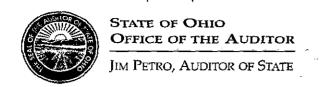
ASHTABULA COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District 1565 State Route 167 Jefferson, Ohio 44047

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District, Ashtabula County, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District, as of June 30, 1999, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 28, 2000 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 grants.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general-purpose financial statements of the District, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the general-purpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general-purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

April 28, 2900

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

JUNE 30, 1999

Cash Equivalents \$1,697,627 \$174,406 \$1,266,199 \$193,257 Age Abe 21,350 7,230 14,107 14,107 169	Sincernmental Fund Lypes Proprietary Fund Line Line Line Proprietary Fund Line		(1			Fiduciary	•		Totals
Special Capital Trus Special Capital Trus	Special Capital Enterprise Trust and Agency General Fixed Assets Long Term Debt Long Term Deb	J	Govern	mental Fund Type	98	Proprietary Fund	Fund Types	Accoun	t Groups	1886
Indicated cash Equivalents Strick of ash Equivalents Strick of ash Equivalents Strick of ash Str	General Revenue Project Enterprise Agency Fixed Assets Long Term Debt \$1,637,627 \$1,266,199 \$193,257 \$42,015 Revenue Long Term Debt 91,013 297,678 14,107 Revenue Long Term Debt 21,320 7,230 14,107 Revenue 5,203 79,447 12,012 1,169 87,379,228 \$5,203 1,471 77,962 \$7,379,228 \$559,240 \$5,275,088 \$1,563,877 \$431,756 \$7,379,228 \$589,240	İ		Special	Capital		Trust and	General	General	(Memorandum)
rin Pooled Cash Equivalents \$1,597,627 \$174,406 \$1,266,199 \$193,257 rin Pooled Cash 91,013 2,286,394 73,921 73,921 72,30 74,47 72,30 74,107 79,447 72,012 71,109 25,336 77,952	\$1,897,627 \$174,406 \$1,286,199 \$193,257 \$42,015 \$42,015 \$1,286,199 \$193,257 \$42,015 \$1,286,199 \$1,013 \$1,286,394 \$1,530 \$14,107 \$1,407 \$1,300 \$1,109 \$1,407	ļ	General	Revenue	Project	Enterprise	Agency	Fixed Assets	Long Term Debt	(Only)
\$1,697,627 \$174,406 \$1,266,199 \$193,257 91,013 3,286,394 297,678 73,921 21,350 7,230 14,107 79,447 12,012 143,800 25,336 1,169 77,962	\$1,697,627 \$174,406 \$1,286,199 \$193,257 \$42,015 \$1286,199 \$193,257 \$42,015 \$1286,199 \$1,013 \$1,286,199 \$1,013 \$14,107 \$1,407 \$1,	nd Other Debits:								
91,013 3,286,394 73,921 21,350 79,447 12,012 25,336	91,013 3,286,394 73,921 21,350 79,447 79,447 71,692 25,336 1,169 77,952 77,952 77,952 87,379,228 \$589,240	in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,697,627	\$174,406	\$1,266,199	\$193,257	\$42,015			\$3,373,504
3,286,394 297,678 73,921 7,230 21,350 7,230 79,447 12,012 1	3,286,394 297,678 73,921 14,107 21,350 14,107 25,336 1,169 55,275,089 \$1,563,877 \$5,275,089 \$1,563,877 \$431,756 \$47,218 \$5,275,089 \$5,899,240	ked Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash Cash Equivalents	91,013							91,013
73,921 21,350 7,230 79,447 12,012 1	73,921 14,107 6,203 21,350 12,012 14,107 25,336 1,169 5,203 1,471 1,471 77,962 \$7,379,228 \$5,275,086 \$193,648 \$1,563,877 \$431,756 \$47,218 \$7,379,228 \$589,240	Receivable	3,286,394		297,678					3,584,072
21,350 7,230 79,447 12,012 1	21,350 7,230 14,107 5,203 79,447 12,012 143,800 5,203 25,336 1,169 1,471 \$7,379,228 77,962 \$7,379,228 \$589,240 \$5,275,086 \$193,648 \$1,563,877 \$431,756 \$47,218 \$7,379,228 \$589,240	nd Receivable	73,921							73,921
79,447 12,012 1 25,336	79,447 12,012 143,800 5,203 25,336 1,169 1,471 77,962 \$7,379,228 \$589,240 \$5,275,086 \$193,648 \$1,563,877 \$47,216 \$7,379,226 \$589,240	vernmental Receivable	21,350	7,230		14,107				42,687
25,336	25,336 1,471 1,471 77,962 \$7,379,228 \$5.275,088 \$193,648 \$1,563,877 \$431,756 \$47,218 \$7,379,228 \$589,240	its Receivable	79,447	12,012		143,800	5,203			240,462
	1,471 77,962 \$7,379,228 \$5.275,088 \$193,648 \$1,563,877 \$431,756 \$47,218 \$7,379,228 \$589,240	s inventory	25,336			1,169				26,505
	77,962 \$7,379,228 \$589,240 \$5.275,088 \$193,648 \$1,563,877 \$431,756 \$47,218 \$7,379,228 \$589,240	ny for Resale				1,471				1,471
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of General Lord Tarm Deht	\$5.275,088 \$1.93,648 \$1.563,877 \$431,756 \$47,218 \$7,379,228 \$589,240	ly, Plant & Equipment (net where applicable)				77,962		\$7,379,228		7,457,180
	\$193,648 \$1,563,877 \$431,756 \$47,218 \$7,379,228 \$589,240	Amount to be Provided for Retirement of General Long Term Debt				=		·	\$589,240	589,240
\$193,648 \$1,563,877 \$431,756		sets and Other Debits	\$5,275,088	\$193,648	\$1,563,877	\$431,756	\$47,218	\$7,379,228	\$589,240	\$15,480,055

