



OHIO HI-POINT JOINT VOCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER LOGAN COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Logan County 2280 State Route 540 East Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311-9594

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District, Logan County, (the "District"), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 10, 2006, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Post Secondary Vocational Education Fund are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

April 10, 2006

OHIO HI-POINT JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

(Unaudited)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2005 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$115,849 which represents a .8% decrease from 2004.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,557,788 in revenue or 79% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$2,288,437 or 21% of total revenues of \$10,846,225.
- Total assets of governmental activities decreased by \$315,526 as taxes receivable increased by \$68,514 while cash and other receivables decreased by \$433,460.
- The District had \$10,962,074 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,288,437 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$8,557,788 were adequate to provide for these programs.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2005?" The Government-wide Financial Statements answers this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the accounting takes into accounting to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

• Governmental Activities – Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services and miscellaneous expenditures.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

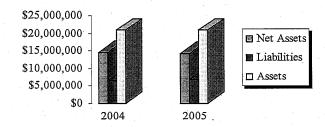
The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2004 compared to 2005.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2004	2005	
Assets		•	
Current and OtherAssets	\$14,594,996	\$14,230,176	
Capital Assets	6,285,374	6,334,668	
Total Assets	20,880,370	20,564,844	
Liabilities			
Long-Term Liabilities	650,596	1,013,584	
Other Liabilities	5,689,951	5,127,286	
Total Liabilities	6,340,547	6,140,870	
Net Assets		•	
Invested in Capital			
Assets Net of Debt	6,057,374	5,834,668	
Restricted	707,250	743,988	
Unrestricted	7,775,199	7,845,318	
Total Net Assets	\$14,539,823	\$14,423,974	



Over time, assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2005, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$14,423,974.

At year-end, capital assets represented 30% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2005, was \$5,834,668. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$743,988, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Table 2 shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2004 with comparisons to fiscal year 2005.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2004	2005	
Revenues	•		
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$927,173	\$1,042,690	
Operating Grants	1,204,272	1,245,747	
General Revenue:		•	
Property Taxes	4,686,723	5,679,579	
Grants and Entitlements	3,191,886	2,444,432	
Other	506,445	433,777	
Total Revenues	10,516,499	10,846,225	
Program Expenses:		•	
Instruction	5,122,379	5,748,530	
Support Services:		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,697,591	1,576,918	
General and School Administrative,			
Fiscal and Business	1,074,291	1,312,142	
Operations and Maintenance	1,181,840	1,413,179	
Pupil Transportation	26,619	30,934	
Central	377,586	532,581	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	366,409	347,790	
Miscellaneous Expenditures	7,421	0	
Total Expenses	9,854,136	10,962,074	
Change in Net Assets	662,363	(115,849)	
Beginning Net Assets	13,877,460	14,539,823	
Ending Net Assets	\$14,539,823	\$14,423,974	

The District had an increase in property taxes revenue from 2004 due to an increase in the amount of property taxes available for advance in 2005. The District saw grants and entitlements decrease from 2004 to 2005 mainly due to the decrease in the amount of grant monies received. The District had an increase in Instruction expense from 2004 due to an increase in the amount of accruals (i.e. wages and benefits, etc.) for 2005.

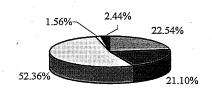
Governmental Activities

The District revenues are mainly from two sources. Property taxes levied for general purposes and grants and entitlements comprised 75% of the District's revenues for governmental activities.

The District depends greatly on property taxes as a revenue source. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenues generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of 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 were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus Ohio 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. Property taxes made up 52% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2005.

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2005	of Total
General Grants	\$2,444,432	22.54%
Program Revenues	2,288,437	21.10%
General Tax Revenues	5,679,579	52.36%
Investment Earnings	168,698	1.56%
Other Revenues	265,079	2.44%
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$10,846,225	100.00%



Instruction comprises 52% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 44% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses were 3%.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
Instruction	\$5,122,379	\$5,748,530	(\$3,875,358)	(\$4,442,544)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,697,591	1,576,918	(1,118,111)	(999,712)
General and School Administrative,				•
Fiscal and Business	1,074,291	1,312,142	(904,277)	(1,141,892)
Operations and Maintenance	1,181,840	1,413,179	(1,172,868)	(1,403,419)
Pupil Transportation	26,619	30,934	(26,619)	(30,934)
Central	377,586	532,581	(372,500)	(527,263)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	366,409	347,790	(248,510)	(130,149)
Miscellaneous Expenditures	7,421	0	(4,448)	2,276
Total Expenses	\$9,854,136	\$10,962,074	(\$7,722,691)	(\$8,673,637)

The District's Funds

The District has two major governmental funds: the General Fund and Post Secondary Vocational Education Fund. Assets of the general fund comprised \$13,407,537 (92%) and the post secondary vocational education fund comprised \$123,928 (.85%) of the total \$14,564,032 governmental funds assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2005 was \$8,163,672 an increase in fund balance of \$244,554 from 2004.

