



JEFFERSON COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY

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<u>Mary Taylor, CPA</u> Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District Jefferson County 1509 County Highway 22A Bloomingdale, Ohio 43910

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 Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District, Jefferson County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District, Jefferson County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2009, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503-1293 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District Jefferson County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is 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.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

December 8, 2009

Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2008 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased \$115,548.
- General revenues accounted for \$4,402,025, in revenue or 80 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,069,830 or 20 percent of total revenues of \$5,471,855.
- Total assets of governmental activities decreased \$103,209. The decrease was primarily due to annual depreciation expense of capital assets as well as a decrease in assets held for resale, offset by an increase in cash and cash equivalents.
- The School District had \$5,356,307 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,069,830 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$4,402,025 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The School District has one major fund, the General Fund. The General Fund had \$4,886,770 in revenues and \$4,773,822 in expenditures. Overall, including transfers, the General Fund's balance increased \$55,717.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2008?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 7. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2008 compared to 2007.

Table 1

Net Assets

Governmental Activities

	2008	2007	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$2,705,936	\$2,507,720	\$198,216
Capital Assets	2,253,404	2,554,829	(\$301,425)
Total Assets	4,959,340	5,062,549	(\$103,209)
Liabilities			
Long-Term Liabilities	225,898	311,710	(\$85,812)
Other Liabilities	2,096,154	2,229,099	(\$132,945)
Total Liabilities	2,322,052	2,540,809	(\$218,757)
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets	2,253,404	2,517,348	(\$263,944)
Restricted	103,721	81,383	\$22,338
Unrestricted	280,163	(76,991)	\$357,154
Total Net Assets	\$2,637,288	\$2,521,740	\$115,548

Total assets decreased \$103,209. The decrease was primarily due to annual depreciation expense of capital assets as well as a decrease in assets held for resale, offset by an increase in cash and cash equivalents.

Total liabilities decreased \$218,757. The primary cause for this decrease was a due to a decrease in accounts payable, notes payable, and compensated absences, which was offset by increased costs for claims payable and intergovernmental payable.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 and 2008.

	Gover		
	2008	2007	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$444,469	\$425,526	\$18,943
Operating Grants and Contributions	625,361	645,897	(20,536)
Total Program Revenues	1,069,830	1,071,423	(1,593)
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	1,656,666	1,707,833	(51,167)
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted			
to Specific Programs	2,686,862	2,619,731	67,131
Investments	30,503	21,358	9,145
Other	27,994	12,245	15,749
Total General Revenues	4,402,025	4,361,167	40,858
Total Revenues	5,471,855	5,432,590	39,265
Program Expenses			
Instruction			
Regular	307,092	311,080	(3,988)
Special	206,713	214,253	(7,540)
Vocational	2,784,326	3,001,664	(217,338)
Adult/Continuing	6,154	10,178	(4,024)
Support Services			
Pupil	193,589	190,357	3,232
Instructional Staff	326,626	330,527	(3,901)
Board of Education	43,610	41,783	1,827
Administration	369,900	227,501	142,399
Fiscal	262,111	217,930	44,181
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	665,354	743,300	(77,946)
Central	20,178	24,721	(4,543)
Food Service Operations	169,634	154,570	15,064
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,020	3,060	(2,040)
Total Expenses	5,356,307	5,470,924	(114,617)
Decrease in Net Assets	115,548	(38,334)	153,882
Net Assets Beginning of Year	2,521,740	2,560,074	(38,334)
Net Assets End of Year	\$2,637,288	\$2,521,740	\$115,548

Table 2Changes in Net Assets

In 2008, 30 percent of the School District's revenues were from property taxes and 49 percent were from unrestricted grants and entitlements. Unrestricted grants and entitlements increased by \$67,131.

Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

Instructional programs comprise approximately 62 percent of total governmental program expenses, and were down \$232,890 from fiscal year 2007. Overall, program expenses of the School District decreased by \$114,617, with the largest decreases being reflected in vocational expenses due primarily to costs associated with the housing project, as well as a decrease in one vocational teacher.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2007 and 2008. In other words, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted entitlements.