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COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 1999

(Continued)

	Воев	Governmental Fund Types	sa	Proprietary Fund	Fiduciary Fund Types	Accoun	Accoumt Groups	Totals 1999
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Project	Enterprise	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long Term Debt	(Memorandum) (Only)
Liabilities:								
Inter-fund Payable		\$56,921		\$17,000				\$73,921
Intergovernmental Payable	\$91,387	7,439		3,927			\$8,976	111,729
Accounts Payable	32,001	5,477	\$1,500	5,996	\$9,311			54,285
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	589,150	51,437		30,122				670,709
Deferred Revenue	2,158,867		196,592	1,665				2,357,124
Due to Others					21,588			21,588
Capital Leases Payable				12,534			19,070	31,604
Compensated Absences Payable	15,898	009		37,823			561,194	615,515
Total Liabilities	2,887,303	121,874	198,092	109,067	30,899		589,240	3,936,475
Fund Equity and Other Credits;								
Investment in General Fixed Assets						\$7,379,228		7,379,228
Retained Earnings				322,689				322,689
Fund Bakınces:								
Reserved For HB412	91,013							91,013
Reserved For Inventory	25,336							25,336
Reserved for Encumbrances	91,829	6,374	92,734					190,937
Reserved for Future Appropriation	1,127,527		101,086					1,228,613
Unreserved Fund Balance	1,052,080	65,400	1,171,965		16,319			2,305,764
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	2,387,785	71,774	1,365,785	322,689	16,319	7,379,228	0	11,543,580
Total Llabilities, Fund Equity, and Other Credits	\$5,275,088	\$193,648	\$1,563,877	\$431,756	\$47,218	\$7,379,228	\$589,240	\$15,480,055

The notes to the general-purpose financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	Gove	rnmenta <u>l Fund</u> Typ	ies	Fiduciary Fund Type	Totals
		Special	Capital	Expendable	(Memorandum)
REVENUES:	General	Revenue	Projects	Trust	(Only)
NEVENUES.					
Taxes	\$3,358,790		\$295,745		\$3,654,535
Tuition	27,392	\$104,539	· · · · · ·		131,931
Earnings on investments	187,800	1,102		\$293	189,195
Extracurricular Activities		36,886		4,748	41,634
Miscellaneous	68, 354	8,319		7,833	84,506
Revenue from Intermediate Sources					
Revenue for/on Behalf of District	20,000		•		20,000
Revenue from State Sources					
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	2,573,258	73,632	27,147		2,674,037
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	67,006	91,390			158,396
Revenue from Federal Sources					
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	1,350_	607,230			608,580
Total Revenue	6,303,950	923,098	322,892	12,874	7,562,814
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction	-				
Regular	414,449				414,449
Special	181,924				181,924
Vocational	2,897,602	393,646			3,291,248
Other Instruction	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	112,228			112,228
Supporting Services		,			,
Pupils	209,385	77,806			287,191
Instructional Staff	366,890	43,175			410,065
Board of Education	24,558	,			24,558
Administration	501,237	154,927			656,164
Fiscal Services	238,632	394	5,724		244,750
Business	61,451		***		61,451
Operation & Maintenance-Plant	898,190		-		898,190
Pupil Transportation	6,157				6,157
Central Services	140,246	73,754			214,000
Food Services	· · · · / <u></u> · · -	2,203			2,203
Community Services	164	_,_,			164
Extracurricular Activities					
Occupation Oriented Activity		3,308		3,951	7,259
Co-Curricular Activities		35,085		2,320	37,405
Capital Outlay		,		_,	,
Other Facility Acquisition & Construction	420		297,801		298,221
Total Expenditures	5,941,305	896,526	303,525	6,271	7,147,627
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	362.645	26,572	19,367	6,603	415,187
Other Financing Sources and Uses:	302,040	20.512	19,307	0,000	410,107
Sale & Loss of Assets	800				800
Transfers-In	600		18,000		18.000
Other Revenues	1,116		18,000		1,116
Pass Through Payments	1,110	(13,483)			(13,483)
•	(E0 129)	(10,400)			
Transfer-Out	(59,138)	445.455	40.000		(59,138)
Net Other Financing Sources and Uses Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditure	(57,222)	(13,483)	18,000	0	(52,705)
Disbursement and Other Uses	305,423	13,089	37,367	6,603	362,482
Increase/Decrease in Inventory	8,606	•	•	• • •	8,606
Beginning Fund Balance	2,073,756_	5 8 ,685	1,328,418	9,716	3,470,575
Ending Fund Balance	\$2,387,785	\$71,774	\$1,365,785	\$16,319	\$3,841,663
Energy and Desertor	φ2,307,700	₩1 (₃ 7) Ч	\$1,505,705	\$10,013	90,071,000

