				
Total Revenues	7,255,188	6,659,750				
Program Expenses:						
Instruction	3,956,319	3,685,866				
Support Services:	, ,	, ,				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	349,398	321,522				
Board of Education, Administration,	,	,				
Fiscal and Business	972,790	946,825				
Operation and Maintenance	528,242	543,333				
Pupil Transportation	9,606	9,148				
Central	46,640	34,427				
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	254,590	205,440				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	32,010	14,016				
Total Expenses	6,149,595	5,760,577				
Increase in Net Assets	\$ 1,105,593	\$ 899,173				

# **Governmental Activities**

Several revenue sources fund the School District's governmental activities with intergovernmental revenues being the largest contributor. Property taxes are also a large revenue generator. Property tax levies generated \$2,939,814 in 2006. With the combination of taxes and intergovernmental revenues funding over 86 percent of expenses in governmental activities, the School District monitors both of these revenue sources very closely for fluctuations.

#### Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements. Comparisons of 2006 to 2005 have been made in Table 3.

# (Table 3) Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Service 2006	Total Cost of Service 2005	Net Cost of Service 2006	Net Cost of Service 2005
Instruction	\$ 3,956,319	\$ 3,685,866	\$(2,342,666)	\$(2,324,844)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	349,398	321,522	(237,451)	(231,069)
Board of Education, Administration				
Fiscal and Business	972,790	946,825	(972,790)	(943,167)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	528,242	543,333	(521,463)	(539,023)
Pupil Transportation	9,606	9,148	(9,606)	(9,148)
Central	46,640	34,427	(46,640)	(1,471)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	254,590	205,440	(103,129)	(8,180)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	32,010	14,016	(32,010)	(14,016)
Total	\$ 6,149,595	\$ 5,760,577	\$(4,265,755)	\$(4,070,918)

Instruction and student support services comprise 70 percent of governmental program expenses. Interest, fiscal and administration charges were 16 percent. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bonds; fiscal expenses include payments to the County Auditor for administrative fees and other administrative services provided by the School District. Pupil transportation and the operation and maintenance of plant account for 9 percent of governmental program expenses. Central expenses account for 1 percent of program expenses. Operation of non-instructional services, consisting primarily of food service operations and community services, comprises 4 percent of governmental program expenses.

The dependence upon general revenues in the form of property taxes and grants and entitlements such as school foundation program is apparent.

# The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$7,937,196 and expenditures of \$7,132,741.

The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the general fund. In fiscal year 2006, the net change in fund balance in the general fund was \$802,488 reflecting revenues exceeding expenditures. The net change in the adult education fund was an increase of \$62,215 and the net change in the permanent improvement fund was a decrease of \$68,451.

# General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2006, the School District modified its general fund budget one time. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$4,955,640 and actual revenues were \$5,325,812. This represents an increase of \$370,172 over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$4,566,494 were increased to \$4,993,324 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2006 totaled \$4,479,221, which was \$514,103 lower than the final budget appropriations.

# Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2006, the School District had \$4,207,543 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, infrastructure, furniture and equipment and vehicles. See note 6 for additional details. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2006 balances compared with 2005.

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

	Governmental Activities						
	2006	2005					
Land	\$ 50,00	0 \$ 50,000					
Land Improvements	5,34	1 7,102					
Buildings and Improvements	3,488,57	9 2,945,855					
Infrastructure	16,25	3 17,274					
Furniture and Equipment	643,80	0 502,556					
Vehicles	3,57	0 5,307					
Totals	\$ 4,207,54	3 \$ 3,528,094					

The \$679,449 increase in capital assets was attributable to additional purchases exceeding depreciation expense.

# **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2006, the School District had \$838,925 in outstanding debt with \$88,495 due within one year. See note 7 for additional details. Table 5 summarizes bonds, loans and leases outstanding.

# (Table 5) Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	 Government	al Acti	vities
	2006		2005
OWDA Loan	\$ 191,019	\$	220,696
General Obligation Bonds	645,784		85,000
Capital Leases	 2,122		20,315
Totals	\$ 838,925	\$	326,011

During 2002, the School District entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority for mandated construction of a water reservoir. The total amount of the loan was \$306,264. Payments will be made semi-annually through 2012.

On July 15, 2005, the School District issued \$160,000 of general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring and installing equipment to be used in the automotive technology program. The bonds mature on July 15, 2012 and carry an interest rate of 3.5 percent.

On July 15, 2005, the School District issued \$527,619 of general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring and installing energy conservation improvements. The bonds mature on July 15, 2020 and carry an interest rate of four percent.

# **Current Financial Related Activities**

The Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District ended FY2006 in a stronger financial position.

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation due to Ohio House Bill 920, which was passed in 1976 in response to double-digit inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If, three years later, the home was reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners), the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus, school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Voters approved the renewal of the 1.0 mill issue in November 2004. This stabilized the finances of the district for the FY2005 school year. The Board of Education requested that the voters replace the 0.5 mill continuing levy in November 2005. The effective rate of the levy had dropped to 0.28 mill. When the voters approved the replacement levy, the effective rate returned to the full 0.5 mill. Property taxes made up 40% of revenues for governmental activities for the Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District in fiscal year 2006.