Post Secondary Vocational Education Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2005 was \$74,118 including \$69,771 of unreserved balance. This was an increase in fund balance of \$54,318.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2005, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times, however none were significant. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. During the course of the year, the District revised the Budget in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, the budget basis revenue was \$7,887,653, less than original budget estimates and actual of \$7,897,216 and \$8,487,531. Of the \$9,563 and \$599,878 difference, most was due to estimates for taxes and intergovernmental revenue.

Overall appropriations for the General Fund remained relatively consistent throughout the year. The District during the year had to increase its original appropriations for the General Fund from \$9,409,324 to \$9,413,323.

The District's ending unobligated cash balance was \$846,085 above the final budgeted amount.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2005, the District had \$6,334,668 invested in land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal 2005 balances compared to fiscal 2004:

Table 4
Capital Assets

	Government	Governmental Activities		
	2004	2005		
Land	\$412,076	\$412,076		
Construction in Progress	134,966	0		
Buildings and Improvements	4,100,855	4,178,857		
Equipment	1,637,477	1,743,735		
Total Net Capital Assets	\$6,285,374	\$6,334,668		

The increase in capital assets is due to building and improvements and equipment additions, offset by the recognition of depreciation expense.

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

Debt

At June 30, 2005, the District had \$500,000 in loans payable, \$33,333 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes loans outstanding at year end.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2004	2005	
Loan Payable:	*.		
1994 School Facilities Loan	\$228,000	\$0	
ODE Construction/Equipment Loan	0	500,000	
Total Loans	£228 000	\$500,000	
Total Loalis	\$228,000	\$500,000	

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

For the Future

Externally, the Ohio Supreme Court found the State of Ohio in March 1997, to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. In May of 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court again ruled that, while the State had made some progress, the current funding system for schools is far too dependent on property taxes which are inherently not "equitable" nor "adequate". The Court directed the Governor and the legislature to address the fundamental issues creating the inequities. In 2001, the Ohio legislature crafted a school-funding program to address the Court's concerns.

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$8,868,898
Restricted Cash and Investments	46,045
Receivables:	
Taxes	5,043,356
Accounts	104,205
Interest	12,074
Intergovernmental	153,928
Inventory	1,670
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	412,076
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	5,922,592
Total Assets	20,564,844
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	118,457
Accrued Wages and Benefits	663,991
Unearned Revenue	4,344,838
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	93,162
Due In More Than One Year	920,422
Total Liabilities	6,140,870
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	5,834,668
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	25,332
Capital Projects	672,611
Set-Aside	46,045
Unrestricted	7,845,318
	*
Total Net Assets	\$14,423,974

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue id Changes in Net Asse	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities:	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities	
Instruction:					
Regular	\$1,149,334	\$19,083	©011 404	(\$010 7 (7)	
Special	234,529	\$19,083	\$211,484	(\$918,767)	
Vocational	•	0	0	(234,529)	
Adult/Continuing	3,305,482		27,901	(3,277,581)	
Other	1,057,454	615,896	431,622	(9,936)	
Support Services:	1,731	0	0	(1,731)	
Pupil	501 455	07.6	004.000	(2.2.50.2)	
Instructional Staff	531,455	276	224,390	(306,789)	
	1,045,463	142,148	210,392	(692,923)	
General Administration	45,322	0	25,201	(20,121)	
School Administration	591,620	97,452	43,314	(450,854)	
Fiscal	380,543	0 -	0	(380,543)	
Business	294,657	773	3,510	(290,374)	
Operations and Maintenance	1,413,179	9,760	0 .	(1,403,419)	
Pupil Transportation	30,934	0	0	(30,934)	
Central	532,581	0	5,318	(527,263)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	347,790	157,302	60,339	(130,149)	
Miscellaneous Expenditures	0	0	2,276	2,276	
Total Governmental Activities	\$10,962,074	\$1,042,690	\$1,245,747	(8,673,637)	
			,		
			•		
		General Revenues:	**		
		Property Taxes Levied for:			
				5 (70 570	
		General Purposes	-4-1-4-14-0	5,679,579	
		Grants and Entitlements not Re	stricted to Specific Programs		
		Payment in Lieu of Taxes		13,978	
		Unrestricted Contributions		153,089	
		Investment Earnings		168,698	
	•	Other Revenues		98,012	
		Total General Revenues and Tr	ansfers	8,557,788	
		Change in Net Assets		(115,849)	
		Net Assets Beginning of Year		14,539,823	