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost o	f Services
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Instruction				
Regular	\$307,092	\$311,080	\$307,092	\$311,080
Special	206,713	214,253	(39,027)	(15,156)
Vocational	2,784,326	3,001,664	2,164,786	2,363,297
Adult/Continuing	6,154	10,178	3,771	5,387
Support Services				
Pupil	193,589	190,357	193,589	190,357
Instructional Staff	326,626	330,527	308,786	311,085
Board of Education	43,610	41,783	43,610	41,783
Administration	369,900	227,501	369,900	227,501
Fiscal	262,111	217,930	262,111	217,930
Operation and Maintenance				
of Plant	665,354	743,300	665,354	743,300
Central	20,178	24,721	6,179	2,698
Food Service Operations	169,634	154,570	(694)	(2,821)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,020	3,060	1,020	3,060
Total Expenses	\$5,356,307	\$5,470,924	\$4,286,477	\$4,399,501

Table 3Governmental Activities

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent as 80 percent of expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 13. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total Governmental funds had \$5,441,086 in revenues and expenditures of \$5,365,981, overall, including transfers, the Governmental Funds' balance increased \$75,105 during fiscal year 2008.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2008 the School District amended its General Fund appropriations, and the budgetary statement reflects both the original and final appropriated amounts. There were no significant changes between the original and final budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2008 the School District had \$2,253,404 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles.

See Note 10 for more detailed information of the School District's capital assets.

Debt

During 2008, the School District fully paid the long-term tax anticipation note, see Note 16.

Economic Factors

The Breezewood Manor Subdivision project was fully implemented by 2003. Five parcels of land were subdivided and declared no longer needed for any school purpose and authorized for sale at public auction in accordance with the provisions of O.R.C. 3313.41.

A major expense to implement the project was the development of the subdivision. Completing the excavation and building a road to meet specifications for the township to assume responsibility for future upkeep and care, and installing county water and sewer, plus providing electrical service that meets all development requirements established by the Planning Commission was close to \$290,000. This debt was repaid in fiscal year 2008. This project was not designed to be "for profit" and not in competition with construction trades.

During fiscal year 2008, the fourth house was auctioned off with house five in process. Due to each house taking approximately a year and a half to complete, depending on weather and class enrollment, house 5 will not be ready for sale during fiscal year 2009. It is anticipated that an auction will take place for house 5 in the fall of fiscal year 2010.

This project has been a good recruiting tool for the "trade" classes, resulting in an increase in enrollment.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Karen Spoonemore, Treasurer/CFO at Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District, 1509 County Highway 22A, Bloomingdale, Ohio 43910.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

Governmental Activities Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$305,528 Intergovernmental Receivable 3,361 Materials and Supplies Inventory 9,046 Property Taxes Receivable 1,753,866 Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent 633,912 Asset Held for Resale 223 Non-Depreciable Capital Assets 89,646 Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 2,163,758 Total Assets 4,959,340 Liabilities Accounts Payable 8,503 Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable 385,125 Intergovernmental Payable 95,354 Matured Severance Payable 12,908 **Claims Payable** 134,223 Deferred Revenue 1,460,041 Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year 8.433 Due In More Than One Year 217,465 Total Liabilities 2,322,052 Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets 2,253,404 Restricted for: **Capital Projects** 39,196 Food Service 29,010 Federal Grants 1,465 Perkins Grant 272 **Budget Stabilization** 17,604 Other Purposes 16,174 Unrestricted 280,163 Total Net Assets \$2,637,288

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$307,092	\$0	\$0	(\$307,092)
Special	206,713	0	245,740	39,027
Vocational	2,784,326	344,420	275,120	(2,164,786)
Adult/Continuing	6,154	1,988	395	(3,771)
Support Services:				
Pupil	193,589	0	0	(193,589)
Instructional Staff	326,626	8,877	8,963	(308,786)
Board of Education	43,610	0	0	(43,610)
Administration	369,900	0	0	(369,900)
Fiscal	262,111	0	0	(262,111)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	665,354	0	0	(665,354)
Central	20,178	0	13,999	(6,179)
Food Service Operations	169,634	89,184	81,144	694
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,020	0	0	(1,020)
Total Governmental Activities	\$5,356,307	\$444,469	\$625,361	(4,286,477)

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	1,543,946
Property Taxes Levied for Capital Purposes	112,720
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	2,686,862
Gifts and Donations	4,350
Investment Earnings	30,503
Miscellaneous	23,644
Total General Revenues	4,402,025
Change in Net Assets	115,548
Net Assets Beginning of Year	2,521,740
Net Assets End of Year	\$2,637,288

