Scioto County

Single Audit

July 1, 1999 Through June 30, 2000

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2000

MICHAEL A. BALESTRA, CPA, INC. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 528 SOUTH WEST STREET, P.O. BOX 687 PIKETON, OHIO 45661



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Members of the Board Scioto County Joint Vocational School District P.O. Box 766 Lucasville, Ohio 45648

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Scioto County Joint Vocational School District, Scioto County, prepared by Michael A. Balestra, CPA, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2000. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

November 21, 2000

## SCIOTO COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

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## MICHAEL A. BALESTRA, CPA, INC.

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

Members of the Board Scioto County Joint Vocational School District P.O. Box 766 Lucasville, Ohio 45648

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Scioto County Joint Vocational School District, Scioto County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the Scioto County Joint Vocational School 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 general-purpose 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 Scioto County Joint Vocational School District, as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and 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 November 10, 2000 on our consideration of the Scioto County Joint Vocational School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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

Michael A. Balestra, CPA, Inc. Michael A. Balestra, CPA, Inc.

November 10, 2000

# Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups June 30, 2000

	Gove	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	
Assets and Other Debits:				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$548,439	\$366,677	\$1,506,079	
Receivables:	•	•		
Taxes	2,127,981	0	678,096	
Accounts	50,749	0	0	
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	
Due From Other Funds	100,947	0	0	
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	47,114	0	0	
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	210,483	0	0	
Fixed Assets (Net of				
Accumulated Depreciation)	0	0	0	
Other Debits:				
Amount to be Provided from				
General Government Resources	0	0	0	
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$3,085,713	\$366,677	\$2,184,175	

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Accoun	t Groups	
Enterprise	Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$275,402	\$882	\$0	\$0	\$2,697,479
0	0	0	0	2,806,077
89,608	0	0	0	140,357
3,175	0	0	0	3,175
0	0	0	0	100,947
12,467	0	0	0	12,467
2,160	0	0	0	49,274
0	0	0	0	210,483
94,649	0	7,224,448	0	7,319,097
0	0	0	1,040,400	1,040,400
\$477,461	\$882	\$7,224,448	\$1,040,400	\$14,379,756

(continued)

Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups June 30, 2000

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	
Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits:				
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$14,515	\$38,613	\$2,349	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	313,965	28,354	0	
Compensated Absences Payable	43,003	22	0	
Due To Other Funds	0	3,883	97,064	
Intergovernmental Payable	145,543	8,542	0	
Deferred Revenue	1,941,574	0	610,683	
Undistributed Monies	0	0	0	
Notes Payable	0	0	1,400,000	
Capital Leases Payable	0	0	0	
Energy Conservation Loan Payable	0	0	0	
Total Liabilities	2,458,600	79,414	2,110,096	
Fund Equity and Other Credits:				
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	
Retained Earnings:				
Unreserved	0	0	0	
Fund Balance:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	9,669	19,280	22,436	
Reserved for Inventory	47,114	0	0	
Reserved for Property Taxes	68,782	0	27,328	
Reserved for Capital Improvements	107,438	0	0	
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	103,045	0	0	
Unreserved:	,			
Undesignated (Deficit)	291,065	267,983	24,315	
Total Fund Equity (Deficit) and Other Credits	627,113	287,263	74,079	
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity				
and Other Credits	\$3,085,713	\$366,677	\$2,184,175	

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

Proprietary	Fiduciary	<b>A</b>	4 (	
Fund Type	Fund Type	General Fixed	t Groups General Long-Term	Totals (Memorandum
Enterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
\$18,241	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$73,718
15,361	0	0	0	357,680
61,673	0	0	295,504	400,202
0	0	0	0	100,947
12,083	0	0	82,833	249,001
7,467	0	0	0	2,559,724
0	882	0	0	882
0	0	0	0	1,400,000
0	0	0	137,063	137,063
0	0	0	525,000	525,000
114,825	882	0	1,040,400	5,804,217
0	0	7,224,448	0	7,224,448
-	-	,, ,,	•	,, ,,
362,636	0	0	0	362,636
,				•
0	0	0	0	51,385
0	0	0	0	47,114
0	0	0	0	96,110
0	0	0	0	107,438
0	0	0	0	103,045
0	0	0	0	583,363
362,636	0	7,224,448	0	8,575,539
\$477,461	\$882	\$7,224,448	\$1,040,400	\$14,379,756