Net Assets End of Year

\$14,423,974

	General	Post Secondary Vocational Education	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$7,965,192	\$23,687	\$880,019	\$8,868,898
Restricted Cash and Investments	46,045	0	0	46,045
Receivables:				
Taxes	5,043,356	0	0	5,043,356
Accounts	7,014	97,191	0	104,205
Interest	12,074	0	0	12,074
Intergovernmental	0	3,050	150,878	153,928
Interfund	333,856	0	0	333,856
Inventory	0	0.	1,670	1,670
Total Assets	13,407,537	123,928	1,032,567	14,564,032
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:			•	
Accounts Payable	97,783	1,504	19,170	118,457
Accrued Wages and Benefits	545,250	45,256	73,485	663,991
Compensated Absences	638	0	0	638
Interfund Payable	0	3,050	330,806	333,856
Deferred Revenue	4,600,194	0	63,902	4,664,096
Total Liabilities	5,243,865	49,810	487,363	5,781,038
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	4,938	4,347	25,947	35,232
Reserved for Inventory	0	. 0	1,670	1,670
Reserved for Property Tax Advances	443,162	0	:0	443,162
Reserved for Set-Aside	46,045	0	0	46,045
Unreserved, Designated for Capital Projects	0	0	172,611	172,611
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				. •
General Fund	7,669,527	0	. 0	7,669,527
Special Revenue Funds	0	69,771	(180,356)	(110,585)
Debt Service Funds	0	0	25,332	25,332
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	500,000	500,000
Total Fund Balances	8,163,672	74,118	545,204	8,782,994
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$13,407,537	\$123,928	\$1,032,567	\$14,564,032

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2005

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$8,782,994
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.		6,334,668
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental	255,356 63,902	
		319,258
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net assets do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	(512,946)	
		(512,946)
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(500,000)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$14,423,974

	General	Post Secondary Vocational Education	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Revenues:	General	Education	Funds	Funds
Taxes	\$5,712,893	\$0	\$0	° 65 710 900
Tuition and Fees	19,083	813,255	43,289	\$5,712,893
Investment Earnings	168,051	013,233	43,289	875,627
Intergovernmental				168,698
Charges for Services	2,444,433 0	321,736	982,414	3,748,583
Other Revenues	•	0	157,302	157,302
Onici Revenues	187,314	2,586	70,961	260,861
Total Revenues	8,531,774	1,137,577	1,254,613	10,923,964
Expenditures:				
Expenditures: Current:				
		•		
Instruction:				
Regular	799,715	0	214,956	1,014,671
Special	237,994	0	0	237,994
Vocational	2,805,447	0	66,355	2,871,802
Adult/Continuing	1,001	815,879	191,491	1,008,371
Other	0	0	1,731	1,731
Support Services:			,	
Pupil	403,190	184	110,992	514,366
Instructional Staff	609,121	172,164	220,981	1,002,266
General Administration	37,516	0	0	37,516
School Administration	389,622	174,553	3,332	567,507
Fiscal	374,839	0	0,552	374,839
Business	232,648	38,520	3,000	274,168
Operations and Maintenance	1,339,910	0	12,751	1,352,661
Pupil Transportation	28,178	0	12,751	28,178
Central	490,753	0	7,220	497,973
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,856	0	328,912	· ·
Capital Outlay	415,430	1,959		330,768
Debt Service:	413,430	1,939	373,368	790,757
Principal Retirement	0	0	228,000	228,000
- Interpar Retirement			228,000	228,000
Total Expenditures	8,167,220	1,203,259	1,763,089	11,133,568
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	364,554	(65,682)	(508,476)	(209,604)
	*			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			and the second	
Proceeds of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt	0	. 0	500,000	500,000
Transfers In	0	120,000	0	120,000
Transfers (Out)	(120,000)	0	0	(120,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(120,000)	120,000	500,000	500,000
en e		·		
Net Change in Fund Balance	244,554	54,318	(8,476)	290,396
Fund Balances Beginning of Year, Restated	7,919,118	19,800	553,680	8,492,598
Fund Balances End of Year	\$8,163,672	\$74,118	\$545,204	\$8,782,994

