



**DELAWARE JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
DELAWARE COUNTY**

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999



JIM PETRO
AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF OHIO

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Education
Delaware Joint Vocational School District
Delaware County
4565 Columbus Pike
Delaware, Ohio 43015

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Delaware Joint Vocational School District, Delaware County, Ohio, (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 Delaware Joint Vocational School District, Delaware County, Ohio, as of June 30, 1999, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type 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 January 12, 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.

JIM PETRO
Auditor of State

January 12, 2000

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

	<u>Governmental Fund Types</u>			<u>Proprietary Fund Type</u>	<u>Fiduciary Fund Type</u>	<u>Account Groups</u>		<u>Totals (Memorandum Only)</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Enterprise</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>General Fixed Assets</u>	<u>General Long-Term Obligations</u>	
<u>Assets and Other Debits:</u>								
<u>Assets:</u>								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,467,511	\$228,565	\$89,083	\$78,392	\$12,678	\$0	\$0	\$1,876,229
Receivables:								
Property Taxes	4,586,206	0	602,120	0	0	0	0	5,188,326
Accounts	2,665	2,392	0	4,656	0	0	0	9,713
Intergovernmental	0	62,808	0	2,045	0	0	0	64,853
Accrued Interest	1,427	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,427
Interfund	92,291	0	0	0	0	0	0	92,291
Due from Other Funds	0	0	0	145	0	0	0	145
Prepaid Items	17,514	599	0	750	0	0	0	18,863
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	1,601	0	0	0	1,601
Materials and Supplies Inventory	69,358	0	0	784	0	0	0	70,142
Restricted Assets:								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	104,775	0	0	0	0	0	0	104,775
Advances to Other Funds	94,142	0	0	0	0	0	0	94,142
Fixed Assets (net, where applicable, of accumulated depreciation)	0	0	0	49,118	0	9,195,485	0	9,244,603
<u>Other Debits:</u>								
Amount to be Provided from General Governmental Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,448,519	1,448,519
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$6,435,889	\$294,364	\$691,203	\$137,491	\$12,678	\$9,195,485	\$1,448,519	\$18,215,629

(continued)

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

	<u>Governmental Fund Types</u>			<u>Proprietary</u>	<u>Fiduciary</u>	<u>Account Groups</u>		<u>Totals</u> <u>(Memorandum</u> <u>Only)</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u> <u>Revenue</u>	<u>Capital</u> <u>Projects</u>	<u>Fund Type</u> <u>Enterprise</u>	<u>Fund Type</u> <u>Agency</u>	<u>General</u> <u>Fixed</u> <u>Assets</u>	<u>General</u> <u>Long-Term</u> <u>Obligations</u>	
<u>Liabilities, Fund Equity, and Other Credits:</u>								
<u>Liabilities:</u>								
Accounts Payable	\$59,687	\$8,152	\$0	\$4,821	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$72,660
Accrued Wages and Benefits	497,670	12,474	0	21,348	0	0	0	531,492
Compensated Absences Payable	14,571	581	0	26,695	0	0	403,145	444,992
Contracts Payable	0	0	39,430	0	0	0	0	39,430
Retainage Payable	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,000
Intergovernmental Payable	52,991	7,454	0	12,012	0	0	5,399	77,856
Interfund Payable	0	81,620	0	5,339	5,332	0	0	92,291
Due to Other Funds	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	145
Due to Students	0	0	0	0	7,346	0	0	7,346
Deferred Revenue	3,566,826	0	214,938	139	0	0	0	3,781,903
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	31,971	0	0	0	0	31,971
Notes Payable	0	0	1,830,000	0	0	0	0	1,830,000
Advances from Other Funds	0	0	0	94,142	0	0	0	94,142
Building Assistance Loan Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	450,000	450,000
Energy Conservation Loan Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	530,000	530,000
Capital Leases Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	59,975	59,975
Total Liabilities	4,191,890	110,281	2,117,339	164,496	12,678	0	1,448,519	8,045,203
<u>Fund Equity and Other Credits:</u>								
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	9,195,485	0	9,195,485
Contributed Capital	0	0	0	42,670	0	0	0	42,670
Retained Earnings:								
Unreserved (Deficit)	0	0	0	(69,675)	0	0	0	(69,675)
Fund Balance:								
Reserved for Property Taxes	1,019,380	0	387,182	0	0	0	0	1,406,562
Reserved for Inventory	69,358	0	0	0	0	0	0	69,358
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	104,775	0	0	0	0	0	0	104,775
Reserved for Advances	94,142	0	0	0	0	0	0	94,142
Reserved for Encumbrances	85,999	55,583	30,796	0	0	0	0	172,378
Unreserved (Deficit)	870,345	128,500	(1,844,114)	0	0	0	0	(845,269)
Total Fund Equity (Deficit) and Other Credits	2,243,999	184,083	(1,426,136)	(27,005)	0	9,195,485	0	10,170,426
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity, and Other Credits	\$6,435,889	\$294,364	\$691,203	\$137,491	\$12,678	\$9,195,485	\$1,448,519	\$18,215,629