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Scioto County Joint Vocational School District Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Governmental Fund Types				Totals
		Special		Capital	(Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Debt Service	Projects	Only)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$1,774,122	\$0	\$0	\$583,939	\$2,358,061
Intergovernmental	3,079,773	2,173,545	0	125,003	5,378,321
Interest	138,793	0	0	0	138,793
Tuition and Fees	52,438	0	0	0	52,438
Extracurricular Activities	45	0	0	0	45
Customer Services	6,073	0	0	0	6,073
Miscellaneous	162,829	0	0	0	162,829
Total Revenues	5,214,073	2,173,545	0	708,942	8,096,560
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Special	54,316	0	0	0	54,316
Vocational	2,797,894	400,959	0	143,602	3,342,455
Other	284	0	0	0	284
Support Services:	264,135	1,430,409	0	0	1,694,544
Pupils Instructional Staff	89,596	190,332	0	0	279,928
Board of Education			0	0	
Administration	5,925	14.072	0	0	5,925
	310,546	14,972	0	-	325,518
Fiscal	310,077	40,141		23,661	373,879
Business	65,196	0	0	-	65,196
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	540,854	100.843	0	915,813	1,456,667
Central	0	100,843	0	0	100,843
Extracurricular Activities	45,675	0	0	0	45,675
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	37,669	0	0	0	37,669
	58,245	0	325,000	4,008	207 252
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,773	0	99,493	4,008	387,253 106,266
Total Expenditures	4,587,185	2,177,656	424,493	1,087,084	8,276,418
-	1,507,100	2,177,000	.2.,.,5	1,007,001	0,270,110
Excess of Revenues Over	(2( 000	(4.111)	(40.4.400)	(270.142)	(150,050)
(Under) Expenditures	626,888	(4,111)	(424,493)	(378,142)	(179,858)
Other Financing Sources:	0	0	424 402	0	124 102
Operating Transfers In	0	0	424,493	0	424,493
Inception of Capital Lease	36,076	0	0	0	36,076
Operating Transfers Out	(27,697)	0	0	(424,493)	(452,190)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	8,379	0	424,493	(424,493)	8,379
Excess of Revenues and Other					
Financing Sources Over (Under)					
Expenditures	635,267	(4,111)	0	(802,635)	(171,479)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at					
July 1, 1999 (Restated - Note 22)	(38,526)	291,374	0	876,714	1,129,562
Reserve for Increase in Inventory	30,372	0	0	0	30,372
Fund Balances (Deficit) at June 30, 2000	\$627,113	\$287,263	\$0	\$74,079	\$988,455

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	General Fund		Spe	Special Revenue Funds		
•	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Buaget	retuur	(Omavorable)	Duaget	rictual	(Cinavolable)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$1,705,300	\$1,705,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental	3,079,773	3,079,773	0	2,188,205	2,169,099	(19,106)
Interest	138,793	138,793	0	0	0	0
Tuition and Fees	46,776	46,776	0	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	45	45	0	0	0	0
Customer Services	6,073	6,073	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	154,228	154,228	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	5,130,988	5,130,988	0	2,188,205	2,169,099	(19,106)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Special	63,189	63,189	0	0	0	0
Vocational	2,939,132	2,873,479	65,653	382,802	382,635	167
Support Services:						
Pupils	256,228	256,228	0	1,431,182	1,428,862	2,320
Instructional Staff	90,128	90,128	0	186,660	186,660	0
Board of Education	5,949	5,949	0	0	0	0
Administration	327,468	327,468	0	14,867	14,867	0
Fiscal	250,448	250,117	331	39,390	39,390	0
Business	63,992	63,824	168	0	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	592,115	592,115	0	0	0	0
Central	0	0	0	105,388	103,098	2,290
Extracurricular Activities	44,147	44,147	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	1,593	1,593	0	0	0	0
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	4,634,389	4,568,237	66,152	2,160,289	2,155,512	4,777
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	496,599	562,751	66,152	27,916	13,587	(14,329)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from the Sale of Long-Term Notes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers In	369,398	315,921	(53,477)	2,208	2,208	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	8,796	8,796	0	4,445	4,445	0
Operating Transfers Out	(342,625)	(342,625)	0	(2,208)	(2,208)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	35,569	(17,908)	(53,477)	4,445	4,445	0
Excess of Revenues and Other						
Financing Sources Over (Under)						
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	532,168	544,843	12,675	32,361	18,032	(14,329)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at July 1, 1999	247,624	247,624	0	311,901	311,901	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	52,991	52,991	0	13,580	13,580	0
Fund Balances (Deficit) at June 30, 2000	\$832,783	\$845,458	\$12,675	\$357,842	\$343,513	(\$14,329)