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fun	nds	\$290,396
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as ex However, in the statement of activities, the cost of the allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreci- expense. This is the amount of the difference between asset additions and depreciation in the current period	ose assets is ation n capital	
Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense	572,821 (523,527)	49,294
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provourrent financial resources are not reported as revenues the funds.		.,,_,
Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental	(19,336) (58,403)	
		(77,739)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long.	-term	220 000
liabilities in the statement of net assets.		228,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities duse of current financial resources and therefore are n expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	(105,800)	(105,800)
Proceeds from debt issues are an other financing source but a debt issue increases long-term liabilities in the of net assets.		(500,000)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		(\$115,849)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statement	nts.	

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets:		118000
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$4,818	\$17,571
Total Assets	4,818	\$17,571
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	0	6,131
Due to Students	. 0	11,440
Total Liabilities	0	\$17,571
Net Assets:		
Held in Trust	4,818	
Total Net Assets	\$4,818	

		Private Purpose Trust
Additions:		
Donations		\$2,876
Total Additions		2,876
Deductions:		
Scholarships		1,500
Total Deductions		1,500
Change in Net Assets	-	1,376
Net Assets Beginning of Year		3,442
Net Assets End of Year		\$4,818

OHIO HI-POINT JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT

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

The District was established on January 27, 1970. It is staffed by approximately 41 non-certified employees and approximately 78 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to approximately 466 high school students and approximately 2,563 adult students and other community members.

REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

FUND ACCOUNTING

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Post Secondary Vocational Education</u> – The post secondary vocation education fund is used to account for federal funds for the development of vocational education programs.

Fiduciary Funds

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

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

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

Deferred Revenue

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2005, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2006 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Unearned Revenue

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

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

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

EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 2005. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule2A7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2005.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$168,051, which includes \$15,597 assigned from other District funds.

INVENTORY

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

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

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

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time, when earned, for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Employees may accumulate unlimited sick leave.

Each employee upon retirement with a minimum of five (5) years Ohio Hi Point Vocational School employment shall receive severance payment, based upon the employee's rate of pay at retirement, equal to 27 ½% of the employee's accumulated, but unused sick leave at retirement up to a maximum accrual of 200 days or a maximum of 55 days severance payment.

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

NET ASSETS

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

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

INTERFUND ACTIVITY

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statement of activities.

FUND EQUITY

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

DESIGNATIONS

As of July 1, 2002, the Permanent Improvement Fund is designated and spent on the following projects within a five-year period ending June 30, 2007: Storage/Maintenance facility construction, Tech Center ground level completion, ADD compliant restroom with shower – main building and roofing improvements – main building.

ESTIMATES

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

RESTRICTED ASSETS

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

ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that once incurred are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

3. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

<u>Interim Monies</u> – Those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested or deposited in the following securities:

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

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

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy for deposits is any balance not covered by depository insurance will be collateralized by the financial institutions with pledged securities. As of June 30, 2005, \$5,173,165 of the District's bank balance of \$5,473,165 was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2005, the District had the following investments:

		Weighed Average
<u>Investment Type</u>	Fair Value	Maturity (Years)
STAR Ohio	\$2,354,000	0.00
Money Market Accounts	11,192	0.00
Federal Agency Notes	_1,285,798	0.62
Total Fair Value	<u>\$3,650,990</u>	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		0.22

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

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

Concentration of credit risk — The District's investment policy allows investments in Federal Agencies or Instrumentalities. The District has invested more than 32 percent of the District's investments in the Federal Agency Discount Notes.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District.

4. PROPERTY TAXES

Real property taxes collected in 2005 were levied after April 1, 2004 on the assessed values as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. A re-evaluation of real property is required to be completed no less than every six years, with a statistical update every third year. The most recent re-evaluation was completed in January, 1998.