The School District has also been affected by increased delinquency rates and changes in the personal property tax structure (utility deregulation) and the loss of commercial business and property due to plant closures. Since FY2003, the School District has lost \$11,403,149 in tangible personal property valuation. This translates to a loss of \$114,585 in revenue. While this trend will continue, the State of Ohio has implemented a program to reimburse schools for lost tangible personal property tax revenue. The district received one-seventh of the reimbursement in May 2006. This program is currently only scheduled to make disbursements until FY2011. After the program expires, there is no guarantee that districts will continue to be "held harmless".

As the preceding information shows, the School District relies heavily on its local property taxpayers. Management diligently planned expenses so that the last levy stretched for the three years it was promised. This has been made increasingly difficult with mandates, rising utility costs, increased services required for our students, and significant increases in fees, insurances, teaching materials, and textbooks.

The staff members of the School District worked hard to reduce expenses while still delivering a quality education to students. The staff's commitment to the students and community were vital to maintaining the financial health of the School District. Since we did not increase our staff size back to pre-RIF (reduction in force) levels and other expenses did not increase dramatically, the School District ended the year with a larger positive balance.

The Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District is a school of choice. Students choose to come to this school so enrollment levels are critical since it serves as the basis for receiving state foundation funding. Enrollment fell dramatically in FY2003, rebounded in FY2004, increased in FY2005, and "exploded" in FY2006. Our foundation amount increased over \$250,000 from FY2005 because our enrollment grew. With the passage of the 1.0 mill renewal levy, the replacement of the 0.5 mill continuing levy, continued emphasis on recruitment and retention, the success of the reinstated Carpentry program at West Holmes High School, the addition of the second year of the Criminal Justice program, and the launching of the Teaching Careers program, we anticipate keeping our enrollment at higher levels. The larger enrollments provide more foundation funding which reduces the amount we must require from our local constituents.

During FY2005, the Board of Education approved an energy retrofit project under the auspices of HB264. The energy savings from the retrofit more than cover the cost of the loan. This project was finished in November 2005. Preliminary results over the first year show enough savings to consider retro fitting the lighting system. The Board will review that option in FY2007.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

The State of Ohio has been providing "career-technical weighted funds" to career centers. This additional source of revenue is to acknowledge that it does not cost more to educate a career-technical student than a regular comprehensive high school student. In FY2006, it became mandatory for treasurers to report the spending of career-technical funds. While this appears to be a simple task, there is not agreement on what the rules say, what is an allowable expense, and who determines what qualifies. The Ohio Department of Education actually issued four different versions of what was acceptable for calculations. This issue remains unclear to date. In the past, account codes were kept simple to make it easier for administrators and staff to code their requisitions. With the required reporting of career-technical expenditures, account codes have become more complicated. As an example, the copier in the Teachers Work Area is used by everyone in the building. About 65% of the usage is done by career-technical teachers so three codes must now be used to account for copy costs - one for career-technical teachers, one for academic teachers, and one for administrative offices. It has forced a change in how we use grants. In the past, they were used to cover supplies, contracted services, mileages, and special purchases. Now that most salaries are not allowed to count in the calculations, the grants are being used to pay for salaries and the General Fund pays for textbooks, supplies, and equipment. The Treasurer for the Ashland County- West Holmes JVSD has been conservative in calculating the items allowable until clarification has been received. A request to carry over unspent career-technical weighted funds from FY2006 to FY2007 was filed by June 30, 2006, and was approved by the Ohio Department of Education.

Certain public utilities filed a petition for reassessment of their public utility personal property values for tax year 2005 pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 5727.47. One of the issues is the assessment percentage which is being applied to the true value, while other public utility personal property is assessed at 25% of true value. Those public utilities that are appealing the assessment percentage applied to the true value of their personal property could have their assessment percentage lowered from 88% to 25% once the appeal process is finalized. In accordance with the law contained in ORC 5727.47, the petitioners have been instructed by the Ohio Department of Taxation to pay their tax based on the current assessment rate if the only issue is the assessment percentage. However, if the case is ultimately decided in favor of the petitioners after the appeals process, school districts and other political subdivisions would be required to pay back the difference in collected taxes between the higher assessment rate and the lower rate with interest. The Ashland County- West Holmes JVSD currently has almost \$31 million in assessed value with one particular pipeline/public utility company. The reduced assessed value of the personal property is approximately \$8.8 million – a reduction of \$22.2 million in valuation. This represents a loss of almost \$91,000 per year for the district. The Ohio Department of Taxation has also indicated that there could possibly be a "look-back" period to calendar year 2003. To protect the district, the Treasurer established a "reserve fund" and deposited the estimated tax payments from the utility company. This will provide the source of funds to repay any refunds that could result from the granting of the appeal.