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

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

	Governmental Fund Types				Totals (Memorandum Only)
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$4,251,997	\$0	\$0	\$1,612,258	\$5,864,255
Intergovernmental	2,854,381	1,001,965	0	233,913	4,090,259
Interest	118,625	576	0	0	119,201
Tuition and Fees	11,345	1,265	0	0	12,610
Rent	74,560	0	0	0	74,560
Extracurricular Activities	0	10,837	0	0	10,837
Gifts and Donations	0	101,305	0	0	101,305
Miscellaneous	22,074	250	0	0	22,324
Total Revenues	7,332,982	1,116,198	0	1,846,171	10,295,351
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	493,103	0	0	0	493,103
Special	250	0	0	0	250
Vocational	3,189,184	783,412	0	0	3,972,596
Adult/Continuing	11,342	64,465	0	0	75,807
Support Services:					
Pupils	239,111	46,094	0	0	285,205
Instructional Staff	159,278	74,791	0	0	234,069
Board of Education	29,936	0	0	0	29,936
Administration	1,040,680	207	0	0	1,040,887
Fiscal	306,683	0	0	75,034	381,717
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	878,561	0	0	0	878,561
Pupil Transportation	4,824	0	0	0	4,824
Central	0	42,863	0	0	42,863
Non-Instructional Services	0	3,086	0	22,000	25,086
Extracurricular Activities	5,280	9,633	0	0	14,913
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	1,196,206	1,196,206
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	83,435	0	83,333	0	166,768
Interest and Fiscal Charges	10,218	0	29,580	101,858	141,656
Total Expenditures	6,451,885	1,024,551	112,913	1,395,098	8,984,447
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	881,097	91,647	(112,913)	451,073	1,310,904
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers In	0	0	112,913	0	112,913
Operating Transfers Out	(262,068)	0	0	(33,333)	(295,401)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(262,068)	0	112,913	(33,333)	(182,488)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	619,029	91,647	0	417,740	1,128,416
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	1,656,074	92,436	0	(1,843,876)	(95,366)
Decrease in Reserve for Inventory	(31,104)	0	0	0	(31,104)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$2,243,999	\$184,083	\$0	(\$1,426,136)	\$1,001,946

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

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

	General Fund			Special Revenue Funds		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$3,652,485	\$3,578,814	(\$73,671)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental	2,093,623	2,854,381	760,758	1,082,061	960,441	(121,620)
Interest	137,778	118,785	(18,993)	500	576	76
Tuition and Fees	77,924	11,533	(66,391)	0	1,265	1,265
Rent	66,212	75,689	9,477	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	12,850	10,837	(2,013)
Gifts and Donations	0	0	0	102,000	101,305	(695)
Miscellaneous	45,765	71,485	25,720	0	0	0
Total Revenues	<u>6,073,787</u>	<u>6,710,687</u>	<u>636,900</u>	<u>1,197,411</u>	<u>1,074,424</u>	<u>(122,987)</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	493,141	490,192	2,949	0	0	0
Vocational	3,348,320	3,289,754	58,566	959,362	813,543	145,819
Adult/Continuing	15,055	11,077	3,978	76,711	68,097	8,614
Support Services:						
Pupils	241,683	227,075	14,608	82,741	55,202	27,539
Instructional Staff	165,404	162,796	2,608	83,814	81,268	2,546
Board of Education	34,784	33,729	1,055	0	0	0
Administration	1,101,264	1,086,276	14,988	0	0	0
Fiscal	335,302	330,704	4,598	0	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	932,857	924,106	8,751	0	0	0
Pupil Transportation	4,824	4,824	0	0	0	0
Central	0	0	0	47,144	45,381	1,763
Non-Instructional Services	0	0	0	16,815	2,908	13,907
Extracurricular Activities	5,352	5,301	51	14,445	9,735	4,710
Capital Outlay	35	0	35	0	0	0
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	<u>6,678,021</u>	<u>6,565,834</u>	<u>112,187</u>	<u>1,281,032</u>	<u>1,076,134</u>	<u>204,898</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(604,234)</u>	<u>144,853</u>	<u>749,087</u>	<u>(83,621)</u>	<u>(1,710)</u>	<u>81,911</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	650	650	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	250	250	0
Advances In	0	60,523	60,523	0	81,620	81,620
Advances Out	(100,000)	(86,959)	13,041	(55,393)	(55,393)	0
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers Out	(282,000)	(262,068)	19,932	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(382,000)</u>	<u>(287,854)</u>	<u>94,146</u>	<u>(55,143)</u>	<u>26,477</u>	<u>81,620</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>(986,234)</u>	<u>(143,001)</u>	<u>843,233</u>	<u>(138,764)</u>	<u>24,767</u>	<u>163,531</u>
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,440,073	1,440,073	0	89,945	89,945	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>137,883</u>	<u>137,883</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>61,237</u>	<u>61,237</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$591,722</u>	<u>\$1,434,955</u>	<u>\$843,233</u>	<u>\$12,418</u>	<u>\$175,949</u>	<u>\$163,531</u>