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

	Debt Service Fund		Cap	oital Projects Funds	
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Dauget		(cinavolatie)	Buager	Tiotaar	(Cinavolable)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$554,923	\$554,923	\$0
0	0	0	224,491 0	125,003 0	(99,488) 0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	779,414	679,926	(99,488)
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	145,228	145,022	206
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	23,661	23,661	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	939,544	939,544	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
325,000	325,000	0	0	0	0
99,493	99,493	0	0	0	0
424,493	424,493	0	1,108,433	1,108,227	206
(424,493)	(424,493)	0	(329,019)	(428,301)	(99,282)
0	0	0	1,400,000	1,400,000	0
424,493	424,493	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	(424,493)	(424,493)	0
424,493	424,493	0	975,507	975,507	0
0	0	0	646,488	547,206	(99,282)
0	0	0	770,306	770,306	0
0	0	0	68,011	68,011	0

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings Proprietary Fund Type

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Enterprise
Operating Revenues:	
Tuition	\$824,659
Sales	52,067
Other Operating Revenues	110,671
Total Operating Revenue	987,397
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	832,838
Fringe Benefits	211,842
Purchased Services	93,265
Materials and Supplies	284,825
Cost of Sales	58,636
Depreciation	8,792
Other	9,707
Total Operation Francisco	1 400 005
Total Operating Expenses	1,499,905
Operating Loss	(512,508)
Non-Operating Revenues :	
Federal Donated Commodities	14,942
Federal and State Subsidies	515,924
Total Non-Operating Revenues	530,866
Net Income Before Operating Transfers	18,358
Other Fire and Green and Glassy.	
Other Financing Sources and (Uses): Operating Transfers In	27 607
Operating Transfers in	27,697
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	27,697
Net Income	46,055
Retained Earnings at July 1, 1999 (Restated - Note 22)	316,581
Retained Earnings at June 30, 2000	\$362,636
See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial s	statements

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Proprietary Fund Type For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

		Enterprise	
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Tuition	\$781,519	\$781,519	\$0
Sales	52,067	52,067	0
Other Revenues	209,669	207,827	(1,842)
Federal and State Subsidies	512,749	512,749	0
Operating Transfers In	228,656	228,656	0
Total Revenues	1,784,660	1,782,818	(1,842)
Expenses:			
Salaries	860,963	860,963	0
Fringe Benefits	223,408	223,408	0
Purchased Services	98,852	98,702	150
Materials and Supplies	359,941	358,816	1,125
Capital Outlay	8,578	8,042	536
Other	6,153	6,153	0
Operating Transfers Out	200,959	200,959	0
Total Expenses	1,758,854	1,757,043	1,811
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)			
Expenses	25,806	25,775	(31)
Fund Equity (Deficit) at July 1, 1999	172,681	172,681	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	34,557	34,557	0
Fund Equity at June 30, 2000	\$233,044	\$233,013	(\$31)