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

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

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable at June 30, 2005. The entire amount of delinquent taxes receivable is recognized as a revenue on the government-wide financial statements. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is available to finance current year operations. The receivable is, therefore, offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005, was \$443,162 for General Fund and is recognized as revenue, with a corresponding reserve to fund balance since the Board did not appropriate these receivables for fiscal year 2005 operations. The District receives taxes from Logan, Hardin, Champaign, Union, Allen, Madison, Shelby, Wyandot and Auglaize counties.

The assessed value, by property classification, upon which taxes collected in calendar year 2005 were based as follows:

Tangible and Public Utility Personal		\$606,907,564
Real Estate		2,172,184,419
Total Assessed Property Value		\$2,779,091,983

5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2005, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), intergovernmental grants, interfund and interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Post Secondary Vocational Education	\$3,050
Vocation Education Enhancement	7,816
Miscellaneous State Grants	2,484
Adult Basic Education	41,479
Vocational Education	99,099
Total	<u>\$153,928</u>

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$412,076	\$0	\$0	\$412,076
Construction in Progress	134,966	0	134,966	0
Total Capital Assets, not being		the state of	 -	
depreciated	547,042	0	134,966	412,076
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	8,159,935	302,919	0	8,462,854
Equipment	5,063,663	404,868	0	5,468,531
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated:	13,223,598	707,787	0	13,931,385
Totals at Historical Cost	13,770,640	707,787	134,966	14,343,461
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	4,059,080	224,917	0	4,283,997
Equipment	3,426,186	298,610	0_	3,724,796
Total Accumulated Depreciation	7,485,266	523,527	0	8,008,793
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$6,285,374	\$184,260	\$134,966	\$6,334,668

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Regular \$112,951 Special 90 Vocational 246,867 Other Instruction 30,684 Support Services:	Instruction:	
Vocational 246,867 Other Instruction 30,684 Support Services: 4,969 Instructional Staff 19,135 General Administration 7,806 School Administration 5,096 Fiscal 2,784 Business 7,182 Operations and Maintenance 70,540 Pupil Transportation 2,756 Central 1,652 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 11,015	Regular	\$112,951
Other Instruction 30,684 Support Services: 4,969 Instructional Staff 19,135 General Administration 7,806 School Administration 5,096 Fiscal 2,784 Business 7,182 Operations and Maintenance 70,540 Pupil Transportation 2,756 Central 1,652 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 11,015	Special	90
Support Services: 4,969 Instructional Staff 19,135 General Administration 7,806 School Administration 5,096 Fiscal 2,784 Business 7,182 Operations and Maintenance 70,540 Pupil Transportation 2,756 Central 1,652 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 11,015	Vocational	246,867
Pupil 4,969 Instructional Staff 19,135 General Administration 7,806 School Administration 5,096 Fiscal 2,784 Business 7,182 Operations and Maintenance 70,540 Pupil Transportation 2,756 Central 1,652 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 11,015	Other Instruction	30,684
Instructional Staff 19,135 General Administration 7,806 School Administration 5,096 Fiscal 2,784 Business 7,182 Operations and Maintenance 70,540 Pupil Transportation 2,756 Central 1,652 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 11,015	Support Services:	
General Administration 7,806 School Administration 5,096 Fiscal 2,784 Business 7,182 Operations and Maintenance 70,540 Pupil Transportation 2,756 Central 1,652 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 11,015	Pupil	4,969
School Administration 5,096 Fiscal 2,784 Business 7,182 Operations and Maintenance 70,540 Pupil Transportation 2,756 Central 1,652 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 11,015	Instructional Staff	19,135
Fiscal 2,784 Business 7,182 Operations and Maintenance 70,540 Pupil Transportation 2,756 Central 1,652 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 11,015	General Administration	7,806
Business7,182Operations and Maintenance70,540Pupil Transportation2,756Central1,652Operation of Non-Instructional Services11,015	School Administration	5,096
Operations and Maintenance 70,540 Pupil Transportation 2,756 Central 1,652 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 11,015	Fiscal	2,784
Pupil Transportation 2,756 Central 1,652 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 11,015	Business	7,182
Central 1,652 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 11,015	Operations and Maintenance	70,540
Operation of Non-Instructional Services 11,015	Pupil Transportation	2,756
and t he control of the control of	Central	1,652
Total Depreciation Expense \$523,527	Operation of Non-Instructional Services	11,015
	Total Depreciation Expense	\$523,527