(continued)

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

	Debt Service Fund			Capital Projects Funds		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues:</u>						
Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,402,470	\$1,359,272	(\$43,198)
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	155,279	233,913	78,634
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuition and Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gifts and Donations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	0	0	0	1,557,749	1,593,185	35,436
<u>Expenditures:</u>						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vocational	0	0	0	215,852	215,840	12
Adult/Continuing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support Services:						
Pupils	0	0	0	0	0	0
Instructional Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0
Board of Education	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fiscal	0	0	0	75,034	75,034	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pupil Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Instructional Services	0	0	0	126,550	126,550	0
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	933,166	932,260	906
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	693,333	693,333	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	142,095	142,095	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	835,428	835,428	0	1,350,602	1,349,684	918
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(835,428)	(835,428)	0	207,147	243,501	36,354
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>						
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	0	0	0
Advances In	0	0	0	0	0	0
Advances Out	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers In	835,428	835,428	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers Out	0	0	0	(755,848)	(755,848)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	835,428	835,428	0	(755,848)	(755,848)	0
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	0	0	0	(548,701)	(512,347)	36,354
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	25,556	25,556	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	0	0	0	524,701	524,701	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,556	\$37,910	\$36,354

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

Totals (Memorandum Only)		
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$5,054,955	\$4,938,086	(\$116,869)
3,330,963	4,048,735	717,772
138,278	119,361	(18,917)
77,924	12,798	(65,126)
66,212	75,689	9,477
12,850	10,837	(2,013)
102,000	101,305	(695)
45,765	71,485	25,720
<u>8,828,947</u>	<u>9,378,296</u>	<u>549,349</u>
493,141	490,192	2,949
4,523,534	4,319,137	204,397
91,766	79,174	12,592
324,424	282,277	42,147
249,218	244,064	5,154
34,784	33,729	1,055
1,101,264	1,086,276	14,988
410,336	405,738	4,598
932,857	924,106	8,751
4,824	4,824	0
47,144	45,381	1,763
143,365	129,458	13,907
19,797	15,036	4,761
933,201	932,260	941
693,333	693,333	0
142,095	142,095	0
<u>10,145,083</u>	<u>9,827,080</u>	<u>318,003</u>
<u>(1,316,136)</u>	<u>(448,784)</u>	<u>867,352</u>
0	650	650
250	250	0
0	142,143	142,143
(155,393)	(142,352)	13,041
835,428	835,428	0
<u>(1,037,848)</u>	<u>(1,017,916)</u>	<u>19,932</u>
<u>(357,563)</u>	<u>(181,797)</u>	<u>175,766</u>
(1,673,699)	(630,581)	1,043,118
1,555,574	1,555,574	0
723,821	723,821	0
<u>\$605,696</u>	<u>\$1,648,814</u>	<u>\$1,043,118</u>

**COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999**

<u>Operating Revenues:</u>	
Tuition	\$138,575
Sales	117,761
Charges for Services	135,004
Total Operating Revenues	<u>391,340</u>
 <u>Operating Expenses:</u>	
Salaries	411,758
Fringe Benefits	92,609
Purchased Services	4,636
Materials and Supplies	146,083
Cost of Sales	78,531
Depreciation	4,896
Total Operating Expenses	<u>738,513</u>
 Operating Loss	 <u>(347,173)</u>
 <u>Non-Operating Revenues:</u>	
Federal Donated Commodities	2,083
Operating Grants	137,961
Total Non-Operating Revenues	<u>140,044</u>
 Loss before Operating Transfers	 (207,129)
 Operating Transfers In	 <u>182,488</u>
 Net Loss	 (24,641)
 Retained Earnings (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	 <u>(45,034)</u>
 Retained Earnings (Deficit) at End of Year	 <u>(69,675)</u>
 Contributed Capital at Beginning of Year	 5,047
Contributed from Other Funds	37,623
Contributed Capital at End of Year	<u>42,670</u>
Total Fund Equity (Deficit) at End of Year	<u><u>(\$27,005)</u></u>

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

**COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999**

	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>Revenues:</u>			
Tuition	\$150,675	\$138,700	(\$11,975)
Sales	118,110	118,539	429
Charges for Services	168,300	135,166	(33,134)
Operating Grants	122,700	149,310	26,610
Total Revenues	<u>559,785</u>	<u>541,715</u>	<u>(18,070)</u>
<u>Expenses:</u>			
Salaries	411,810	404,042	7,768
Fringe Benefits	91,941	90,281	1,660
Purchased Services	10,712	4,445	6,267
Materials and Supplies	266,765	235,200	31,565
Capital Outlay	1,197	1,197	0
Total Expenses	<u>782,425</u>	<u>735,165</u>	<u>47,260</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	(222,640)	(193,450)	29,190
Advances In	0	5,339	5,339
Advances Out	(5,130)	(5,130)	0
Operating Transfers In	<u>202,709</u>	<u>182,488</u>	<u>(20,221)</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses, Advances, and Transfers	(25,061)	(10,753)	14,308
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	58,037	58,037	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>14,260</u>	<u>14,260</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$47,236</u>	<u>\$61,544</u>	<u>\$14,308</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

**COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999**

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:

Cash Received from Tuition	\$138,700
Cash Received from Customers	253,705
Cash Payments for Salaries	(404,042)
Cash Payments for Fringe Benefits	(90,281)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(223,994)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	<u>(325,912)</u>

Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:

Cash Received from Operating Grants	149,310
Cash Received from Advances In	5,339
Cash Payments for Advances Out	(5,130)
Cash Received from Operating Transfers In	182,488
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>332,007</u>

Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,095
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	72,297
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u><u>\$78,392</u></u>

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net

Cash Used for Operating Activities:

Operating Loss	(\$347,173)
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Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net

Cash Used for Operating Activities:

Depreciation	4,896
Donated Commodities Used During Year	2,083
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	1,100
Increase in Due from Other Funds	(48)
Increase in Prepaid Items	(750)
Decrease in Inventory Held for Resale	373
Decrease in Materials and Supplies Inventory	7
Increase in Accounts Payable	3,653
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	5,115
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	5,008
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	(79)
Decrease in Due to Other Funds	(97)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	<u><u>(\$325,912)</u></u>

Non-Cash Capital Transaction

During fiscal year 1999, the General Fund and Permanent Improvement capital projects fund purchased fixed assets, in the amount of \$8,428 and \$29,195, respectively, and donated them to the Food Service enterprise fund.

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Delaware Joint Vocational School District (the "School District") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The School District exposes students to job training skills leading to employment upon graduation from high school.

The School District was established in 1972. The School District serves Delaware and the surrounding counties. It is staffed by thirty-eight classified employees, seventy-seven certified teaching personnel, and ten administrative employees who provide services to five hundred eighty-six students and other community members. The School District currently operates two instructional/administration buildings.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District is associated with the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), a jointly governed organization, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, an insurance pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 19 and 20 to the general purpose financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The School 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 School District functions or activities.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special restrictions or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net available expendable resources.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the School District are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories of governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the School District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the School District's governmental fund types:

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)

Proprietary Fund Type:

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

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where 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 revenues 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 School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The School District's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Account Groups:

To make a clear distinction between fixed assets related to specific funds and those of general government, and between long-term liabilities related to specific funds and those of a general nature, the following account groups are used:

General Fixed Assets Account Group

This account group is established to account for all fixed assets of the School District, other than those accounted for in proprietary funds.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group

This account group is established to account for all long-term obligations of the School District, except those accounted for in proprietary funds.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types 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 financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The enterprise funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation 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. Operating statements of these funds present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental fund types and agency funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. "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 School 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: grants, interest, tuition, student fees, and rent.