While the Career Center is currently in a stable financial position, management and the Board of Education will have to continually plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

# Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Sherry Paullin, Treasurer of Ashland County-West Holmes District, 1783 State Route 60, Ashland, OH 44805.

# Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	overnmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,451,592
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	641,268
Receivables:	
Taxes	3,018,898
Accounts	11,532
Intergovernmental	39,196
Prepaid Items	58,551
Inventory Held For Resale	2,800
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	50,000
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	 4,157,543
Total Assets	 10,431,380
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	33,542
Accrued Wages and Benefits	466,602
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	3,969
Accrued Vacation Payable	53,120
Intergovernmental Payable	79,508
Deferred Revenue	2,479,036
Accrued Interest Payable	5,538
Claims Payable	161,479
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	94,734
Due in More Than One Year	 1,040,870
Total Liabilities	 4,418,398
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	3,368,618
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	137,774
Other Purposes	5,577
Unrestricted	 2,501,013
Total Net Assets	\$ 6,012,982

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

			 Program	Revenue	s		a	et (Expense) nd Changes n Net Assets				
	Expenses		Expenses				harges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and ontributions	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities												
Instruction:												
Regular	\$	496,980	\$ 23,192	\$	37,285	\$ 42,316	\$	(394,187				
Special		253,044	0		171,578	0		(81,466				
Vocational		2,141,158	0		186,171	0		(1,954,987				
Adult Continuing		1,065,137	463,099		690,012	0		87,974				
Support Services:												
Pupils		176,923	0		58,846	0		(118,077				
Instructional Staff		172,475	0		53,101	0		(119,374				
Board of Education		81,497	0		0	0		(81,497				
Administration		593,771	0		0	0		(593,771				
Fiscal		293,692	0		0	0		(293,692				
Business		3,830	0		0	0		(3,830				
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		528,242	2,984		3,795	0		(521,463				
Pupil Transportation		9,606	0		0	0		(9,606				
Central		46,640	0		0	0		(46,640				
Operation of Non-instructional Services:												
Food Service Operations		101,795	74,157		30,350	0		2,712				
Other Non-Instructional Services		152,795	46,796		158	0		(105,841				
Interest and Fiscal Charges		32,010	 0		0	 0		(32,010				
Total Governmental Activities	\$	6,149,595	\$ 610,228	\$	1,231,296	\$ 42,316		(4,265,755				

General Revenues	
Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	2,539,575
Capital Outlay	400,239
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	2,308,399
Investment Earnings	85,401
Miscellaneous	37,734
Total General Revenues	5,371,348
Change in Net Assets	1,105,593
Net Assets Beginning of Year	4,907,389
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 6,012,982

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2006

	 General	 Adult Education	Permanent Improvement						Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets			<b>.</b>				4			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$ 1,902,075	\$ 367,371	\$	71,661	\$	110,485	\$	2,451,592		
Taxes	2,613,284	0		405,614		0		3,018,898		
Accounts	2,013,204	11,078		405,014		454		11,532		
Interfund	10,981	9,780		0		0		20,761		
Intergovernmental	0	2,363		0		36,833		39,196		
Prepaid Items	45,945	8,285		0		4,321		58,551		
Inventory Held For Resale	0	0,209		0		2,800		2,800		
inventory field for Result	 0	 0		0		2,000		2,000		
Total Assets	\$ 4,572,285	\$ 398,877	\$	477,275	\$	154,893	\$	5,603,330		
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$ 29,846	\$ 2,938	\$	758	\$	0	\$	33,542		
Accrued Wages and Benefits	395,187	47,932		0		23,483		466,602		
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	0	0		0		3,969		3,969		
Interfund Payable	0	0		0		20,761		20,761		
Intergovernmental Payable	62,743	8,586		0		8,179		79,508		
Deferred Revenue	 2,250,738	 0		349,455		0		2,600,193		
Total Liabilities	 2,738,514	 59,456		350,213		56,392		3,204,575		
Fund Balances										
Reserved for Encumbrances	380	0		3,604		0		3,984		
Reserved for Property Taxes	362,546	0		56,159		0		418,705		
Reserved for Termination Benefits Unreserved:	0	0		0		85,470		85,470		
Designated for Budget Stabilization Undesignated, Reported in:	72,189	0		0		0		72,189		
General Fund	1,398,656	0		0		0		1,398,656		
Special Revenue Funds	1,398,030	339,421		0		13,031		352,452		
Debt Service Fund	0	339,421 0		0		13,031		332,432 0		
Capital Projects Fund	 0	0		67,299		0		67,299		
Total Fund Balances	 1,833,771	 339,421		127,062		98,501		2,398,755		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,572,285	\$ 398,877	\$	477,275	\$	154,893	\$	5,603,330		

# Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2006

Total Governmental Fund Balances			\$ 2,398,755
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds			4,207,543
Delinquent property taxes are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.			121,157
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in			
governmental activities in the statement of net assets.			479,789
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding			
debt, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure			
is not recorded.			(5,538)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable,			
are not due and payable in the current period and therefore			
are not reported in the funds:	<b>.</b>	(	
Accrued Vacation Payable	\$	(53,120)	
Compensated Absences		(296,679)	
Bonds Payable		(645,784)	
Loans Payable		(191,019)	$(1 \ 100 \ 704)$
Capital Leases Payable		(2,122)	 (1,188,724)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$ 6,012,982

#### Ashland County - West Holmes Joint Vocational School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	General	Adult Education	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 2,533,737	\$ 0	\$ 400,466	\$ 0	\$ 2,934,203
Intergovernmental	2,619,628	484,661	42,316	430,792	3,577,397
Investment Income	81,847	0	3,464	90	85,401
Tuition and Fees	23,192	360,592	0	44,969	428,753
Rentals	2,984	0	0	0	2,984
Charges for Services	111,954	0	0	66,537	178,491
Contributions and Donations	206	4,250	0	158	4,614
Miscellaneous	25,908	1,218	0	10,608	37,734
Total Revenues	5,399,456	850,721	446,246	553,154	7,249,577
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	354,556	0	0	18,155	372,711
Special	235,672	0	6,145	17,328	259,145
Vocational	1,910,726	0	256,875	172,260	2,339,861
Adult Continuing	211,972	788,506	0	83,915	1,084,393
Support Services:				10.000	
Pupils	119,624	0	165	49,383	169,172
Instructional Staff	115,525	0	11,529	48,356	175,410
Board of Education	79,247	0	2,250	0	81,497
Administration	592,410	0	1,334	28,260	622,004
Fiscal	281,881	0	14,139	0	296,020
Business	3,830	0	0	0	3,830
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	505,631	0	56,594 654	7,764 997	569,989
Pupil Transportation Central	6,218 5,106	0	0		7,869
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,106	0	0	36,996	42,102
Food Sevice Operations	0	0	0	102,568	102,568
Other Non-Instructions Services	106,626	0	0	46,169	152,795
Capital Outlay	0	0	652,198	40,109	652,198
Debt Service:	0	0	052,170	0	052,170
Principal Retirement	549	0	174,156	0	174,705
Interest and Fiscal Charges	195	0	26,277	0	26,472
Total Expenditures	4,529,768	788,506	1,202,316	612,151	7,132,741
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	869,688	62,215	(756,070)	(58,997)	116,836
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Loans	0	0	687,619	0	687,619
Transfers In	0	0	0	67,200	67,200
Transfers Out	(67,200)	0	0	0	(67,200)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(67,200)	0	687,619	67,200	687,619
Net Change in Fund Balances	802,488	62,215	(68,451)	8,203	804,455
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,031,283	277,206	195,513	90,298	1,594,300
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,833,771	\$ 339,421	\$ 127,062	\$ 98,501	\$ 2,398,755

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 804,455
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	918,241	
Current Year Depreciation	(231,724)	686,517
The net effect of transactions involving sale of capital assets are not reflected in the funds.		(7,068)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		5,611
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
Loans/Bonds Payable Capital Leases Payable	156,512 18,193	174,705
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported		
when due.		(5,538)
Proceeds of loans are recorded as revenues in the funds, however, on the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net assets.		(687,619)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Vacation Payable	(5,822)	
Compensated Absences	(27,073)	(32,895)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. The net revenue of the internal service		
fund is reported with governmental activities.		 167,425
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,105,593

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 2,324,672	\$ 2,377,957	\$ 2,547,740	\$ 169,783
	\$ 2,524,672 2,279,591	\$ 2,377,937 2,331,842		
Intergovernmental Investment Income			2,498,332	166,490
Tuition and Fees	74,681 21,900	76,393 22,370	81,847 23,322	5,454
		22,370	25,522 2,984	952 199
Rentals	2,723			
Charges for Services	87,900	87,900	111,954	24,054
Contributions and Donations Miscellaneous	1,188 10,918	1,192 11,169	206 11,966	(986) 797
Total Revenues	4,803,573	4,911,608	5,278,351	366,743
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	352,750	385,354	349,724	35,630
Special	247,944	270,861	245,817	25,044
Vocational	1,898,752	2,074,245	1,882,461	191,784
Adult Continuing	91,693	100,167	90,906	9,261
Support Services:	71,075	100,107	90,900	>,201
Pupils	120,007	131.098	118,977	12,121
Instructional Staff	120,301	131,348	118,496	12,852
Board of Education	97,901	106,088	87,816	18,272
Administration	593,887	648,778	588,792	59,986
Fiscal	295,397	322,170	287,183	34,987
Business	3,863	4,220	3,830	390
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	510,361	557,470	505,328	52,142
Pupil Transportation	6,288	6,869	6,234	635
Central	5,150	5,626	5,106	520
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	100,000	126,830	107,370	19,460
Total Expenditures	4,444,294	4,871,124	4,398,040	473,084
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	359,279	40,484	880,311	839,827
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	500	500	0	(500)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	13,792	13,792	14,721	929
Advances In	29,740	29,740	32,740	3,000
Advances Out	(35,000)	(35,000)	(13,981)	21,019
Transfers Out	(87,200)	(87,200)	(67,200)	20,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(78,168)	(78,168)	(33,720)	44,448
Net Change in Fund Balance	281,111	(37,684)	846,591	884,275
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,026,150	1,026,150	1,026,150	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	16,494	16,494	16,494	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,323,755	\$ 1,004,960	\$ 1,889,235	\$ 884,275