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

Combined Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Type For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Enterprise
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers	952.067
Cash Received from Tuition Payments	\$52,067 781,519
Cash Received from Other Operating Sources	207,827
· -	
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(423,436)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(860,230)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(223,408)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(465,661)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Federal and State Subsidies	512,749
Transfers In	27,697
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital	
Financing Activities	540,446
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	(6,620)
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(6,620)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(6,620)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	68,165
Cash and Cash Equivalents at July 1, 1999	207,237
Cash and Cash Equivalents at June 30, 2000	\$275,402
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net	
Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	(\$512,506)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	
Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	
Depreciation	8,792
Donated Commodities Used During Year	14,942
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable	54,016
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory Held for Resale	4,200
Increase/(Decrease) in Material & Supplies Inventory	1,238
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	6,203
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Wages	(1,202)
Increase/(Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	(25,895)
Increase/(Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	(11,864)
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	(3,585)
Total Adjustments	46,845
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	(\$465,661)

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Scioto County Joint Vocational School (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1971 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves the entire Scioto County area. It is located in Lucasville, Ohio. It is staffed by 38 non-certificated employees, 50 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 10 administrative employees who provide services to 500 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 3 instructional buildings and 1 garage.

#### Reporting Entity:

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

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

The School District is associated with three organizations, of which two are defined as jointly governed organizations and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA), Scioto County Regional Council of Governments and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 14 and 16 to the general purpose financial statements.

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 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 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 (or 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 Fund* - The capital projects fund is 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).

### 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 Fund(s) - Enterprise funds are used to account for School District activities 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.

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

#### A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)

Fiduciary Fund Type:

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 fiduciary funds include 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 the proprietary.

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 the 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.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the 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.

Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. 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 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: property taxes available for advance, tuition, grants, and student fees.

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, 2000, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2001 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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 proprietary fund types. 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 appropriations 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. 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.

#### 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 Scioto 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 year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year.

The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2000.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C. Budgetary Process (continued)

#### Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary 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 so 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, one supplemental appropriation was legally enacted; however, this amendment was not significant.

The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

#### Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the 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 year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary funds.

#### Lapsing of Appropriations:

At the close of each 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 Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's 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 2000, investments were limited to repurchase agreements.

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

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 original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased be the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### E. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Reported material 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. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

#### F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2000, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### G. 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 proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred 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 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 five to twenty years.

#### H. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements and grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, 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 proprietary 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 Property Tax Relief

Non-Reimbursable Grants
Special Revenue Funds

Education Management Information Systems
Federal, State, and Local Partnership for Educational Improvement (Chapter II)
Innovative Education Program Strategies (Title VI)
Adult Education Career Development (JOBS)

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

#### H. Intergovernmental Revenues (continued)

Non-Reimbursable Grants
Special Revenue Funds
Community Services Block Grant
Appalachian Vocational and Other Education Facilities and Operations Grant
Vocational Education Basic Grants (Carl Perkins Grant)
Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (Pell Grant)

Reimbursable Grants
Special Revenue Funds
School to Work
Proprietary Funds
National School Lunch Program
Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately sixty-six percent of the School District's operating revenue during the 2000 fiscal year for its governmental funds.

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

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

#### J. 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 a liability in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources.

Bonds, capital leases, and long-term loans are reported as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

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

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

#### K. 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.

#### L. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District records reservations for portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances, inventories of supplies and materials, property taxes, capital improvements and budget stabilization. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute.

#### M. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve and capital maintenance reserve. These reserves are required by State statute.

#### N. 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.

#### O. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Accountability

At June 30, 2000, the Misc Federal Grant - CIP Fund, Basic Ed. Opportunity Fund, and the Appalachia Vocational Fund had deficit fund balances of \$23,674, \$22,066 and \$97,064, respectively. The deficit in the Basic Ed. Opportunity Fund does not exist on the cash basis and is the result of applying generally accepted accounting principles and the requirement to accrue liabilities when incurred. The General Fund is liable for any deficits in this fund and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The Misc Federal Grant - CIP Fund and the Appalachia Vocational Fund had deficit balances on both the cash and the GAAP basis and are the result of overspending available resources.