The School District reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. 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. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 1999, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2000 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

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

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the enterprise funds. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

C. Budgetary Process

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 amendment throughout 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 and fund. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Budgetary Process (continued)

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 Delaware County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates, as determined by the County Budget Commission, and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal 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 of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding fiscal year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate of estimated resources 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 is 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 expenses of the School 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 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 as long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriation resolutions were legally enacted.

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, other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Budgetary Process (continued)

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 non-GAAP 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 fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental fund types and reported in the notes to the financial statements for the enterprise funds.

Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

D. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the combined balance sheet.

During fiscal year 1999, investments were limited to repurchase agreements and STAR Ohio. Repurchase agreements are reported at cost. STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 1999.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 1999 amounted to \$118,625, which includes \$10,650 assigned from other School District funds.

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

E. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 1999, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is recorded in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Inventory

Inventory in the governmental funds is stated at cost while inventory in the enterprise funds is stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in the governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased. Reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventory in the enterprise funds consists of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and is expensed when used.

G. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization.

H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs 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 enterprise funds are capitalized in the respective fund. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market value as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of two hundred fifty dollars. The School District does not have any infrastructure.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized. Improvements to enterprise fund fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of furniture and equipment in the enterprise funds is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of three to twenty years.

I. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds for services provided or goods received are classified as "Due from/to Other Funds". Long-term interfund loans are classified as "Advances to/from Other Funds" and are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources since they are not a component of net current assets.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using available expendable 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 obligations account group. In the enterprise funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. Payments for these obligations made more than sixty days after fiscal year end are considered not to have used current available financial resources. Long-term loans and capital leases are reported as liabilities in the general long-term obligations account group until due.

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by the enterprise funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate fund.

Under Ohio law, a debt service fund may be created and used for the payment of tax and revenue anticipation notes. Generally accepted accounting principles requires reporting the liability in the fund that received the proceeds. To comply with GAAP reporting requirements, the School District's debt service fund has been split among the appropriate funds. Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have also been allocated accordingly.

L. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds, other governments, and private sources provided to the enterprise funds that is not subject to repayment. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earnings at fiscal year end.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

N. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

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

Entitlements

General Fund

- State Foundation Program
- State Property Tax Relief

Non-Reimbursable Grants

General Fund

- Pell Grant

Special Revenue Funds

- Career Development
- Mental Health
- Adult Basic Education - State (ABLE)
- Professional Development
- Management Information System
- ABLE/JOBS Education Program - State
- Jog
- Community Resource Center
- Jobs Drop Out
- Conflict Management
- Peer Assistance and Review Planning
- Entry Year

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

N. Intergovernmental Revenues (continued)

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

- Adult Basic Education - Federal (ABLE)
- Eisenhower
- High Tech
- Equity and Excellence
- Combined Support Service
- Vocational Education Planning District (VEPD)
- Title VI

Capital Projects Funds

- Vocational Education Equipment
- 911 Training

Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

- School to Work
- Technology E-Rate

Enterprise Funds

- National School Lunch Program
- Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 40 percent of the revenues of the School District's governmental fund types during the 1999 fiscal year.

O. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and 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.

Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

P. Use of 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. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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

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

3. ACCOUNTABILITY

The following funds had deficit fund balances/retained earnings at June 30, 1999.

Fund Type/Fund	Deficit
Special Revenue Funds:	
Adult Basic Education - State (ABLE)	\$80
Vocational Education Planning District (VEPD)	2,808
Capital Projects Fund:	
Permanent Improvement	1,440,623
Enterprise Funds:	
Food Service	3,543
Adult Education	116,553

The deficit fund balances in the special revenue funds at June 30, 1999, were created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

The deficit in the capital projects fund was caused by the requirement to report the tax anticipation note liability in the fund receiving the note proceeds. The deficit will be alleviated when the notes are paid.

The deficit retained earnings in the Food Service enterprise fund is the result of operating expenses exceeding operating revenues in fiscal year 1999. The deficit retained earnings in the Adult Education enterprise fund is the result of accumulated operating losses from prior years. The School District is reviewing the operation of these funds.

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances/retained earnings 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 (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types and the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - Enterprise Funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the enterprise funds (GAAP basis).

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

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

4. Proceeds from and principal payments on tax anticipation notes are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
5. The School District repays tax anticipation debt from the debt service fund (budget basis) as opposed to the fund that received the proceeds (GAAP basis). Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have been allocated accordingly.