The notes to the general-purpose financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

		General Fund		Spec	ial Revenue Fund	5
	Revised		Variance Favorable	Revised		Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$3,287,021	\$3,208,581	(\$78,440)			
Tuition	21,000	21,130	130	\$97,645	\$93,267	(\$4,378)
Earnings on Investment	185,034	185,034	0	1,100	933	(167)
Extracurricular Activities				38,200	36,829	(1,371)
Miscellaneous	29,406	29,445	39	9,260	8,725	(535)
State Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	2,573,203	2,573,258	55	73,630	73,632	2
State Restricted Grants-in-Aid	67,006	67,006	o	91,390	91,390	0
Federal Restricted Grants-in-Aid	2,400	2,400	0	713,521	654,976	(58,545)
Total Revenue	6,165,070	6,086,854	(78,216)	1,024,746	959.752	(64,994)
Expenditures:						
Regular Instruction	416,213	410,870	5,343			
Special Instruction	182,654	177,189	5,465			
Vocational Instruction	2,969,431	2,901,913	67,518	444,255	402,893	41,362
Other Instruction			,	131,646	107,189	24,457
Support Services-Pupils	225,348	217,989	7,359	78,623	78,623	0
Support Services-Instructional Staff	355,803	345,315	10,488	81,411	43,274	38,137
Support Services-Board of Education	32,402	25.524	6.878	¥-7		40,72.
Support Services-Administration	545,852	509,813	36,039	160,623	151,455	9,168
Fiscal Services	254,396	241,626	12,770	500	311	189
Support Services-Business	68,785	66,541	2.244		*.*	,
Operation & Maintenance-Plant	925,410	912,829	12,581	169	169	0
Support Services-Transportation	10,475	6,204	4,271	100	,,,,,	·
Support Services-Central	151,276	147,092	4,184	91,951	86,949	5.002
Food Services	,- ,,_, ,	,	7, 10-7	3,553	2,553	1,000
Community Services	573	268	305	2,040	2,000	1,000
Occupation Oriented Activities				7,312	3,298	4,014
Co-Curricular Activities				35,932	31,780	4,152
Facilities Acquisition & Construction	420	420	0			
Total Expenditures	6,139,038	5,963,593	175,445	1,035,975	908,494	127,481
Excess of Revenue Over						
(Under) Expenditures	26,032	123,261	97,229	(11,229)	51,258	62,487
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Sales & Loss of Assets	800	800	0			
Advances-In	76,282	76,282	0	Q	56,921	56,921
Transfer-In					•	•
Refund of Prior Years Exp.	14,435	14,434	(1)			
Advances-Out	0	(73,921)	(73,921)	Ð	(57,282)	(57,282)
Transfers-Qut	(204,464)	(59,138)	145,326		1 .,	\- <i></i>
Pass Through Payment	, , ,	, , , ,		(46,511)	(19,268)	27,243
Refund of Prior Years Receipts				(100)	0	100
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(112,947)	(41,543)	71,404	(46,611)	(19,629)	26,982
Excess of Revenues & Other Financing						
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures						
and Other Financing Uses	(86,915)	81,718	168,633	(57,840)	31,629	89,469
Beginning Fund Balance	1,450,043	1.450.043	100,000	119,574	119,674	004,60
Prior Year Carry Over Encumbrances	134,416	134,416	0	18,587	18,587	Ó
Ending Fund Balance	\$1,497,544	\$1,666,177	\$168.633	\$80.421	\$169.890	\$89,469
Eliging Later Darance	1,397,334	314444	3100.003	204.46	31V3.03V	307,408

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)

ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

(Continued)

	Capi	tal Projects Funds		Exper	ndable Trust Fund	ls
	***		Variance			Variance
	Revised		Favorable	Revised		Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$272,400	\$287,037	\$14,637			
Tuition	· '	* ',	• • •			
Earnings on Investment				\$250	\$247	(\$3)
Extracurricular Activities				4,750	4,748	(2)
Miscellaneous				7,860	7,783	(77)
State Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	26,688	27,147	459	.,	.,	(-7
State Restricted Grants-in-Aid	_ ,					
Federal Restricted Grants-in-Aid						
Total Revenue	299,088	314,184	15,096	12,860	12,778	(82)
Expenditures:		<u> </u>				
Regular Instruction						
Special Instruction						
Vocational Instruction						
Other Instruction						
Support Services-Pupils						
Support Services-Instructional Staff						
Support Services-Institutional Station						
7.7						*
Support Services-Administration Fiscal Services	0.000	E 704	275	·		
	6,000	5,724	2/5		-	
Support Services-Business						-
Operation & Maintenance-Plant				•		
Support Services-Transportation						
Support Services-Central					•	
Food Services						
Community Services						
Occupation Oriented Activities				10,500	3,000	7,500
Co-Curricular activities				7,216	1,816	5,400
Facilities Acquisition & Construction	828,272	390,535	437,737			
Total Expenditures	834,272	396,259	438,013	17,716	4,816	12,900
Excess of Revenue Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(535,184)	(82,075)	453,109	(4,856)	7,962	12,818
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Sale & Loss of Assets						
Advances-In						
Transfer-In	18,000	18,000	0			
Refund of Prior Years Expenses						
Advances-Out						
Transfers-Out						
Pass Through Payments						
Refund of Prior Year Receipts						
Total Other Sources (Uses)	18,000	18.000			0	0
Excess of Revenues & Other Financing						
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures						
and Other Financing Uses	(517,184)	(64,075)	453,109	(4,856)	7,962	12,818
Beginning Fund Balance	1,051,769	1,051,769	0	9,716	9,716	0
Prior Year Carry Over Encumbrances	184,272	184,272	0			
Ending Fund Balance	\$718.857	\$1 171 966	\$453 109	\$4 860	\$17 678	\$12,818
						(Continued)