#### NOTE 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 and Actual (Budget Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types and the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - All 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 proprietary fund type (GAAP basis).
- 4. For proprietary funds, the acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

		Special	Capital
	General	Revenue	Projects
GAAP Basis	\$635,267	\$(4,111)	\$(802,635)
Revenue Accruals	205,556	2,207	1,370,984
Expenditure Accruals	(281,567)	39,217	2,349
Encumbrances	(14,413)	(19,281)	(23,492)
Budget Basis	\$544,843	\$18,032	\$547,206

Net Income/Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses, Transfers Proprietary Fund Type

	Enterprise
GAAP Basis	\$46,055
Revenue Accrual:	251,800
Expense Accrual:	(214,748)
Donated Commodites	(14,942)
Encumbrances	(42,390)
Budget Basis	\$25,775

#### NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim moneys. Interim moneys are those moneys 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 form 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 money deposited with the institution.

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bond and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain Banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

#### **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

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

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

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".

**Deposits** At year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$258,696 and the bank balance was \$288,106. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$203,001 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$85,105 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

*Investments* The School District's investments are required to be categorized to give an indication of the level of rick assumed by the School District at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or 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.

_	Category 3	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Investments:			
Repurchase Agreements	\$2,649,266	\$2,649,266	\$2,649,266
Total Investments	\$2,649,266	\$2,649,266	\$2,649,266

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."

#### **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the combined financial statements and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement 9	\$2,907,962	\$0
Investments:		
Repurchase Agreements	(2,649,266)	2,649,266
GASB Statement 3	\$258,696	\$2,649,266

#### **NOTE 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. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. 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. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. 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 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 Scioto County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2000, are available to finance fiscal year 2000 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, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2000. 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, 2000, was \$68,782 in the General Fund and \$27,328 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES** (continued)

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2000 taxes were collected are:

	1999 Second- Half Collections		2000 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$528,351,940	76.45%	\$531,180,610	76.88%
Public Utility	87,275,970	12.63%	81,595,610	11.81%
Tangible Personal Property	75,492,380	10.92%	78,167,170	11.31%
Total Assessed Value	\$691,120,290	100.00%	\$690,943,390	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$5.37		\$5.37	

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2000, consisted of property taxes and accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees) and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

#### **Enterprise Fund**

National School Lunchroom Program

\$3,175

#### **NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS**

A summary of the enterprise funds' fixed assets at June 30, 2000, follows:

Furniture and Equipment	\$189,905
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(95,256)
Net Fixed Assets	\$94,649

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year 2000 follows:

Asset Category	Balance at 6/30/99	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 6/30/00
Land and Improvements	\$567,834	\$0	\$0	\$567,834
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	3,682,062	128,903	0	3,810,965
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,365,450	840,865	0	2,206,315
Textbooks	292,612	0	0	292,612
Assets held under Capital Lease	234,789	36,076	0	270,865
Construction in Progress	0	27,696	0	27,696
Vehicles	48,161	0	0	48,161
Totals	\$6,190,908	\$1,033,540	\$0	\$7,224,448

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2000, the School District contracted with Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company for property and fleet insurance and liability insurance. Coverages provided by Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company are as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost
(\$25,000 deductible) \$16,890,141
Boiler and Machinery (\$25,000 deductible) No limit
Automobile Liability (\$100 deductible) 100,000
General Liability
Per occurrence 2,000,000
Total per year 5,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2000, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Grating Program (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14). The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the Plan.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund." This "equity pooling fund" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The school districts apply for participation each year. The firm of Gates McDonald and Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

The School District is a member of the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments, a public entity risk pool (Note 16), consisting of school districts within the county offering medical and dental insurance to their employees. Monthly premiums are paid to the Scioto County Educational Service Center as fiscal agent, who in turns pays the claims on the School District's behalf.

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to SERS, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634 or by calling (614)222-5853.

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. 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 contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1998, 1999, and 2000 was \$64,797, \$89,107 and \$85,944 respectively, 32 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000, and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$58,356 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### **B.** 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 basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371 or by calling (614)227-4090.