The following tables summarize 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
All Governmental Fund Types

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
GAAP Basis	\$619,029	\$91,647	\$0	\$417,740
<u>Increase (Decrease) Due To:</u>				
Revenue Accruals:				
Accrued FY 1998, Received in Cash FY 1999	399,313	21,284	0	134,196
Accrued FY 1999, Not Yet Received in Cash	(1,020,958)	(62,808)	0	(387,182)
Expenditure Accruals:				
Accrued FY 1998, Paid in Cash FY 1999	(588,917)	(24,637)	0	(88,329)
Accrued FY 1999, Not Yet Paid in Cash	619,324	26,269	0	184,916
Prepaid Items	(7,025)	(599)	0	0
Note Principal Retirement	0	0	(722,515)	0
Advances In	60,523	81,620	0	0
Advances Out	(86,959)	(55,393)	0	0
Reallocation of Financial Resources into Financial Statement Fund Types	0	0	722,515	(722,515)
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)	(137,331)	(52,616)	0	(51,173)
Budget Basis	<u>(\$143,001)</u>	<u>\$24,767</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$512,347)</u>

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

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

Net Loss/Excess of Revenues Under
Expenses, Advances, and Transfers
Enterprise Funds

GAAP Basis	(\$24,641)
<u>Increase (Decrease) Due To:</u>	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 1998, Received in Cash FY 1999	19,247
Accrued FY 1999, Not Yet Received in Cash	(6,833)
Expense Accruals:	
Accrued FY 1998, Paid in Cash FY 1999	(51,276)
Accrued FY 1999, Not Yet Paid in Cash	64,863
Prepaid Items	(750)
Inventory Held for Resale	373
Materials and Supplies Inventory	7
Depreciation Expense	4,896
Advances In	5,339
Advances Out	(5,130)
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)	(16,848)
Budget Basis	<u><u>(\$10,753)</u></u>

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits 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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and 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) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

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

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$2,597 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the School District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits With Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$5,061 and the bank balance was \$87,035. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

The School District's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered for which the securities are held by the School District or its agent in the School District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. STAR Ohio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	<u>Category 3</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Repurchase Agreements	<u>\$290,000</u>	\$290,000	\$290,042
STAR Ohio		<u>1,683,346</u>	<u>1,683,346</u>
Totals		<u>\$1,973,346</u>	<u>\$1,973,388</u>

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

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

	<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits</u>	<u>Investments</u>
GASB Statement No. 9	\$1,981,004	\$0
Cash on Hand	(2,597)	0
Investments:		
Repurchase Agreements	(290,000)	290,000
STAR Ohio	<u>(1,683,346)</u>	<u>1,683,346</u>
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$5,061</u>	<u>\$1,973,346</u>

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

6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Public utility property taxes, attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current fiscal year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The School District receives property taxes from Delaware, Franklin, Marion, Morrow, and Union Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 1999, are available to finance fiscal year 1999 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 1999. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 1999, was \$1,019,380 in the General Fund and \$387,182 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 1998, was \$346,197 in the General Fund and \$134,196 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 1999 taxes were collected are:

	1998 Second- Half Collections		1999 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$1,516,909,860	85.97 %	\$1,666,152,510	85.68 %
Public Utility	107,014,200	6.07	112,115,500	5.76
Tangible Personal	140,451,497	7.96	166,372,492	8.56
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$1,764,375,557</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>\$1,944,640,502</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$3.40		\$3.40	

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

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 1999, consisted of property taxes, accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), intergovernmental, accrued interest, interfund, and charges for services provided to other funds. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Student fees are also considered collectible in full due to the withholding of diplomas and grade cards. Accounts receivable at June 30 were \$9,713. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Special Revenue Funds:	
Career Development	\$6,822
Adult Basic Education - State (ABLE)	27,538
Vocational Education Planning District (VEPD)	16,144
Technology E-Rate	12,304
Total Special Revenue Funds	62,808
Enterprise Fund	
Food Service	2,045
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$64,853

8. FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the enterprise funds' fixed assets at June 30, 1999, follows:

Furniture and Equipment	\$115,150
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(66,032)
Net Fixed Assets	\$49,118

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year 1999 follows:

Asset Category	Balance at 6/30/98	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/99
Land and Improvements	\$664,917	\$187,337	\$0	\$852,254
Buildings and Improvements	4,746,066	825,154	0	5,571,220
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	2,470,001	330,991	28,981	2,772,011
Construction in Progress	174,963	0	174,963	0
Totals	\$8,055,947	\$1,343,482	\$203,944	\$9,195,485