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Adult Education Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Budgeted	Amou	ints			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	(	Driginal		Final		Actual		legative)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	532,811	\$	532,811	\$	603,594	\$	70,783
Tuition and Fees	Ŧ	732,050	Ŧ	732,050	Ŧ	363,443	Ŧ	(368,607)
Charges for Services		5,000		5,000		0		(5,000)
Contributions and Donations		2,000		2,000		4,250		2,250
Miscellaneous		400		400		208		(192)
Total Revenues		1,272,261		1,272,261		971,495		(300,766)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Adult Continuing		1,309,000		1,081,100		895,763		185,337
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(36,739)		191,161		75,732		(115,429)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		500		500		1,010		510
Advances In		5,862		5,862		5,861		(1)
Advances Out		(20,000)		(10,000)		(9,780)		220
Transfers In		446,000		446,000		550,101		104,101
Transfers Out		(321,000)		(558,900)		(550,101)		8,799
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		111,362		(116,538)		(2,909)		113,629
Net Change in Fund Balance		74,623		74,623		72,823		(1,800)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		294,548		294,548		294,548		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	369,171	\$	369,171	\$	367,371	\$	(1,800)

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	\$	641,268
Liabilities Claims Payable		161,479
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$	479,789

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Ac I	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating Revenues	¢	746 442		
Charges for Services	\$	746,443		
Operating Expenses				
Claims		454,299		
Purchased Services		142,223		
Total Operating Expenses		596,522		
Operating Income		149,921		
Non-Operating Revenue				
Interest		17,504		
Change in Net Assets		167,425		
Net Assets Beginning of Year		312,364		
Net Assets End of Year	\$	479,789		

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	Acti In	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash Received from Charges for Services Cash Paid for Services Cash Paid for Claims	\$	746,443 (142,223) (459,713)	
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		144,507	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest on Investments		17,504	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		162,011	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		479,257	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	641,268	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities			
Operating Income	\$	149,921	
Adjustment: Decrease in Claims Payable		(5,414)	
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	144,507	

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2006

	Private Purpose Trust		Agency		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	27,405	\$	20,494	
Liabilities Due to Students		0	\$	20,494	
Net Assets Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	27,405			

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2006

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship		
	ben	olarship	
Additions Gifts and Contributions Interest	\$	2,350 751	
Total Additions		3,101	
<b>Deductions</b> Scholarships Awarded		800	
Change in Net Assets		2,301	
Net Assets Beginning of Year		25,104	
Net Assets End of Year	\$	27,405	

# Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Ashland County-West Holmes District, Ashland County, (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District, as defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code, is responsible for providing public education to residents of the member school districts. The School District is directed by an appointed nine-member Board of Education appointed by participating school districts. Average daily membership on June 30, 2006 was 368. The School District employs 54 certificated and 26 non-certificated employees.

# **Reporting Entity**

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

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 provides 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 does not have any component units.

The School District is associated with the Tri-County Computer Service Association (TCCSA) which is defined as a jointly governed organization. This organization is presented in Note 15 to the basic financial statements. The School District also participates in a claims servicing pool, Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA), which is presented in Note 16.

# Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities and to its internal service fund provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

*Government-wide Financial Statements* - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The 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 fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. 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 with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental activity 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. 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. The funds of the School District are divided into three categories: 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 balances. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

*Adult Education Fund* – The adult education special revenue fund accounts for transactions made in connection with adult education classes. Receipts include, but are not limited to, tuition from patrons and students and reimbursements from the State Department of Education. Expenditures include supplies, salaries and textbooks.

*Permanent Improvement Fund* – The permanent improvement capital projects fund receives property taxes for acquisition, construction or improvement of capital facilities.

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

**Proprietary Fund** Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the School District's internal service fund:

*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 benefits.

*Fiduciary Funds* Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are, therefore, not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only 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 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, current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets present increases (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 internal service fund.

The private purpose trust fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

# D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. 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 soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the 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 an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 9.) Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange 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, 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, 2006, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2007 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

# E. 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 set 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. Budgetary modifications at this level require resolution of the Board of Education. The treasurer has been given authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

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 and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original and final appropriations were adopted.

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.

# F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including the internal service fund, 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 2006, investments were limited to repurchase agreements and STAROhio.

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

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governmental within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2006.

Following Ohio statues, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2006 amounted to \$81,847, which includes \$35,869 assigned from other School District funds.

The School District participates in the OME-RESA insurance consortium for self-insurance. These monies are held separate from the School District's central bank account. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for the insurance consortium.

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 presented on the basic financial statements as cash equivalents.