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. Prior to July 1, 1997 the portion used to fund pension obligations was 12 percent. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's contribution for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1998, 1999, and 2000 was \$87,123, \$78,359, and \$145,157 respectively, 63 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$54,111 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2000, one member of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### **NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certified 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 Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. Through June 30, 1997, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to two percent of covered payroll to the health Care Reserve Fund. Beginning July 1, 1997, this allocation was increased to 3.5 percent. This allocation was increased to 8 percent for fiscal year ending June 30, 2000. For the School District, this amount equaled \$275,487 during fiscal year 2000.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$2,783 million at June 30, 1999. For the year ended June 30, 1999, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249,929,000 and STRS had 95,796 eligible benefits recipients.

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

#### **NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (continued)

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

The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1999 were \$126,380,984 and the target level was \$189.6 million. At June 30, 1999 SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$188.0 million. SERS has approximately 51,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, equaled \$54,527 during the 2000 fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 150 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for thirty percent of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 45 days for classified employees and 45 days for certified employees.

#### **B.** Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through CoreSource.

#### NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Scioto County JVS General Obligation Bonds - On December 1, 1995 Scioto County Joint Vocational School District issued \$835,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of improvements to the joint vocational school. The bonds were issued for a four year period with final maturity at December 1, 1999. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

Scioto County JVS Energy Conservation Loan - On December 1, 1995, Scioto County Joint Vocational School District issued \$1,200,000 in unvoted general obligation notes for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the School District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The notes were issued for a eight year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2003. The debt will be retired from property taxes.

#### **NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2000 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/99	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/00
Permanent Improvement Bonds 1994 5.65%	190,000	0	190,000	0
Energy Conservation Loan 1994 6.20%	660,000	0	135,000	525,000
Total Long-Term Bonds and Loans	850,000	0	325,000	525,000
Pension Obligations	31,109	82,833	31,109	82,833
Capital Lease	163,240	36,076	62,253	137,063
Compensated Absences	297,895	0	2,391	295,504
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$1,342,244	\$118,909	\$420,753	\$1,040,400

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$62,184,905 with an unvoted debt margin of \$690,943 at June 30, 2000.

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

Fiscal year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2001	135,000	28,365	163,365
2002	130,000	20,150	150,150
2003	130,000	12,090	142,090
2004	130,000	4,030	134,030
Total	\$525,000	\$64,635	\$589 635

Debt outstanding on June 30, 2000 consisted of the following:

Date of Issue	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance 07/01/99	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/2000
07/07/1999	5.59%	10/01/04	\$0	\$1,400,000	\$0	\$1,400,000

Outstanding Tax Anticipation Notes were issued for school building improvements. Tax Anticipation Notes are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the District.

#### **NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

A summary of the District's future amortization of debt funding requirements as of June 30, 2000, follows:

Year of Funding	Principal	Interest	Total
2001	\$280,000	\$70,434	\$350,434
2002	280,000	54,782	334,782
2003	280,000	39,130	319,130
2004	280,000	23,478	303,478
2005	280,000	7,826	287,826
Total	\$1,400,000	\$195,650	\$1,595,650

Under Ohio law, a debt retirement fund must be created ands used for the payment of tax anticipation notes. Generally accepted accounting principles requires the reporting of the liability int he funds that received the proceeds. To comply with GAAP reporting requirements, the activity of 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.

#### **NOTE 14 - GROUP PURCHASING 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 Program (WCGRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

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

#### NOTE 15 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The School District maintains two enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service and uniform school supplies. The table below reflects the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the Scioto County Joint Vocational School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000.