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

9. INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

At June 30, 1999, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Fund Type/Fund	Receivable			Payable		
	Interfund	Due from	Advances to	Interfund	Due to	Advances from
General Fund	\$92,291	\$0	\$94,142	\$0	\$145	\$0
Special Revenue Funds:						
Career Development	0	0	0	6,822	0	0
Adult Basic Education - State (ABLE)	0	0	0	43,654	0	0
Vocational Educational Planning District (VEPD)	0	0	0	31,144	0	0
Total Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0	81,620	0	0
Enterprise Funds:						
Special Services	0	145	0	5,339	0	0
Adult Education	0	0	0	0	0	94,142
Total Enterprise Funds	0	145	0	5,339	0	94,142
Agency Fund:						
Student Activities	0	0	0	5,332	0	0
Total All Funds	\$92,291	\$145	\$94,142	\$92,291	\$145	\$94,142

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 1999, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverages.

Coverages provided by Nationwide Insurance are as follows:

Automobile Liability	\$1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
Comprehensive (no deductible)	
Collision (\$250 deductible)	
Medical Payments - per person	5,000
	(continued)

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

10. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

General Liability	
Per Occurrence	\$3,000,000
Total Per Year	1,000,000
Fire Damage Limit	50,000
Medical Expense	5,000
Building and Contents/Boiler and Machinery (\$500 deductible)	19,723,189

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from last year.

For fiscal year 1999, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants 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 participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. State Teachers Retirement System

The School 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 retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits 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. 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 School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations for fiscal year 1999. For fiscal year 1998, 10.5 percent was the portion used 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 School District's required contribution for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997, were \$232,803, \$376,202, and \$294,399, respectively; 94.82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1998 and 1997. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, in the amount of \$12,054, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. 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 School District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll; 7.7 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations for fiscal year 1999. For fiscal year 1998, 9.02 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The School District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997, were \$100,804, \$101,356, and \$65,803, respectively; 92.04 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1998 and 1997. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, in the amount of \$8,026, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

C. Social Security System

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

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired 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 obligation 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.

The State Teachers Retirement 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 shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year 1999, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund, an increase from 3.5 percent for fiscal year 1998. For the School District, this amount equaled \$310,404 for fiscal year 1999.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$2,156 million at June 30, 1998 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1998, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$219,224,000, and STRS had 91,999 eligible benefit recipients.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more 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 this fiscal year, 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. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, was \$87,938 for fiscal year 1999.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 125 percent 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, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$160.3 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components is derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to fifteen days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of one hundred fifty days for all school personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of seventy-five days.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District offers health insurance to most employees through United Health Care of Ohio. Dental insurance is offered through the Guardian, and life insurance is offered through Medical Benefits Mutual Life Insurance Company. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with each employee depending on marital and family status.

14. NOTES PAYABLE

On October 15, 1996, the School District issued tax anticipation notes, in the amount of \$3,050,000, to acquire and renovate a building to be used for instructional purposes. The notes have an interest rate of 5.27 percent. The notes mature on September 1, 2001, and are being repaid from a portion of a .9 mill permanent improvement levy. During fiscal year 1999, principal was retired, in the amount of \$610,000.

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

14. NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the tax anticipation notes are as follows:

Fiscal year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2000	610,000	80,368	690,368
2001	610,000	48,221	658,221
2002	610,000	16,073	626,073
Total	<u>\$1,830,000</u>	<u>\$144,662</u>	<u>\$1,974,662</u>

15. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 1999 were as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/98	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/99
Energy Conservation Loan 1998 5.100%	\$483,333	\$0	\$33,333	\$450,000
Building Assistance Loan Payable 1997 0.000%	580,000	0	50,000	530,000
Total Long-Term Obligations	1,063,333	0	83,333	980,000
Compensated Absences Payable	281,207	121,938	0	403,145
Intergovernmental Payable	3,770	5,399	3,770	5,399
Capital Leases Payable	143,410	0	83,435	59,975
Total General Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$1,491,720</u>	<u>\$127,337</u>	<u>\$170,538</u>	<u>\$1,448,519</u>

FY 1998 Energy Conservation Loan - On July 17, 1997, the School District obtained a loan, in the amount of \$628,839, for providing energy conservation for the School District. The loan was obtained under the authority of Ohio Revised Section 3317.372, for a nine year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2007. The loan is being retired through the Debt Service Fund.