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

	_Totals	(Memorandum On	ly)
		·	Variance
	Revised		Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:		7,0,000	(ornarotanic)
Taxes	\$3,559,421	\$3,495,618	(\$63,803)
Taxes	118,645	114,397	• • • •
Earnings on Investment	186,384	186,214	(4,248) (170)
Extracurricular Activities	42,950	41,577	(1,373)
Miscellaneous	46,526	45,953	(573)
State Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	2,673,521	2,674,037	516
State Restricted Grants-in-Aid	158,396	158,396	0
Federal Restricted Grants-in-Aid	715,921	657,376	(58,545)
Total Revenue	7,501,764	7,373,568	(128,196)
Expenditures:	(,00,1,004	7,010,000	(100/100)
Regular Instruction	416,213	410,870	5,343
Special Instruction	182,654	177,189	5,465
Vocational Instruction	3,413,686	3,304,806	108,880
Other Instruction	131,646	107,189	24,457
Support Services-Pupils	303,971	296,612	7,359
Support Services-Instructional Staff	437,214	388,589	48,625
Support Services-Instructional State Support Services-Board of Education	32,402	25,524	6,878
Support Services-Administration	706,475	661,268	45,207
Fiscal Services	260,896	247,661	13,235
Support Services-Business	68,785	66,541	2,244
Operation & Maintenance-Plant	925,57 9	912,998	12,581
Support Services-Transportation	10,475	6,204	4,271
Support Services-Central	243,227	234,041	9,186
Food Services	3,553	2,553	1,000
Community Services	573	2,555	305
Occupation Oriented Activities	17,812	6,298	11,514
Co-Curricular activities	43,148	33,596	9,552
Facilities Acquisition & Construction	43,146 828,692	390,955	9,532 437,737
Total Expenditures	8,027,001	7,273,162	
Excess of Revenue Over	8,027,001	7,273,102	753,839
(Under) Expenditures	(525,237)	100,406	625,643
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	1020,2077	100,400	020,040
Sale or Loss of Assets	800	800	o
Advances-In	=		5 6,921
Advances-in Transfer-in	76,282	133,203	•
	18,000	18,000	0
Refund of Prior Years Expense Advances-Out	14,435 0	14,434	(1)
	-	(131,203)	(131,203)
Transfers-Out	(204,464)	(59,138)	145,326
Pass Through Payments	(46,511)	(19,268)	27,243
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(100)	0	100
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(141,558)	(43,172)	98,386
Excess of Revenues & Other Financing			
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	/	m. a	ma: 4*-
and Other Financing Uses	(666,795)	57,234	724,029
Beginning Fund Balance	2,631,202	2,631,202	0
Prior Year Carry Over Encumbrances	337,275	337,275	
Ending Fund Balance	\$2,301,582	\$3.025.711	\$724,029

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND BALANCE ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues:	
Tuition	\$443,847
Food Service	123,787
Classroom Materials & Fees	65,088
Miscellaneous	<u>82,704</u>
Total Operating Revenue	<u>715,426</u>
Operating Expenses:	
Personal Services - Salary	555,889
Employee Benefits	206,294
Purchased Services	28,976
Supplies and Materials	317,589
Other Expense	15,734
Depreciation	7,305
Total Operating Expense	1,131,787
Operating Income (Loss)	(416,361)
Non-Operating Revenues:	
State Unrestricted Grants-In-Aid	194,639
State Restricted Grants-in-Aid	2,450
Federal Unrestricted Grants-In-Aid	29,736
Federal Restricted Grants-In-Aid	116,508
Total Non-Operating Revenue	343,333
Non-Operating Expenses:	
Refund of Prior Years' Receipts	735
Total Non-Operating Expenses	735
Net Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	(73,763)
Operating Transfers - in	41,138
Beginning Retained Earnings	355,314
Retained Earnings at End of Year	\$322,689

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Operating (Loss) Income	(\$416,361)
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash used in Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	7,305
Federal Donated Commodities	6,070
Net (Increases) Decreases in Assets:	
Accounts Receivable	45,537
Inventory	(881)
Net Increases (Decreases) in Liabilities:	
Intergovernmental Payable	1,729
Capital Leases	(7,390)
Accounts Payable	(2,055)
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	11,694
Deferred Revenue	495
Compensated Absences	(16,865)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(370,722)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Transfers from Other Funds	41,138
Other Sources (Uses)	(735)
Operating Grants from State Sources	196,585
Operating Grants from Federal Sources	131,128
Net Advances	(2,000)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	366,116
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities:	
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(9,233)
Net Cash Used for Capital Financing Activities	(9,233)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(13,839)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	207,096
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$193,257

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District was organized in 1965 under section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District is a fiscally independent political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The District is governed by a seven member Board of Education. Board of Education members are appointed from the membership of the following seven Boards of Education: Ashtabula Area City, Buckeye Local, Conneaut Area City, Jefferson Area Local, Geneva Area City, Grand Valley Local and Pymatuning Valley Local.