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:	<u> Dalance</u>	7 Idditions	Deletions	Dalance	One rear
Loans:	* *				
1994 School Facilities Loan	\$228,000	\$0	\$228,000	\$0	\$0
ODE Construction\Equipment Loan	0	500,000	0	500,000	33,333
Total Debt	228,000	500,000	228,000	500,000	33,333
Compensated Absences	422,596	131,118	40,130	513,584	59,829
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$650,596</u>	<u>\$631,118</u>	<u>\$268,130</u>	<u>\$1,013,584</u>	<u>\$93.162</u>

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

Fiscal Year	Loan	Loan	
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2006	\$33,333	\$0	\$33,333
2007	33,333	0	33,333
2008	33,333	0	33,333
2009	33,333	0	33,333
2010	33,333	0	33,333
2011-2016	166,667	0	166,667
2017-2021	<u>166,668</u>	0	166,668
TOTAL	<u>\$500,000</u>	<u>_\$0</u>	\$500,000

Vocational Building Assistance Loan – On April 25, 2005, the District received a loan for the purpose of constructing a building or purchasing equipment under the authority of House Bill 66. The loan was issued for a fifteen-year period at 0% with final maturity during fiscal year 2021. The debt will be retired from the debt service fund.

8. PENSION PLANS

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll; 10.57% which is 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 District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$133,681, \$100,565, and \$76,197, respectively; 100% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for fiscal years 2004 and 2003.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The District participates in State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 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% 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 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 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, 2004, plan members were required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14%; 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for members and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$609,010, \$552,136, and \$493,498, respectively; 100% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for fiscal years 2004 and 2003. Contributions for the defined contribution plan and contribution plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 were \$7,945 made by the District and \$7,569 made by plan members.

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, 2005, seven Board of Education members have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

9. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

For STRS, all benefit recipients are required to pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. The Board currently allocates employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund for which payments for health care benefits are paid. For the District, this amount equaled \$46,847 during the 2005 fiscal year. As of June 30, 2005, eligible benefit recipients totaled 115,395. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$254,780,000.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, disability, and survivor benefit recipients. Effective January 1, 2004, all retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based upon years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status. A safety net is in place for retirees whose household income falls below federal poverty levels. Premiums are reduced by 50% for those who apply.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.43% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2005, the minimum pay has been established at \$27,400. The surcharge rate added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 58,123.

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, were \$178,221,113. At June 30, 2005, the value of the health care fund had health care benefits of \$267.5 million.

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

GRANTS

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

However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District as of June 30, 2005.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

PROPERTY AND LIABILITY

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

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the fiscal year 2004, the District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence and a \$3,000,000 aggregate. Building and business personal property is protected by the Cincinnati Insurance Company and has a \$500 deductible. In the event of an earthquake, a \$5,000 deductible applies. The District insures electronic data processing equipment in the amount of \$500,000 and electronic data processing media in the amount of \$160,250 with extra expenses in the amount of \$150,000 for labor costs to get the system back online. The District's deductible for electronic data processing is \$250.

The District's vehicles are covered under a business policy with the Cincinnati Insurance Company, which carries a \$500 deductible and a \$1,000,000 limit on any accident.

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

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

For fiscal year 2005, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

12. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

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

13. INSURANCE POOLS

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

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

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

14. ACCOUNTABILITY

The following funds had a deficit in fund balance:

\$29,935
4,683
78,927
49,394
1,464
10,836

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

15. STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. The District utilizes the Senate Bill 345 calculation for textbooks and instructional materials set-aside and the House Bill 412 calculation for the Capital Improvements set-aside. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similar restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

O. A. M. D. A. D. E.	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2004	\$1,629	\$2,411
Current Year set-aside Requirements	69,257	178,367
Current Year Offsets	0	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(68,311)	(137,308)
Total	<u>\$2,575</u>	<u>\$43,470</u>
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Years	<u>\$2,575</u>	<u>\$43,470</u>

16. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2005, consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Inte	Interfund		nsfers
	Receivable	<u>Payable</u>	<u>In</u>	Out
General Fund	\$333,856	\$0	\$0	\$120,000
Post Secondary Vocational Edu	cation 0	3,050	120,000	0
Other Governmental Funds	0	330,806	0	0
	<u>\$333,856</u>	<u>\$333,856</u>	<u>\$120,000</u>	<u>\$120,000</u>

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

17. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For fiscal year 2005, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures". GASB 40 establishes and modifies disclosure requirements related to investment risk: credit risk (including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk) and interest rate risk. This statement also establishes and modifies disclosure requirements for custodial credit risk on deposits. This statement applies to all state and local governments. The implementation of this statement did not have an effect on the financial statements.