# G. Prepaid Items

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

# H. Inventory

Inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method, which means that the costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when consumed.

Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

#### I. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets 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 capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5 - 10 years
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 50 years
Infrastructure	50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 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 in the governmental activities column of 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 termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave.

# L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims, compensated absences and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Capital leases and bonds are recognized as a liability on the 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. Repayment from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### N. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

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 balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, property taxes and termination benefits. The School District designates portions of the fund balance, which the School District's Board of Education has segregated for specific future use.

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

#### **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 instructional activities and grants.

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 goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Any revenues and expenses not meeting the definitions of operating are reported as nonoperating.

#### Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual 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. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2006.

#### **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.

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## S. New Accounting Principles

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

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

Statement No. 46 establishes that any amount of the primary government's net assets at the end of the reporting period restricted by enabling legislation should be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. At June 30, 2006, none of the School District's net assets were restricted by enabling legislation.

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

The implementation of these GASB statements did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

### Note 3 – Fund Deficits

GAAP basis fund balances at June 30, 2006 included the following individual fund deficits:

	<u>Deficit</u>
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:	
Food Service	\$ 7,756
Educational Management Information System	4,981
Vocational Education Planning Development	20,418

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances result from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

## 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 Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented on the budgetary basis for the general fund and adult education fund fund. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are:

- 1) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2) Expenditures and other financing uses 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 basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements on a fund type basis for the general fund and the adult education fund:

### Net Change in Fund Balance

			Adult
	 General	E	Education
GAAP Basis	\$ 802,488	\$	62,215
Net Adjustments for Revenue Accruals	(106,384)		671,885
Advances In	32,740		5,861
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	144,570		(657,358)
Advances Out	(13,981)		(9,780)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	 (12,842)		0
Budget Basis	\$ 846,591	\$	72,823

#### Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);

### Note 5 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School District's name. During 2006, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

# Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School District.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$1,843,795. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2006, \$1,737,580 of the School District's bank balance of \$1,937,580 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$200,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

### Note 5 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

### Funds Held By Fiscal Agent

At June 30, 2006, the Career Center's Self Insurance Internal Service Fund had a cash balance of \$641,268 with Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency School Employees Insurance Consortium (OME-RESA), a claims servicing pool (See Note 16). The money is held by the claims service in a pooled account which is representative of numerous entities and, therefore, cannot be classified by risk under GASB Statement No. 3. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Self-Insurance Plan, Steubenville, OH 43952.

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2006, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

	Fair	ment Maturity Months
Investment Type	 Value	 or Less
STAROhio	\$ 388,275	\$ 388,275
Repurchase Agreement	 267,421	 267,421
Total	\$ 655,696	\$ 655,696

*Interest Rate Risk.* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the School District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

*Credit Risk.* STAROhio has been given an AAA rating by Standard & Poor's. The repurchase agreement is unrated.

*Concentration of Credit Risk.* The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2006:

	Fair	Percent
Investment Type	 Value	of Total
STAROhio	\$ 388,275	59.22%
Repurchase Agreement	 267,421	40.78%
Total	\$ 655,696	100.00%

# Note 6 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance June 30, 2005	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2006
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 50,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 50,000
Capital Assets being depreciated				
Land Improvements	131,437	0	0	131,437
Buildings and Improvements	6,246,133	665,658	0	6,911,791
Infrastructure	51,056	0	0	51,056
Furniture and Equipment	1,976,089	252,583	(66,481)	2,162,191
Vehicles	18,825	0	(6,000)	12,825
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	8,423,540	918,241	(72,481)	9,269,300
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(124,335)	(1,761)	0	(126,096)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(3,300,278)	(122,934)	0	(3,423,212)
Infrastructure	(33,782)	(1,021)	0	(34,803)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,473,533)	(104,271)	59,413	(1,518,391)
Vehicles	(13,518)	(1,737)	6,000	(9,255)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,945,446)	(231,724)	* 65,413	(5,111,757)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	3,478,094	686,517	(7,068)	4,157,543
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 3,528,094	\$ 686,517	\$ (7,068)	\$ 4,207,543

\*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 136,933
Special	57
Vocational	67,825
Adult/Continuing	8,482
Support Services:	
Pupils	1,645
Instructional Staff	1,289
Administration	3,385
Fiscal	2,342
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,663
Pupil Transportation	1,737
Food Service Operations	 4,366
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 231,724

### Note 7 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Outstanding July 1, 2005		Additions Reductions		Outstanding June 30, 2006		Due Within One Year		
OWDA Loan, 2% interest rate, due 7/01/2012 General Obligation Bonds,	\$	220,696	\$	0	\$ (29,677)	\$	191,019	\$	30,274
5.15% interest rate, due 1/01/2006		85,000		0	(85,000)		0		0
HB264, Energy Conservation		85,000		0	(85,000)		0		0
Improvement bond, 4% interest rate, due 7/15/2020		0		527,619	(19,576)		508,043		27,027
Automotive Technology Equipment Bond, 4%									
interest rate, due 7/15/2010		0		160,000	(22,259)		137,741		30,599
Capital Lease Payable		20,315		0	(18,193)		2,122		595
Compensated Absences		269,606		62,278	 (35,205)		296,679		6,239
Total	\$	595,617	\$	749,897	\$ (209,910)	\$	1,135,604	\$	94,734

Outstanding general obligation bonds consist of school building construction issues. Such bonds are direct obligations of the School District for which the full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property. Proceeds from the bonds were used for energy conservation improvements to the school buildings.