The District has been supported by a 3.31 mill continuing operating levy, a .5 mill 3-year operating levy, and a .3 permanent improvement levy and by funds from the State of Ohio Joint Vocational School Foundation Program.

The Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District provides job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school. The District fosters cooperative relationships with business and industry, professional organizations, participating school districts, and other interested, concerned groups and organizations to consider, plan and implement education programs designed to meet the common needs and interests of students.

The accompanying general purpose financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, in that the financial statements include all the organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the District (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. This report includes all activities considered by management to be part of the school by virtue of Section 2100 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

Section 2100 indicates that the reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization.

A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District over which the Board of Education is financially accountable.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types."

Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental Fund Types are accounted for on a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of "available spendable resources" during the period.

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to expendable trusts or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Projects Funds

These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets or facilities (other than those financed by the general, proprietary and trust funds).

Proprietary Fund Types:

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The following is the proprietary fund type:

Enterprise Funds

These funds are used to account for the operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other funds. Fiduciary fund types are:

Expendable Trust Funds

These funds account for resources, including both principal and earnings, which must be expended according to the provision of a trust agreement. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds.

Agency Funds

These funds are purely custodial and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Account Groups:

Account Groups are financial reporting devices to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds (i.e., governmental funds only) because they do not affect expendable available financial resources. The account groups are:

General Fixed Assets Account Group

This account group is used to account for all of the District's fixed assets other than those accounted for in the Proprietary funds.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

General Long-Term Debt Account Group

This account group is used to account for all of the District's long-term obligations other than those accounted for in the Proprietary Funds.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds and expendable trust funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets. The District has elected, under GASB No. 20, to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989 except those that conflict with a GASB pronouncement.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the Governmental Fund Types, Expendable Trust and Agency Funds.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the District is sixty days after fiscal year end.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: investment earnings, tuition, grants and entitlements.

The District reports deferred revenues of governmental funds on its combined balance sheet when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received before the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

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. The costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees. Allocation of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary fund types. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and become measurable, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred, if measurable.

D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendments through the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated, the primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each function. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Ashtabula County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources

Prior to March 15, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final Amended Certificate issued during fiscal year 1999.

Appropriations

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenditures of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions, must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund does not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary funds.

Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account with individual fund balance integrity maintained throughout. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

During the fiscal year all investments were limited to certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements.

Under existing Ohio statutes all interest earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during the fiscal year amounted to \$187,800.

All interest earnings accrue to the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, and Expendable Trust Fund. Interest income earned in fiscal year 1999 totaled \$189,195.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Inventories

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost, which approximates market, while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are determined by physical count. Supplies inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of the governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased (purchase method) rather than when consumed (consumption method). Reported inventories in these funds are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation. Inventories of proprietary funds and inventory held for resale in the governmental fund consist of donated food, purchased food, school supplies, and general supplies, and other items held for resale and are expended when used.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 1999, are recognized under the nonallocation method. The nonallocation method of prepayments and deferrals is consistent with the basic governmental concept that only expendable financial resources are reported by a specific governmental fund. Payments for the prepaid items or deferrals are fully recognized as an expenditure in the year of payment. Under the nonallocation method no asset for the prepayment or deferral is created, and no expenditure allocation to future accounting periods is required.

H. Fixed Assets

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the respective fund. All purchased fixed assets are valued at an estimated historical cost as certified by a professional appraisal company. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs, that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives, are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of equipment in the proprietary fund types is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 5 to 20 years of the assets.

I. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis and entitlements, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants and federal commodities are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Other than commodities, grants and entitlements for proprietary fund operations are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The District currently participates in several State and Federal programs, categorized as follows:

Entitlements:

General Fund

State Foundation Program

Special Revenue Funds

Education Management Information System

Non-Reimbursable Grants:

Special Revenue Funds

LPN Program Grant Vocational Education - Carl D. Perkins Title VI Local Professional Development Grant ABLE Grant

Reimbursable Grants:

General Fund

Vocational Education - Matching Funds

Proprietary Funds

National School Lunch Program Government Donated Commodities Adult Education Unit Reimbursement

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 43% of the District's total revenue during the 1999 fiscal year.

J. Short-Term Inter-fund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds." Short-term inter-fund loans are classified as "inter-fund receivables/payables." At June 30, 1999 the District had \$73,921 in inter-fund receivables/payables.

K. Compensated Absences

The District accounts for compensated absences in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16

Sick leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments, as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. To calculate the liability, these accumulations are reduced to the maximum amount allowed as a termination

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

payment. Accruals for those employees who are expected to become eligible in the future are based on assumptions concerning the probability that individual employees or class or group of employees will become eligible to receive termination payments.

Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met: 1.) The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee, and 2.) It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

For governmental funds, the District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation and sick leave when earned. The current portion of these unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the general long-term debt account group. In proprietary funds, compensated absences are expended when earned with the amount reported as a fund liability.