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$216,355	\$71,569	\$287,924
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	17,604	0	17,604
Receivables:			
Property Taxes	1,661,087	92,779	1,753,866
Intergovernmental	0	3,361	3,361
Asset Held for Resale	223	0	223
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	9,046	9,046
Total Assets	\$1,895,269	\$176,755	\$2,072,024
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$8,503	\$0	\$8,503
Accrued Wages and Benefits	374,679	10,446	385,125
Intergovernmental Payable	88,445	6,909	95,354
Matured Severance Payable	12,908	0,505	12,908
Deferred Revenue	1,536,662	86,935	1,623,597
	1,350,002		1,023,377
Total Liabilities	2,021,197	104,290	2,125,487
Fund Balances (Deficit)			
Reserved for Encumbrances	30,449	26,717	57,166
Reserved for Property Taxes	124,425	5,844	130,269
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	17,604	0	17,604
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:			
General Fund	(298,406)	0	(298,406)
Special Revenue Funds	0	20,043	20,043
Capital Projects Funds	0	19,861	19,861
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	(125,928)	72,465	(53,463)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$1,895,269	\$176,755	\$2,072,024

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2008

Total Governmental Fund Balances	(\$53,463)
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 deferred in the funds.	2,253,404
Other long-term assets, are not available to	
pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	
Property Taxes	163,556
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of	
insurance to individual funds. The assets and liablilities of the internal	
service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	499,689
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable	
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated Absences	(225,898)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$2,637,288

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$1,535,176	\$112,029	\$1,647,205
Intergovernmental	2,987,664	324,559	3,312,223
Interest	9,195	0	9,195
Tuition and Fees	331,091	10,865	341,956
Extracurricular Activities	0	13,329	13,329
Gifts and Donations	0	4,350	4,350
Charges for Services	0	89,184	89,184
Miscellaneous	23,644	0	23,644
Total Revenues	4,886,770	554,316	5,441,086
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	331,288	0	331,288
Special	219,973	0	219,973
Vocational	2,567,941	267,511	2,835,452
Adult/Continuing	0	5,928	5,928
Support Services:	205.826	0	205.926
Pupil	205,826	0	205,826
Instructional Staff Board of Education	315,540	31,816 0	347,356
Administration	43,896 199,979	19,328	43,896
Fiscal	199,979 268,397	3,034	219,307 271,431
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	208,397 614,878	44,787	659,665
Central	5,084	15,094	20,178
Food Service Operations	0.004	167,180	167,180
Debt Service:	0	107,100	107,100
Principal Retirement	0	37,481	37,481
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,020	0	1,020
Total Expenditures	4,773,822	592,159	5,365,981
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	112,948	(37,843)	75,105
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	0	57,231	57,231
Transfers Out	(57,231)	0	(57,231)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(57,231)	57,231	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	55,717	19,388	75,105
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(181,645)	53,077	(128,568)
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	(\$125,928)	\$72,465	(\$53,463)

Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$75,105
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Fixed Assets Additions Depreciation Total	72,036 (222,548)	(150,512)
Capital Assets removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets results in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.		(150,913)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds: Property Taxes Total	9,461	9,461
Repayment of principal on long-term notes payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		37,481
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences Payable		48,331
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is included in the statement of activities and not on the governmental fund statements. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenues of the internal service fund are allocated among governmental activities.		246,595
Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$115,548

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,528,888	\$1,567,245	\$1,567,245	\$0
Intergovernmental	2,908,552	2,987,664	2,987,664	0
Interest	9,550	9,550	9,195	(355)
Tuition and Fees	328,694	331,091	331,091	0
Miscellaneous	23,412	23,412	23,644	232
Total Revenues	4,799,096	4,918,962	4,918,839	(123)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	346,490	329,546	329,544	2
Special	231,697	218,271	218,271	0
Vocational	2,729,767	2,669,031	2,665,153	3,878
Support Services:				
Pupil	231,328	205,458	205,460	(2)
Instructional Staff	315,976	314,750	314,750	0
Board of Education	68,887	48,389	48,390	(1)
Administration	202,925	201,578	201,578	0
Fiscal	263,940	266,217	266,215	2
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	656,676	636,410	636,408	2
Pupil Transportation	1,530	0	0	0
Central	2,656	5,184	5,184	0
Total Expenditures	5,051,872	4,894,834	4,890,953	3,881
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(252,776)	24,128	27,886	3,758
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Assets Held for Resale	142,860	142,860	142,860	0
Advances In	7,154	7,154	7,154	0
Transfers Out	(110,770)	(110,770)	(110,770)	0
Advances Out	(8,000)	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	31,244	39,244	39,244	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(221,532)	63,372	67,130	3,758
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	59,416	59,416	59,416	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	71,332	71,332	71,332	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	(\$90,784)	\$194,120	\$197,878	\$3,758