For 2005, the District has implemented GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2, "Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expense and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers." This Bulletin addresses the amount that should be recognized as an expenditure/expense and as a liability each period by employers participating in a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension and other postemployment (OPEB) plans.

The implementation of GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 had the following effect on the fund balances of the general, post secondary vocational education and other governmental funds of the District as they were previously reported as of June 30, 2004:

	$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \right) = 0$	Post Secondary	Other Governmental
	<u>General</u>	Vocational Education	<u>Funds</u>
Fund Balances, June 30, 2004	\$7,923,483	\$20,134	\$560,385
GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2	(4,365)	(334)	(6,705)
Restated Fund Balance, June 30, 2004	<u>\$7,919,118</u>	<u>\$19,800</u>	<u>\$553.680</u>

General
Fund

•		Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:	Daugot			I mai Daaget
Taxes	\$4,839,035	\$4,833,176	\$5,200,752	\$367,576
Tuition and Fees	17,756	17,734	19,083	1,349
Investment Earnings	152,694	152,509	164,108	11,599
Intergovernmental	2,706,940	2,703,662	2,909,283	205,621
Other Revenues	180,791		194,305	
Other Revenues	160,791	180,572	194,303	13,733
Total Revenues	7,897,216	7,887,653	8,487,531	599,878
Expenditures:				
Current:		•		
Instruction:				
Regular	833,848	834,202	817,162	17,040
Special	262,202	262,313	256,955	5,358
Vocational	3,044,638	3,045,932	2,983,713	62,219
Adult/Continuing	48,624	56,945	47,651	9,294
Support Services:				•
Pupil	426,360	426,541	417,828	8,713
Instructional Staff	656,668	656,947	643,528	13,419
General Administration	47,652	47,672	46,698	974
School Administration	429,634	429,817	421,037	8,780
Fiscal	410,557	410,732	402,342	8,390
Business	300,285	300,412	294,276	6,136
Operations and Maintenance	1,478,317	1,478,945	1,448,735	30,210
Pupil Transportation	31,103	31,117	30,481	636
Central	591,207	591,459	579,377	12,082
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	12,962	12,968	12,703	265
operation of roof instantiant sorvices			12,703	
Total Expenditures	8,574,057	8,586,002	8,402,486	183,516
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(676,841)	(698,349)	85,045	783,394
Other financing governed (vector)				
Other financing sources (uses):	C00 C04	500.077	645 400	45 600
Advances In	600,604	599,877	645,499	45,622
Advances (Out)	(712,817)	(713,120)	(698,553)	14,567
Transfers (Out)	(122,450)	(122,502)	(120,000)	2,502
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(234,663)	(235,745)	(173,054)	62,691
Net Change in Fund Balance	(911,504)	(934,094)	(88,009)	846,085
T ID I DO TO TO THE				
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes		~ 0.5C 102	# 056 460	
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	7,856,420	7,856,420	7,856,420	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$6,944,916	\$6,922,326	\$7,768,411	\$846,085

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Post Secondary Vocational Education

	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Tuition and Fees	\$760,871	\$822,628	\$835,804	\$13,176
Intergovernmental	303,069	327,668	332,916	5,248
Other Revenues	2,354	2,545	2,586	41_
			•	
Total Revenues	1,066,294	1,152,841	1,171,306	18,465
Expenditures:			•	
Current:				
Instruction:				
Adult/Continuing	755,544	1,017,133	902,169	114,964
Support Services:				
Pupil	502	526	600	(74)
Instructional Staff	143,600	150,268	171,468	(21,200)
School Administration	147,701	154,558	176,364	(21,806)
Business	31,465	32,926	37,571	(4,645)
Total Expenditures	1,078,812	1,355,411	1,288,172	67,239
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(12,518)	(202,570)	(116,866)	85,704
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances In	138,828	150,096	152,500	2,404
Advances (Out)	(144,768)	(151,489)	(172,862)	(21,373)
Transfers In	109,242	118,108	. 120,000	1,892
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	103,302	116,715	99,638	(17,077)
Total Offici Financing Sources (Oscs)	103,302	110,713	99,038	(17,077)
Net Change in Fund Balance	90,784	(85,855)	(17,228)	68,627
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	35,062	35,062	35,062	0
prior your encumorances appropriatedy	33,002		33,002	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$125,846	(\$50,793)	\$17,834	\$68,627

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

OHIO HI- POINT JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

1. BUDGETARY PROCESS

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year 2005.