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws.

Sick Leave

Each employee is entitled to fifteen (15) days sick leave with pay each year under contract and accrues sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth (1-1/4) days for each calendar month under contract. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum based upon negotiated agreements. Certified Staff accumulate sick leave to a maximum of 285 days; severance pay is based upon an incremental scale up to a maximum of 70 days. Classified staff who are members of the teamsters accumulate sick leave to a maximum of 210 days; severance is paid up to a maximum of 55 days. Classified secretaries who are members of the ACJVS Secretaries Association accumulate sick leave to a maximum of 220 days; severance is paid up to a maximum of 55 days. Non-union classified staff accumulate sick leave to a maximum of 70 days.

Vacation Pay

Classified employees earn ten (10) to twenty (20) days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Although each employee is encouraged to use vacation leave as earned, such leave may accumulate to a maximum of one year, upon written permission of the superintendent.

Vacation is granted based upon negotiated agreements and board policy. Classified staff receive 10 to 20 days, depending upon years of service. Teamsters and Secretaries receive an additional day of vacation for each year beyond 19 years of service. Administrative personnel earn 20 days vacation leave annually.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital grants or contributions from developers, customers or other funds. The assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed. The District currently has no contributed capital.

M. Long-Term Obligations

For long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term debt account group. Long-term liabilities for proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

N. Inter-fund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other inter-fund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

O. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents (an intergovernmental receivable) set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve. This reserve is required by State statute and can be used only after receiving approval from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. A fund balance reserve has also been established.

P. 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.

Q. Fund Balance Reserves

Reserved Fund Balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund Balances are reserved for supplies inventory, encumbrances, future appropriations and budget stabilization. The reserve for future appropriation represents the amount of the property taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue. The District is prohibited by law from appropriating the advance, since it was not received, for the current fiscal year. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the Governmental Funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither are such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE 2. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis), for all Governmental Fund Types 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) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget) rather than as a
 reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP). The following table
 summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis
 statements by fund type.

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund

_	General Fund	Special Revenue	Capital Project	Expendable Trust
GAAP Basis	\$305,423	\$13,089	\$37,367	\$6,603
Increase (Decrease):				
Due to Revenues:				
Net Adjustments to Revenue Accruals	(217,096)	36,654	(8,708)	(96)
Due to Expenditures:				
Net Adjustments to Expenditure Accruals	(22,288)	(11,968)	(92,734)	1,455
Due to Other	15,679	(6,146)	0	0
Budget Basis	\$81,718	\$31,629	(\$64,075)	\$7,962

NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the 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 District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdraw able on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

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

Moneys held by the District which are not considered active are classified as interim. Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 7. Securities lending agreements in which the District lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2) or cash or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value; and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time.

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

<u>Deposits</u> At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,754,152 and the bank balance was \$3,283,701, of which \$138,701 was covered by federal depository insurance. \$3,145,000 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

<u>Cash on Hand</u> At fiscal year end, the District had \$454 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the District as part of the "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

<u>Investments</u> GASB Statement No. 3 entitled "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements," requires the District's investments to be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or are held by the District or its agent in the District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

	Category 3	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Repurchase Agreements	\$709,911	\$709,911	\$709,911
Total Investments	·	\$709 <u>,91</u> 1	\$709,911

The classification of cash and cash equivalents on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9 entitled "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting."

NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A reconciliation between the classification of cash and cash equivalents on the combined financial statements and the classification per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

OACD Obstances No. 0	Cash and Cash Equivalents	
GASB Statement No. 9	\$3,464,517	\$0
Investments:		
Repurchase Agreements	(709,911)	709,911
Cash on Hand	(454)	0
GASB Statement No. 3	\$2,754,152	\$709,911

NOTE 4. PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes are levied, assessed and collected on a calendar year basis. They include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District. Taxes collected on real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due January 20. If paid semi-annually, the first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Taxes collected from tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before December 31 of that calendar year.

Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for taxation purposes at 25% of its true value.

Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

Public utility real and public utility personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Real property is assessed at 35% of market value and personal property is assessed at 100% of market value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The District receives property taxes from Ashtabula County. Tax settlements are made each February and August for real property taxes and each June and October for personal property taxes.

NOTE 4. PROPERTY TAX (Continued)

The full tax rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, was \$4.11 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property on which the 1998 taxes were collected were as follows:

Real Property - Commercial/Industrial	\$195,450,370
Real Property - Residential/Agricultural	758,291,370
Real Property - Public Utilities	3,765,690
Personal Property - General	180,713,140
Personal Property - Public Utilities	144,815,650
Total Assessed Value	\$1,283,036,220

Uncollectible taxes outstanding, available to the District within 60 days after fiscal year end are recorded as receivables at June 30. The receivable is offset by a credit to deferred revenue since the receivables represent taxes recorded in advance of year for which they are intended to finance.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 1999, consisted of taxes, accounts (student fees), interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. 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 guarantee of Federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

General Fund:

Vocational Reimbursement	\$20,000
JTPA Summer School Funding	1,350
Total General Fund	21,350
Special Revenue Funds:	
LPN Grant	5,573
E-Rate Program	1,657
Total Special Revenue Funds	7,230
Proprietary Funds:	
Adult Education Fund-Guaranteed Student Loan	9,030
Federal Reimbursement-Food Service	4,573
State Reimbursement-Food Service	<u>504</u>
Total Proprietary Funds	14,107
Grand Total	\$42.687

NOTE 6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 1999, 7.7 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 1998, 9.02 percent was used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998 and 1997 were \$114,579, \$115,403, and \$113,764, respectively; 93 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999, 100 percent for the fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$8,976 representing unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998 and 1997 were: \$512,809, \$502,776, and \$474,955, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 1999, 1998 and 1997.