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2008

	Governmental
	Activity
	Internal Service
	Fund
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	\$633,912
Current Liabilities	
	104.000
Claims Payable	134,223
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	499,689
	·
Total Net Assets	\$499,689

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activity Internal Service
Operating Revenues	Fund
Charges for Services	\$999,716
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	103,986
Claims	670,443
Total Operating Expenses	774,429
Operating Income	225,287
Non-Operating Revenues	
Interest	21,308
Change in Net Assets	246,595
Net Assets Beginning of Year	253,094
Net Assets End of Year	\$499,689

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	Governmental Activity Internal Service Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Interfund Services	\$999,716
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(103,986)
Cash Payments for Claims	(644,244)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	251,486
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest	21,308
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	21,308
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	272,794
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	361,118
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$633,912
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$225,287
Increase in Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	26,199
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$251,486

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2008

	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$40,559
Total Assets	\$40,559
Liabilities	
Due to Students	\$40,559
Total Liabilities	\$40,559

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District is a joint vocational school district as defined by Section 331.18 of the Ohio Revised Code and is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A vocational school exposes students to job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school. The Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District includes five members schools throughout Jefferson County and one member school from Carroll County.

The School District operates under a nine member Board of Education and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the school district. The Board of Education consists of three members of the Jefferson County Educational Resource Center, two members of the Steubenville City School District and one member of Toronto City, Indian Creek Local, Buckeye Local and Edison Local School Districts.

The Jefferson County Board of Education was the sponsoring Board of Education initiating the Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District. The initial meeting of the Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District Board was held on May 6, 1970. Three levy attempts failed in 1970, 1971, and 1972. A special levy was placed on the ballot in July 1972 and passed.

Ground breaking occurred on January 26, 1974. In September 1975, Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District opened with 375 students and 15 programs. The first senior class completed their programs in June of 1977. Currently, the District is staffed by 20 non-certificated employees and 38 certificated personnel who provide services to 376 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity:

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes.

No separate governmental units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit. The following activity is included within the reporting entity:

The School District is involved with six organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, two that are defined as insurance purchasing pools and one that is defined as a risk sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA), the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS), East Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (ECOSERRC), the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

(SORSA), and the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) Self insurance plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities and proprietary fund provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The School District, however; has no business type activities. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the operation of the School District's self-insurance program for employee medical, prescription drug and dental claims.

Fiduciary Fund Type Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. The School District's fiduciary fund is an agency fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's for student activities.

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2008, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2009 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The School District has cash with a fiscal agent held separate from the School District's central bank account. This account is maintained by the District's self-insurance third party administrator and is presented in the statement of net asset as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents".

During fiscal year 2008 investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for at June 30, 2008.

Following Ohio statues, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$9,195 which includes \$7,338, assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents.

F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund include amounts required by State Statute to be set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 19 for additional information regarding set-asides.

<u>G. Assets Held for Resale</u>

As an integral part of the instructional laboratory experience for the Construction Trades programs, houses are constructed on land owned by the School District for the purpose of being sold at public auction upon completion. Transactions are conducted through the School District's General Fund for reporting purposes.

During fiscal year 2004, the School District completed and sold one house, as well as completed the road and water and sewer assets that were given to the township and county respectively. During fiscal year 2005, the School District completed and sold a second house. The proceeds from the sale offset the building expenditures and asset held for resale on a modified accrual basis for the fiscal year 2005 activity. During fiscal year 2007, the School District completed and sold a third house. The proceeds from the sale offset the building expenditures and asset held for resale on a modified accrual basis for the fiscal year 2005 activity. During fiscal year 2007, the School District completed and sold a third house. The proceeds from the sale offset the building expenditures and asset held for resale on a modified accrual basis for the fiscal year 2007 activity. During fiscal year 2008, the School District completed and sold a fourth house. The proceeds from the sale offset the building expenditures and asset held for resale on a modified accrual basis for the fiscal year 2008 activity.

Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

The value of the fifth home that was partially constructed at June 30, 2008 is \$223 and is recorded as an asset held for resale at June 30, 2008.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2008, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

I. Inventory

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

J. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

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

K. Interfund Balances

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

L. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for vacation eligible employees with more than one year of service.