FY 1997 Building Assistance Loan - On May 19, 1997, the School District obtained an interest free loan, in the amount of \$500,000, for remodeling school facilities. The loan was obtained under the authority of Ohio Revised Section 3317.22, for a sixteen year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2013. The loan is being retired through the Debt Service Fund.

Compensated absences and the intergovernmental payables, representing the School District's contractually required pension contributions, will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$172,737,645 with an unvoted debt margin of \$1,494,641 at June 30, 1999.

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

15. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 1999, were as follows:

Fiscal year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2000	88,333	27,030	115,363
2001	93,334	24,225	117,559
2002	93,334	21,164	114,498
2003	98,334	18,105	116,439
2004	98,333	14,790	113,123
2005-2009	391,666	23,460	415,126
2010-2013	116,666	0	116,666
Total	<u>\$980,000</u>	<u>\$128,774</u>	<u>\$1,108,774</u>

16. CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The School District has entered into capitalized leases for equipment. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures on the combined financial statements for governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

General fixed assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group, in the amount of \$267,134. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Principal payments in fiscal year 1999 were \$83,435 in the governmental funds.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 1999.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	GLTOAG
2000	\$51,527
2001	6,067
2002	5,395
2003	1,348
Total	64,337
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(4,362)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$59,975</u>

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

17. RESERVATIONS OF FUND BALANCE

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

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks, capital improvements, and budget stabilization during fiscal year 1999.

	Textbooks	Capital Improvements	Budget Stabilization	Total
Balance June 30, 1998	\$0	\$0	\$49,102	\$49,102
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	111,345	111,345	55,673	278,363
Current Year Offsets	0	(111,345)	0	(111,345)
Qualifying Expenditures	(111,345)	0	0	(111,345)
Balance June 30, 1999	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$104,775</u>	<u>\$104,775</u>

Amounts of offsets and qualifying expenditures presented in the table were limited to those necessary to reduce the year end balance to zero. Although the School District may have had additional offsets or qualifying expenditures during the year, by rule, these amounts may not be used to reduce the set aside requirements of future years and are therefore not presented.

18. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The School District maintains four enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service, uniform school supplies, special services, and adult education. The table below reflects the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the Delaware Joint Vocational School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999.

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

18. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS (continued)

Description	Food Service	Uniform School Supply	Special Services	Adult Education	Totals
Operating Revenues	\$81,162	\$26,755	\$135,004	\$148,419	\$391,340
Depreciation Expense	4,896	0	0	0	4,896
Operating Income (Loss)	(79,766)	411	2,768	(270,586)	(347,173)
Federal Donated Commodities	2,083	0	0	0	2,083
Operating Grants	8,673	0	77	129,211	137,961
Operating Transfers In	59,955	0	0	122,533	182,488
Net Income (Loss)	(9,055)	411	2,845	(18,842)	(24,641)
Fixed Asset Additions	37,623	0	0	0	37,623
Fixed Asset Reductions	1,504	0	0	0	1,504
Contributed Capital Other Funds	37,623	0	0	0	37,623
Net Working Capital	(5,841)	5,738	44,684	(1,386)	43,195
Total Assets	54,823	6,009	57,361	19,298	137,491
Total Equity	39,127	5,737	44,684	(116,553)	(27,005)
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)	1,230	0	13,339	2,279	16,848

19. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association - The School District is a participant in the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), which is a computer consortium. TRECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Delaware, Marion, Morrow, and Wyandot Counties. The 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 school districts. The governing board of TRECA consists of two representatives from each county, elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county. Financial information can be obtained from Mike Carder, who serves as Director, 2222 Marion Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999

20. INSURANCE POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as an insurance purchasing pool.

The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

21. STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

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 the system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "School Foundation Program", which provides significant monetary support to the School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the School District received \$2,166,310 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. As of the date of these financial statements, 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 Court of Common Pleas declared unconstitutional.

As of the date of these financial statements, the School 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.

22. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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 School District at June 30, 1999.

B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the School District as defendant.



STATE OF OHIO
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR
JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education
Delaware Joint Vocational School District
Delaware County
4565 Columbus Pike
Delaware, Ohio 43015

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of Delaware Joint Vocational School District, Delaware County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 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 January 12, 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 the management of the District in a separate letter dated January 12, 2000.

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

JIM PETRO
Auditor of State

January 12, 2000



STATE OF OHIO
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

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DELAWARE JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

DELAWARE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
MARCH 21, 2000**