C. Social Security

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System /State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 1999, two members of the Board of Education has elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund, an increase of 3.5 percent over fiscal year 1998. For the District, this amount equaled \$128,202 for fiscal year 1999. STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$2.156 million at June 30, 1998 (the latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 1998, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$219,224,000 and STRS had 91,999 eligible benefit recipients.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 6.3 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 4.98 percent for fiscal year 1998. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 1999, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge rate added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$60,537 during the 1999 fiscal year.

The target level for the health care reserve is 125% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1998, were \$111,900,575 and the target level was \$139.9 million. At June 30, 1998, the Retirement System's net assets available for payment of health care benefits was \$160.3 million. The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 50,000.

NOTE 8. INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS

At June 30, 1999, the District had short-term inter-fund loans which are classified as "inter-fund receivables/payables." Receivables and payables resulting from goods provided or services rendered are classified as "due from/to other funds." An analysis of inter-fund balances is as follows:

Inter-fund Receivables/Payables:

	Receivables	Payables
General Fund	\$73,921	\$0
Special Revenue Funds	0	56,921
Proprietary Funds	0	17,000
	\$73,921	\$73,921

NOTE 9. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 1999.

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to any legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending at June 30, 1999.

NOTE 10. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Key financial data for the District's Enterprise Funds for the year ended June 30, 1999, are as follows:

	Lunchroom Fund	Uniform School Supplies Fund	Customer Services Rotary Fund	Adult Education Fund	Total
Operating Revenues	\$123,787	\$65,088	\$75,274	\$451,277	\$715,426
Operating Expenses:					
Depreciation	4,033	0	229	3,043	7,305
Other	191,445	81,373	75,217	776,447	1,124,482
Total Operating Expenses	195,478	81,373	75,446	779,490	1,131,787
Operating Income (loss)	(71,691)	(16,285)	(172)	(328,213)	(416,361)
Non Operating Revenues and					
Operating Grants	36,424	3,525	0	303,384	343,333
Other Expenses	0	(525)	0	(210)	(735)
Transfers in	41,138	0	0	0	41,138
Net Income (loss)	\$5,871	(\$13,285)	(\$172)	(\$25,039)	(\$32,625)
Net Working Capital	(\$15,737)	\$43,860	\$68,967	\$147,646	\$244,736
Total Assets	\$59,601	\$61,656	\$72,073	\$238,426	\$431,756
Retained Earnings	\$34,482	\$43,859	\$71,184	\$173,164	\$322,689

NOTE 11. FIXED ASSETS

The following is a summary of the proprietary funds property, plant and equipment at June 30, 1999:

Furniture and Equipment	\$172,446
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(94,494)
Net Fixed Assets	\$77,952

The following is a summary of changes in the General Fixed Assets Account Group during the fiscal year 1999:

	General Fixed Assets June 30, 1998	Additions	Deletions	General Fixed Assets June 30, 1999
Land and Improvements	\$329,147	\$0	\$0	\$329,147
Buildings	4,169,779	67,370	0	4,237,149
Furniture and Equipment	2,442,827	233,897	150,225	2,526,499
Vehicles	286,433	0	0	286,433
Total General Fixed Assets	\$7,228,186	\$301,267	\$150,225	\$7,379,228

The District had no construction in progress at June 30, 1999.

NOTE 12. CAPITAL LEASES

The District is making installment payments for one copier. This equipment has been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group. The District is making installment payments for pizza equipment for the food service program. This equipment has been capitalized in the proprietary fund. These obligations have an outstanding balance of \$31,604 at June 30, 1999. Payment for the installment purchase obligations as of June 30, 1999, and related interest:

Copier	Year Ending June 30, 1999
FY2000	\$11,713
FY2001	8,787
	20,500
Less interest:	(1,430)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$19,070

NOTE 12. CAPITAL LEASES (Continued)

Pizza Equipment	Year Ending June 30, 1999
FY2000	\$9,207
FY2001	4,604
	13,811
Less interest:	(1,277)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$12,534

NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The district has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through commercial carriers.

General Liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$2,000,000 of each occurrence and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate. In addition, the District maintains a \$1,000,000 umbrella liability policy.

The District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$21,052,695. The District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 for any one accident or loss.

The 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 Ohio School Boards Association. 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.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald and Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 14. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

North East Ohio Management Information Network

(NEOMIN) is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts support NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge.

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), two superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, four superintendents from Trumbull County districts, and two treasurers. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. A complete set of separate financial statements may be obtained from the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio, 44481.

Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments

The District's Superintendent is a member of the governing board of the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments, a separate entity formed for the purpose of purchasing health insurance. The District has no ongoing financial interest or financial responsibility to the Council of Governments other than via participation by purchasing health insurance.