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, sick leave benefits are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured severance payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

M. 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, and compensated absences, 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 notes are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due or when resources are available.

N. Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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.

O. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

P. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include local receipts restricted for student programs. Of the restricted net assets, none has resulted from enabling legislation.

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

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

S. 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.

T. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds of the School District. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The treasurer is given the authority to further allocate fund appropriations within all funds. Advances in/out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

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

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

NOTE 3 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2008, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", GASB Statement No. 48, "Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues", and GASB Statement No. 50, "Pension Disclosures".

GASB Statement No. 45 improves the relevance and usefulness of financial reporting by requiring systematic, accrual-basis measurement and recognition of OPEB costs over a period that approximates employees' years of service and providing information about actuarial accrued liabilities associated with OPEB and whether and to what extent progress is being made in funding the plan. An OPEB liability at transition was determined in accordance with this Statement for both the STRS and the SERS post-employment healthcare plans in the amount of \$3,385, and \$803 respectively, which are the same as the previously reported liabilities.

GASB Statement No. 48 addresses how to account for the exchange of an interest in expected cash flows from collecting specific receivables or specific future revenues for immediate cash payments. The statement established criteria used to determine whether the transaction should be recorded as revenue or as a liability (a sale or a collateralized borrowing). The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 50 requires employers contributing to defined benefit pension plans to include the legal or contractual maximum contribution rates in the notes to the financial statements. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the financial statements.

NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTING & COMPLIANCE

A. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The General Fund's deficit balance of \$125,928 was created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The primary cause of the deficit balance is liabilities for accrued wages, benefits, and intergovernmental payables. The District will monitor future spending.

B. LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The District made expenditures that were not certified or recorded in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D), which provides that no subdivision shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision that the amount required to meet the obligation has been lawfully appropriated for such purpose and in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance.

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. The proceeds from the sale of assets held for resale are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) and reduce the value of the asset on the balance sheet (GAAP Basis).

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	General
GAAP Basis	\$55,717
Revenue Accruals	32,069
Sale of Assets Held for Resale	142,860
Advances In	7,154
Expenditure Accruals	(134,589)
Encumbrances	(36,081)
Budget Basis	\$67,130

Net Change in Fund Balance

NOTE 6 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2),
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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

At June 30, 2008, the School District's internal service fund had a balance of \$633,912 with OME-RESA, a risk sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool (See Note 18). The balance is held by the claims administrator in a pooled account which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be included in the risk disclosures reported by the School District. Disclosures for the OME-RESA Self-Insurance Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio Mid Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Self-Insurance Plan, Treasurer, Jefferson County ESC, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$237,294 of the School District's bank balance of \$337,294 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2008, the School District had an investment in Star Ohio. The fair value of the investment in Star Ohio was \$27,983, and the investment has an average maturity of 53.8 days.

Interest Rate Risk. The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the school district. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2008 represents collections of calendar year 2007 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2007, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2008 represents collections of calendar year 2007 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2008 became a lien December 31, 2006, were levied after April 1, 2007 and are collected in 2008 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2008 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2008 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the value listed as of December 31, 2007. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2008 is 6.5 percent. This will be reduced to zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

The School District receives property taxes from Jefferson, Harrison, Carroll and Belmont Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2008, are available to finance fiscal year 2008 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2008 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008 was \$124,425 in the General Fund and \$5,844 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007, was \$156,494 in the General Fund and \$11,779 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2008 taxes were collected are:

	2007 Second		2008 First	
	Half Collections		Half Collections	
	Amount Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
And Other Real Estate	\$1,042,901,520	76.46%	\$1,052,357,740	77.97%
Public Utility Personal	243,142,140	17.83%	246,716,200	18.28%
General Business Personal	77,874,005	5.71%	50,595,642	3.75%
	\$1,363,917,665	100.00%	\$1,349,669,582	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000				
of assessed valuation	\$1.50	\$1.50		

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2008, consisted of property taxes and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Delinquent property taxes deemed collectible by the County Auditor and recorded as a receivable in the amount of \$163,556 may not be collected within one year. All other receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amount
Federal Lunch Subsidy	\$3,361

NOTE 9 - TRANSFERS

<u>Transfers from</u> General Fund

Trar	sfers to
Other	
Nonmajor	
Governmental	
	\$57,231

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

The transfer from the General Fund to the other nonmajor governmental funds was to move tax receipts for repayment of the tax anticipation notes as debt service payments came due.