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

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

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund and post secondary vocational education fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

		Post Secondary Vocational
	<u>General</u>	Education
GAAP Basis	\$244,554	\$54,318
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	601,256	186,229
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(690,991)	(251,924)
Encumbrances	(242,828)	(5,851)
Budget Basis	<u>(\$88,009)</u>	<u>(\$17,228)</u>

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OHIO HI-POINT JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LOGAN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)						
Nutrition Cluster: Food Donation	N/A	10.550		\$3,849		\$3,849
School Breakfast Program	05-PU 04 05-PU 05	10.553	1,626 10,761		1,626 10,761	
			12,387		12,387	
National School Lunch Program	LL-P4 04 LL-P4 05	10.555	6,049 34,206		6,049 34,206	
			40,255		40,255	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			52,642	3,849	52,642	3,849
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR (Passed through Ohio Department of Education) WIA Adult Program	WF-HS-04	17.258	5,806		5,806	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (Passed through Ohio Emergency Management Agency) Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	FEMA-3198 EM-091-0BF21	97.036	1,665 11,086		1,665 11,086	
Total Public Assistance Grants			12,751		12,751	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Direct Program) Student Financial Assistance Cluster:						
Federal Family Education Loans Federal Pell Grant Program		84.032 84.063	282,658 190,842		276,838 190,842	
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			473,500		467,680	
(Direct Program) Rural Education		84.358A	50,988		49,927	
(Passed through Ohio Department of Education)						
Adult Education State Grant Program	AB-S1-03 AB-S1-03C	84.002	(149) 5,504		11,934	
	AB-S1-04		17,990		5,571	
	AB-S1-04C AB-S1-05		37,721 117.913		37,721 125,744	
Total Adult Education State Grant Program			178,979		180,970	
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	20-C1-04	84.048	755			
	20-C1-05 20-C2-04		284,354 31,345		301,446 11,580	
	20-C2-05		53,940		83,912	
Total Vocational Education Basic Grants to States			370,394		396,938	
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grants	DR-S1 04 DR-S1 05	84.186	759 568		404	
Total Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grants			1,327		404	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2-S1 04 C2-S1 05	84.298	2,128 2,636		1,743 2,202	
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs	02 01 00		4,764		3,945	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TR-S1-04	84.367	2,779		1,629	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TR-S1-05		2,027 4,806		1,629	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,084,758		1,101,493	
Total Federal Assistance			\$1,155,957	\$3,849	\$1,172,692	\$3,849

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

OHIO HI-POINT JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LOGAN COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - NUTRITION CLUSTER

Non-monetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2005, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

NOTE C - VOCATIONAL EDUCATION BASIC GRANTS TO STATES

The Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District receives the Vocational Education Basic Grants to States from the Ohio Department of Education. A portion of the grant belongs to the Springfield-Clark Joint Vocational School District, who is reimbursed for the grant expenditures by the Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District. For the year ended June 30, 2005, the Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District reimbursed the Springfield-Clark Joint Vocational School District for \$33,908 of expenditures related to this grant, all of which were reported on Springfield-Clark Joint Vocational School District's Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures.

NOTE D - NEGATIVE REVENUES

Negative revenues in the amount of \$149 reported in the Adult Education State Grant Program were the result of refunds made to the Ohio Department of Education during the fiscal year due to the expiration of the period of availability.



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

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Logan County 2280 State Route 540 East Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311-9594

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District, Logan County, (the "District"), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 10, 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

One First National Plaza / 130 W. Second St. / Suite 2040 / Dayton, OH 45402 Telephone: (937) 285-6677 (800) 443-9274 Fax: (937) 285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Logan County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

April 10, 2006



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

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District Logan County 2280 State Route 540 East Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311-9594

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District (the "District") with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

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Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

April 10, 2006

OHIO HI-POINT JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LOGAN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2005

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(0)(1)(1)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Oriqualineu
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 84.002: Adult Education State Grant Program Student Financial Assistance Cluster: CFDA # 84.032: Federal Family Education Loans: CFDA # 84.063: Federal Pell Grant Program:
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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OHIO HI-POINT JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LOGAN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 11, 2006