NOTE 15. SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION/SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program," which provides significant amounts of monetary support to this District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the District received \$2,573,258 of school foundation support for its general fund.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State legislature in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County has reviewed the new laws and, in a decision issued on February 26, 1999, determined they are not sufficiently responsive to the constitutional issues raised under the "thorough and efficient" clause of the Ohio Constitution. The State has appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. At this time, the Ohio Supreme Court has not rendered an opinion on this issue. The decision of the Court of Common Pleas in Perry County has been stayed by the Ohio Supreme Court, and, as such, school districts are still operating under the laws that the Common Pleas Court declared unconstitutional.

As of the date of these financial statements, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this ongoing litigation will have on its future state funding under this program and on its financial operations.

NOTE 16. STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State statute to set aside, annually, 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. The District is also required to set aside money for budget stabilization.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set aside amounts for textbooks, capital acquisition, and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute. Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts to below zero, these extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. Negative amounts, therefore, are not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

	Textbook Reserve	Capital Maintenance Reserve		Total
Set-aside Cash Balance at 6/30/98	\$0	\$0	\$39,471	\$39,471
Required Set Aside	102,292	102,292	51,542	256,126
Offset Credits	0	(332,184)	0	(332,184)
Qualifying Expenditures	(340,107)	0	0	(340,107)
Total	(\$237,815)	(\$229,892)	\$91,0 1 3	(\$376,694)
Balance Carried Forward to FY00	\$0	\$0	\$91,013	\$91,013

NOTE 17. FUND DEFICITS

The following fund had deficit balances at June 30, 1999:

VEPD Grant Fund \$ (60,324)

These deficits resulted from the conversion to generally accepted accounting principles and adjustments for accrued liabilities. The District is aware of the deficit and will take the necessary steps to alleviate the deficit. The general fund is liable for any deficit in the fund and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		magazz .""		"	· '• '- .	
Direct Programs:						
Student Financial Assistance Cluster: Federal Family Education Loan Program		84.032	\$187,461		\$187,461	
Pell Grants		84.063	181,539		181,539	
Total Department of Education - Direct Progra	ams		369,000		369,000	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education	u:					
Nutrition Cluster: Food Distribution Program		10.550		\$6,564		\$6,070
School Breakfast Program	05-PU-98	10.553	447		447 5,049	
Subtotal - National Breakfast Program	05-PU-98		5,049 5,496		5,496	
_						
National School Lunch Program	03-PU-98 03-PU-99	10.555	389 2,505		389 2,505	
	04-PU-98		1,963		1,963	
	04-PU-99		12,978		12,978	
Subtotal - National School Lunch Program			17,835		17,835	
Total Department of Agriculture			23,331	5,564	23,331	5,070
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Passed Through Ashtabula Geauga Training and Employment Consortium: Consortium: Job Taining Partnership - Act JTPA - Titles I, II, III		17.248 through 17.250				
Summer School - Title IIB	A-97-C-020		2,400		2,400	
Tools & Fees - Title IIA 8%, IIC	A-97-C-005		3,525		3,525	
A I () = 1)						
Adult Education - Titles IIA 77%, IIC, EDWAA, 8A 5% OW, IIA 5% INC	A-97-C-014		55,372		55,372	
Total Department of Labor			61,297		61,297	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						-
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education School-to-Work Grant	ν h ; -	17.249	5,000		0	
Adult Education- State Grant Program		84.002				
	AB-S1-98		(2,137)			
	AB-S1-98C		33,613		32,439	
Colorado Adole Education Colorado Const	AB-S1-99		91,532		91,532	·
SubTotal - Adult Education - State Grant			123,008		123,971	
Vocational Education-Basic Grants to States	CP-11-598	84.048	49,706		69,022	
	CP-11-A98		5,270		470	
	VESP-CG98 CP-11-S99		2,306 291,550		0 306,784	
	CP-11-A99		31,005		36,281	
SubTotal - Vocational Education			379,837		412,557	
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-51-98	84.298	o		1,438	
E-Rate - Telecommunications Act Grant		84.XXX	5,214		6,214	·
Total Department of Education			514,059		544,180	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
				-		
Totals			\$967,687	\$6,564	\$997,808	\$6,070

The notes to the schedule of federal awards expenditures are an integral part of this schedule.

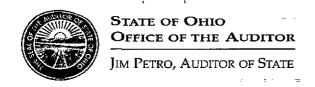
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE A--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B--FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 1999, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District 1565 State Route 167 Jefferson, Ohio 44047

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated April 28, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted a certain immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated April 28, 2000.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

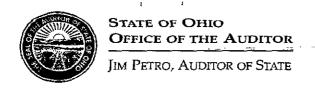
In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated April 28, 2000.

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District
Ashtabula County
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on
Internal Control Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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

Jim Petro

April 28, 2000



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

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District 1565 State Route 167 Jefferson, Ohio 44047

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District, (the District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 1999. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 1999.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District
Ashtabula County
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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

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

Jim Petro Auditor of Stat

April 28, 2000

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 1999

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

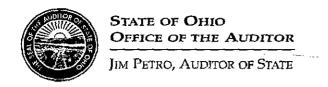
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States CFDA #84.048
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None



None



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ASHTABULA COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL ASHTABULA 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.

By: Susan Babbitt

Date: MAY 16 2000