NOTE 10- CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/07	Additions	Deletions	6/30/08
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$89,646	\$0	\$0	\$89,646
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	99,391	17,720	0	117,111
Buildings and Improvements	5,107,812	5,494	(175,887)	4,937,419
Furniture and Equipment	2,179,158	48,822	0	2,227,980
Vehicles	38,030	0	(6,000)	32,030
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	7,424,391	72,036	(181,887)	7,314,540
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(47,112)	(6,247)	5,354	(48,005)
Buildings and Improvements	(3,065,231)	(113,994)	20,520	(3,158,705)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,810,185)	(101,857)	0	(1,912,042)
Vehicles	(36,680)	(450)	5,100	(32,030)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,959,208)	(222,548)	30,974	(5,150,782)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,465,183	(150,512)	(150,913)	2,163,758
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$2,554,829	(\$150,512)	(\$150,913)	\$2,253,404

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:	
Vocational	\$164,903
Adult/Continuing	226
Support Services:	
Administration	5,214
Fiscal	1,140
Operation of Maintenance and Plant	48,611
Food Service Operations	2,454
Total Depreciation Expense	\$222,548

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

NOTE 11- RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2008 the School District contracted with Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) (Note 18) for property, general liability, and fleet insurance. Coverages provided are as follows:

A. Property and Liability

Property - Including Inland Marine and Miscellaneous Equipment: Building and Contents-replacement cost (no deductible)	\$15,713,316
Crime Cover:	
Employee Dishonesty	\$50,000
Fogery	\$50,000
Computer Fraud	\$50,000
Theft, Disappearance, and Destruction	
General Liability:	
Each Occurance	11,000,000
Aggregated Limit	13,000,000
Automobile Liability:	
Owed/Leased Vehicles	6,000,000
Medical Payments - Occurance	5,000
Medical Payments - Agggregate	25,000
Uninsured Motorist	1,000,000
Physical Damage	100,000
School Boards Error and Omissions:	
Each Occurance	11,000,000

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

In addition, insurance coverage through Westfield Insurance Company is provided for builders risk insurance for the housing division subdivision project at Breezewood Manor. It provides coverage for \$100,000 liability and \$1,000 inland marine with no deductibles.

B._Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2008, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the 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. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District is a member of the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) Self-Insurance Plan, a risk sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool, consisting of eighty-four members, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. All employees were offered dental coverage through the self-insured program for the entire fiscal year. All employees were covered for medical/surgical and prescription drug coverage through the OME-RESA self-insured plan. The Board's share of the premiums for this coverage is \$837.45 for individual coverage per month and \$1,663.57 for family coverage per month which represents 95 percent of the total premium. The premium is paid from the fund that pays the salary of the covered employee. Premiums for the dental coverage are \$47.41 per month for single coverage and \$105.04 per month for family coverage and the Board pays 95 percent of the premiums for vision coverage are \$8.81 a month for single coverage and \$19.70 for family coverage and are 100 percent covered by the Board.

The claims liability of \$134,223 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2008 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

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

	Balance at			
	Beginning of	Current Year	Claims	Balance at
 Year	Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
 2007	\$73,788	\$821,662	\$787,426	\$108,024
2008	108,024	670,443	644,244	134,223

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer 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 43215-3746.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2008, 9.16 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and

Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$43,451, \$46,394, and \$43,340 respectively; 99.62 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2007, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$290,237, \$290,189, and \$279,991 respectively; 85.12 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2008 were \$261 made by the School District and \$263 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Retirement System. As of June 30, 2008, two members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2008, 4.18 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2008, this amount was \$35,800.

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$19,828, \$15,403, and \$15,125 respectively; 99.62 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2008, this actuarially required allocation was 0.66 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$3,131, \$3,155, and \$3,449 respectively; 99.62 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District contributes to the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2008, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$22,097, \$22,013, and \$21,144 respectively; 85.12 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

NOTE 14 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees who work 260 days per year earn ten to twenty-five 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 and administrators who work less than 260 days do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 236 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 50 days.

B. Other Insurance Benefits

Life insurance is in the amount of \$30,000 for all certified teachers and classified employees and \$50,000 for administrators. The School District provides vision insurance through Vision Service Plan at a cost of \$8.81 for single coverage and \$19.70 for family coverage per month.