During 2002, the School District entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority for mandated construction of a water reservoir. The total amount of the loan was \$306,264. Payments will be made semi-annually through 2012.

On July 15, 2005, the School District issued \$160,000 of general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring and installing equipment to be used in the automotive technology program. The bonds mature on July 15, 2012 and carry an interest rate of 3.5 percent.

On July 15, 2005, the School District issued \$527,619 of general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring and installing energy conservation improvements. The bonds mature on July 15, 2020 and carry an interest rate of four percent.

The loans and bonds will be repaid with tax revenue from the permanent improvement fund. The capital lease will be repaid from the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employees' salaries are paid.

Year Ending,		Bonds OWDA Loan			Totals							
June 30,	P	Principal	Inte	erest	Р	rincipal	Iı	nterest	Р	rincipal	]	Interest
2007	\$	57,626	\$ 2	4,355	\$	30,274	\$	3,669	\$	87,900	\$	28,024
2008		59,808	2	2,159		30,882		3,061		90,690		25,220
2009		62,074	1	9,894		31,503		2,440		93,577		22,334
2010		64,425	1	7,542		32,136		1,808		96,561		19,350
2011		40,370	1	5,331		32,782		1,161		73,152		16,492
2012-2016		178,834	5	5,900		33,442		502		212,276		56,402
2017-2021		182,647	1	6,874		0		0		182,647		16,874
	\$	645,784	\$ 17	2,055	\$	191,019	\$	12,641	\$	836,803	\$	184,696

# Note 7 - Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

### **Note 8 - Capital Leases**

In prior years, the School District entered into capitalized leases for the acquisition of copiers. These leases meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures within the major permanent improvement fund in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds.

General capital assets, consisting of copiers, have been capitalized in the statement of net assets in the amount of \$55,973. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net assets. Principal payments in fiscal year 2006 totaled \$18,193 in the general and capital projects funds.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2006:

	-	Capital Leases		
Year ending June 30,	2007	\$	744	
	2008		744	
	2009		744	
	2010		186	
Minimum lease payments			2,418	
Less: Amount representir		(296)		
Present value of minimum	n lease payments	\$	2,122	

# Note 9 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2006 represents collections of calendar year 2005 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2006 were levied after April 1, 2005, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2005, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are payable annually or semi-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 2006 represents collections of calendar year 2005 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2006 become a lien December 31, 2004, were levied after April 1, 2005 and are collected in 2006 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2006 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2006 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2006 were levied after April 1, 2005, on the value as of December 31, 2005. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-four 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.

The School District receives property taxes from Ashland, Holmes, Wayne, Richland, Knox, Lorain and Coshocton Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the county by June 30, 2006 are available to finance fiscal year 2006 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes delinquent taxes outstanding, real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2006 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 was levied to 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, 2006 was \$362,546 in the general fund, \$56,159 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005 was \$376,549 in the general fund and \$62,628 in the permanent improvement fund.

## **Note 9 - Property Taxes (Continued)**

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

There were no new levies passed during the current fiscal year. The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2006 taxes were collected are:

	2005 Secon	nd	2006 First		
	Half Collecti	ions	Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential and					
Other Real Estate	\$ 1,056,911,670	70.51%	\$ 1,117,772,380	71.55%	
Commercial Industrial	202,934,550	13.54%	213,894,070	13.69%	
Public Utility	61,970	0.00%	62,690	0.00%	
Tangible Personal Property	239,003,234	15.95%	230,604,453	14.76%	
Total Assessed Value	\$ 1,498,911,424	100.00%	\$ 1,562,333,593	100%	

### Note 10 – Pension Plans

# A. School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (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, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

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 rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2006, 10.57 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 to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$94,639, \$87,621 and \$79,573, respectively. The School District has contributed 100 percent for all fiscal years.

#### Note 10 – Pension Plans (Continued)

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System (STRS Ohio)

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 publicly available, stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 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, 2006, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 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, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$419,446, \$392,128 and \$440,372, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for each fiscal year.

### Note 10 – Pension Plans

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2006, a portion of the members of the Board of Education have elected social security, and some have chosen the SERS/STRS system. The School District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

### Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits

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

All retirees who participated in the DC and Combined Plan and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. 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 Ohio funds in included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$27,765 for fiscal year 2006.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2005 (the latest information available), the balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.3 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$254,780,000 and STRS had 115,395 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 of the premium.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.43 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of 1.48 percent from fiscal year 2005. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2006, the minimum pay has been established as \$27,400. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, during the 2006 fiscal year equaled \$19,842.

# Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, (the latest information available), were \$178,211,113 and the target level was \$267.5 million. SERS has approximately 58,123 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

### Note 12 - Interfund Activity

### A. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2006 consist of the following:

	Interfund <u>Receivables</u>	Interfund Payables		
General Fund Adult Education Vocational Education Planning Development – Carl Perkins Vocational – Supplemental Equipment	\$ 10,981 9,780 0 0	\$ 0 0 9,780 <u>10,981</u>		
Total	<u>\$ 20,761</u>	<u>\$ 20,761</u>		

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances are expected to be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

# **B.** Interfund Transfers

During the fiscal year, the general fund transferred \$67,200 to the termination benefits fund to provide additional resources for current operations.

# Note 13 – Set-Asides

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

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

			Capital		
	T	extbooks	Α	cquisition	
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of					
June 30, 2005	\$	0	\$	0	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement		49,722		49,722	
Current Year Offsets		(203,468)		(203,468)	
Qualifying Disbursements		0		0	
Totals	\$	(153,746)	\$	(153,746)	
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward					
to Future Fiscal Years	\$	0	\$	0	
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of					
June 30, 2006	\$	0	\$	0	

The School District had offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook and capital acquisition set-aside amounts below zero. This amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement in future fiscal years. The total reserve balance for the two set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$0.

### Note 14 - Risk Management

### A. General Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with a deductible of \$1,000 per incident on property and equipment. The School District's comprehensive property and casualty policy aggregate limit is approximately \$22,230,568. The School District's vehicle insurance policy limit is \$1,000,000 with a \$500 collision deductible for automobiles and \$1,000 deductible for buses. All board members, administrators, and employees are covered under a School District liability policy.

### Note 14 - Risk Management (Continued)

Additionally, the School District carries a \$2,000,000 Educational Liability Policy. The limits of this coverage are \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$2,000,000 in aggregate. There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced in the past three years.

# B. Fidelity Bond

The Board President and Superintendent have a \$20,000 position bond. The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$50,000. The School District's Cashier has a bond in the amount of \$20,000. In addition, the School District is covered by a blanket Public Employee Dishonesty Policy in the amount of \$200,000.

# C. Workers' Compensation

The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System, an insurance purchasing pool, a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The School District is a member of the Ohio School Board Association Group Rating System, an insurance purchasing pool. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The group presently consists of over 400 school districts. The purchasing pool is administered by The Gates McDonald Co.

### D. Employee Health Insurance

The School District is self insured for its medical and dental insurance programs. Premiums are paid into the self-insurance fund and are available to pay claims and administrative costs. A stop-loss insurance contract with a private insurance carrier covers specific liability claims in excess of \$50,000 per employee. The liability for unpaid claims cost of \$161,479 is reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2006, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10. There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced in the past three years.

Changes in the fund's claims liability for 2005 and 2006 are listed below:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	Balance at End of Year
2006	<u>\$ 166,893</u>	<u>\$ 454,299</u>	<u>\$ 459,713</u>	<u>\$ 161,479</u>
2005	<u>\$ 95,087</u>	<u>\$ 582,507</u>	<u>\$ 510,701</u>	<u>\$ 166,893</u>

## **Note 15 - Jointly Governed Organizations**

**Tri-County Computer Service Association (TCCSA)** - The Tri-County Computer Services Association (TCCSA) is a jointly governed organization comprised of 20 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports TCCSA based upon per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The TCCSA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent. TCCSA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the TCCSA assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least an assembly member from each county from which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Midland Council of Governments, which serves as fiscal agent, located in Wooster, Ohio.

### Note 16 – Claims Servicing Pool

*Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Self-Insurance Plan (OME-RESA)* – The Career Center 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 a 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. The Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District paid \$16,437 to OME-RESA during fiscal year 2006 for services. All participating members retain their risk and the Plan acts as the claims servicing agent.

### Note 17 - Contingencies

### A. Grants

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

# B. Litigation

Prior to June 30, 2006, Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation (CGT) filed an appeal with the State of Ohio Department of Taxation Public Utility Tax Division seeking a reduction in their public utility tangible personal property tax rate assessment from 88 percent to 25 percent. CTG won at the Ohio Board of Tax Appeals, and the State has appealed to the Ohio Supreme Court. The School District's maximum liability is approximately \$298,595, which represents refunds of taxes paid for tax years 2001 through 2005. However, the School District is currently unable to predict the ultimate effect of this litigation on its financial position or results of operations.

The School District is not party to any other claims or lawsuits that would have a material effect on the basic financial statements.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

December 18, 2006

To the Board of Education Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District Ashland, OH 44805

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 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 the School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of 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. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated December 18, 2006.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standard*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated December 18, 2006.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Board of Education and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Lea & Anociates, Inc.





# ASHLAND COUNTY - WEST HOLMES JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**ASHLAND COUNTY** 

**CLERK'S CERTIFICATION** 

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

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED MARCH 22, 2007

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