<u>NOTE 15 – FUND OBLIGATION</u>

The School District issued a \$436,000 tax anticipation note at 2.23 percent on January 23, 2004. The note was issued for capital purposes in the amount of \$175,881 (40 percent) for repair to ventilation in the school facility, which is reflected as a long-term obligation of the School District (See Note 16), and for operating purposes in the amount of \$260,119 (60 percent) for constructing a road and water and sewer lines for a housing subdivision project being conducted for instructional purposes by the carpentry class. The note is to be repaid over a five year period from general fund tax receipts. During fiscal year 2008, the note was fully repaid. The final payment of \$90,000 was made (\$37,481 for the capital portion of the note and \$52,519 for the operating portion of the note). The note was issued in anticipation of tax receipts and is backed by the full faith and credit of the School District.

A summary of the change in the note payable during fiscal year 2008 is as follows:

	Principal			Principal
	Outstanding			Outstanding
	6/30/07	Additions	Deductions	6/30/08
2004 Tax Anticipation Notes				
\$260,119 @ 2.23%	\$52,519	\$0	\$52,519	\$0

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

NOTE 16 - LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2008 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/07	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/08	Amounts Due Within One Year
2004 Tax Anticipation Note \$175,881 @ 2.23%	\$37,481	\$0	\$37,481	\$0	\$0
Compensated Absences	274,229	37,356	85,687	225,898	8,433
Total Govermental Long-Term Obligations	\$311,710	\$37,356	\$123,168	\$225,898	\$8,433

The School District issued a \$436,000 tax anticipation note at 2.23 percent on January 23, 2004. The note was issued for capital purposes in the amount of \$175,881 (40 percent) for repair to ventilation in the school facility, which is reflected as a long-term obligation of the School District, and for operating purposes in the amount of \$260,119 (60 percent) for constructing a road and water and sewer lines for the a housing subdivision project being conducted for instructional purposes by the carpentry class, which is reflected as a fund liability of the School District (See Note 15). The note was to be repaid over a five year period from General Fund tax receipts transferred to the debt service fund. The note was fully retired during fiscal year 2008. The final payment of \$90,000 was made (\$37,481 for the capital portion of the note and \$52,519 for the operating portion of the note). The note was issued in anticipation of tax receipts and was backed by the full faith and credit of the School District.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund.

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$116,180,321 with an unvoted debt margin of \$1,290,892, at June 30, 2008.

NOTE 17- JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

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

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency - The Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA) was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA has twelve participating counties consisting of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum, Monroe, Noble, and Tuscarawas Counties. OME-RESA operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. OME-RESA provides financial accounting services, educational management information, internet access, and cooperative purchasing services to member districts. The School District did not participate in the natural gas sales service program. During fiscal year 2008, the total amount paid to OME-RESA from the School District was \$14,624. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent and receives funding from the State Department of Education. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

B. Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS)

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS) – The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization including over 100 school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is comprised of fourteen members. The board members are comprised of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Council provides various in-service for school district administrative personnel; gathers of data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Council is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Council. The School District's membership fee was \$300 for fiscal year 2008.

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

The East Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (ECOSERRC) – The East Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center is a not-for-profit Council of Governments of various school districts and other organizations in east central Ohio that operates under the direction of an Advisory Board that consists of one or more superintendents from each of the 10 participating counties. This Board establishes policy, approves the budget and recommends employment through its fiscal agent, Tuscarawas, Carroll, Harrison Educational Service Center. The ECOSERRC participates in services that assist the participants in complying with mandates of Public Law 101-476 and Public Law 99-457 for educating children with disabilities. There is no financial commitment made by the School District and the ECOSERRC is not financially dependent upon the continued participation of the School District. The School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the ECOSERRC. As of July 1, 2008 the ECOSERRC ceased operations.

NOTE 18– PUBLIC ENTITY POOLS

A. Insurance Purchasing Pool

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

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) – The School District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, a protected self-insurance purchasing pool under the authority of Ohio Revised Code 2744. Sixty-six school districts, educational service centers and joint vocational school districts participate in the SORSA. SORSA is governed by a board of trustees elected by members. Member school districts agree to jointly participated in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverages provided by SORSA. These coverages include comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance and public officials errors and omissions liability insurance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

B. Risk Sharing, Claims Servicing, and Insurance Purchasing Pool

The Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) Self-Insurance Plan - The School District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) Self-Insurance Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool comprised of eightyfour members, including two insurance consortiums. Each participant appoints a member of the insurance plans' assembly. The Plans' business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected from the assembly. The plan offers medical, dental and prescription drug coverage to the members on a self-insured basis, as well as the opportunity to participate in the group purchasing of life insurance coverage. The medical coverage plan provides each plan participant the opportunity to choose a self-insurance deductible limit which can range from \$35,000 to \$100,000 under which the individual member is responsible for all claims through the claims servicing pool. Plan participants also participate in a shared risk internal pool for individual claims between the self-insurance deductible limit and \$400,000, and all claims between the deductible and the \$400,000 are paid from the internal shared risk pool. The internal pool is not owned by the plan participants. All participants pay a premium rate that is actuarially calculated based on the participants' actual claims experience which are utilized for the payment of claims within the claims servicing pool up to the self-insurance deductible limit; and for this portion of the plan, all plan participants retain their own risk. All participants pay an additional fee for participation in the internal pool that is based on the claims of the internal pool in aggregate and is not based on individual claims experience. In the event of a deficiency in the internal pool, participants would be charged a higher rate for participation, and in the event of a surplus, the internal pool pays dividends to the participants. For all individual claims exceeding \$400,000, stop loss coverage is purchased, as well as for an annual total plan aggregate claims amount. All plan participants also pay a monthly administrative fee for fiscal services and third party administrative services. The plan also purchases fully insured life insurance for plan participants provided by Met Life.

NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

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

During fiscal year 2004, the Board of Education passed a resolution to maintain only the refunds from the Bureau of Workers Compensation in the budget reserve pursuant to State Statue.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Textbooks	Capital Improvements	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2007	\$0	\$0	\$17,604
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	66,838	66,838	0
Current Year Offsets	0	(123,172)	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(174,958)	0	0
Totals	(\$108,120)	(\$56,334)	\$17,604
Allowable Carry Forward at June 30, 2007	(395,177)	(175,881)	0
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	(\$503,297)	(\$175,881)	\$0
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2008	\$0	\$0	\$17,604

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the current and previous fiscal years that reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero. These extra amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. Although the School District had offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. The School District also had prior year capital expenditures from note proceeds in connection with a heating/ventilating project that may be carried forward to offset future set-aside requirements. The total reserve balance for the three set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$17,604.

NOTE 20- CONTINGENCIES

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2008.



<u>Mary Taylor, CPA</u> Auditor of State

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

Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District Jefferson County 1509 Jefferson County Highway 22A Bloomingdale, Ohio 43910

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 Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District, Jefferson County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

We noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 8, 2009.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503-1293 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District Jefferson County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2008-001.

We intend this report solely for the information and use management and Board of Education. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

December 8, 2009

JEFFERSON COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30 2008

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

FINDING NUMBER 2008-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) provides that no subdivision shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision that the amount required to meet the obligation has been lawfully appropriated for such purpose and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. This certificate need be signed only by the subdivision's fiscal officer. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in Sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively of the Ohio Revised Code.

1. Then and Now Certificate – If no certificate is furnished as required, upon receipt of the fiscal officer's certificate that a sufficient sum was, both at the time of the contract or order and at the time of the certificate, appropriated and free of any previous encumbrances, the District may authorize the issuance of a warrant in payment of the amount due upon such contract or order by resolution within 30 days from the receipt of such certificate, if such expenditure is otherwise valid.

If the amount involved is less than \$3,000 the fiscal officer may authorize payment through a Then and Now Certificate without affirmation of the Board of Education if such expenditure is otherwise valid.

- 2. Blanket Certificate Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not be, limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 3. Super Blanket Certificate The District may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line item appropriation in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket may be outstanding a particular time for any line item appropriation.

The District did not certify or record the amount against the applicable appropriation accounts for 10% of tested expenditures. The District did not properly utilize the certification exceptions described above for those expenditures lacking prior certification.

Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District Jefferson County Schedule of Findings Page 2

Failure to certify the availability of funds and encumber appropriations for the full amount of the expenditure could result in overspending in negative cash balances. Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the District's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, the Treasurer should certify that the funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the District. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

The District should certify the full purchase amounts to which section Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language which Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D) requires the authorization of disbursements. The Treasurer should sign the certification prior to incurring a commitment, and only when the requirements of Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Treasurer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

Officials' Response:

We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.





JEFFERSON COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

JEFFERSON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JANUARY 21, 2010

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