Food Service	Adult Education	Total Enterprise Funds
\$63,821		\$987,397
	,	
133,619	1,357,494	1,491,113
6,241	2,551	8,792
(76,039)	(436,469)	(512,508)
14,942	0	14,942
35,865	480,059	515,924
27,697	0	27,697
2,465	43,590	46,055
(3,611)	271,598	267,987
93,686	383,775	477,461
74,433	288,203	362,636
	Service \$63,821 133,619 6,241 (76,039) 14,942 35,865 27,697 2,465 (3,611) 93,686	Service         Education           \$63,821         \$923,576           133,619         1,357,494           6,241         2,551           (76,039)         (436,469)           14,942         0           35,865         480,059           27,697         0           2,465         43,590           (3,611)         271,598           93,686         383,775

#### NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

South Central Ohio Computer Association - The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross, and Lawrence 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 SCOCA consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA \$6,143 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from the Pike County JVS, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

Scioto County Regional Council of Governments - The Scioto County Regional Council of Governments, a public entity risk pool, currently operates to provide health insurance coverage to enrolled employees of the consortium members and to eligible dependents of those enrolled employees. Several Scioto County school districts have entered into an agreement with the Scioto County Educational Service Center to form the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments. The overall objectives of the council are to formulate and administer a program of health insurance for the benefit of the council members' employees and their dependents, to obtain lower costs for health coverage, and to secure cost control by implementing a program of comprehensive loss control. The Scioto County Regional Council of Governments, a jointly governed organization, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board of Directors, consisting of superintendents from the participating school districts.

Accordingly, the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments is not part of the District and its operations are not included as part of the reporting entity. To obtain financial information, write to the Scioto County Educational Service Center at Fourth and Court Streets, Portsmouth, Ohio 45662.

#### **NOTE 17 - 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 amounts of monetary support to the School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the School District received \$2,919,446 of school foundation support for its general fund.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State General Assembly in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County 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 appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. On May 11, 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered an opinion on this issue. The Court concluded, "...the mandate of the [Ohio] Constitution has not been fulfilled." The Court's majority recognized efforts by the Ohio General Assembly taken in response to the Court's March 24, 1997, decision, however, it found seven" ...major areas warrant further attention, study, and development by the General Assembly...," including the State's reliance on local property tax funding, the state's basic aid formula, the school foundation program, as discussed above, the mechanism for, and adequacy of, funding for school facilities, and the existence of the State's School Solvency Assistance Fund, which the Court found took the place of the unconstitutional emergency school loan assistance program.

The Court decided to maintain jurisdiction over these issues and continued the case at least until June 15, 2001.

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.

#### **NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### 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, 2000.

#### B. Litigation

The School District is currently party to legal proceedings. The School District's management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

#### NOTE 19 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The School District has entered into a capital lease for computers and a copier. Both leases meet 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 have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the combined financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

General fixed assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group in the amount of \$270,865. 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 debt account group. Principal payments in fiscal year 2000 totaled \$62,253 in the governmental funds.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lese payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2000:

Year Ending June 30,	Lo	ong-Term Debt
2001	\$	69,026
2002		69,027
2003		14,250
Total Minimum Lease Payments		152,303
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(15,240)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	137,063

#### NOTE 20 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined, into various reserves. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the reserve activity (cash-basis) was as follows:

	Textbook Reserve	Capital Maintenance Reserve	Budget Stabilization Reserve	Total
Balance 07/01/1999	\$0	\$0	\$65,777	\$65,777
Required Set-Aside	111,805	111,805	37,268	260,878
Offset Credits	0	0	0	0
Qualifying Expenditures	(212,960)	(4,367)	0	(217,327)
Balance 06/30/2000	(101,155)	107,438	103,045	109,328
Amount Carried Forward to FY 2001	\$(101,155)	\$107,438	\$103,045	\$109,328

The School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero in the Textbook Reserve, these extra amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. Negative amounts are presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

## NOTE 21 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances at June 30, 2000 consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Due From Funds	Due To Funds
General Fund	\$100,947	\$0
Special Revenue Fund		
Misc. Fed. Grant Fund	0	3,883
Capital Project Fund		
Appalachia Vocational Fund	0	97,064
Total All Funds	\$100,947	\$100,947

## NOTE 22 -RESTATED FUND BALANCE/EQUITY

Correction of accounting errors in the prior year required that certain adjustments be recorded to the July 1, 1999 fund balances/retained earnings as previously reported. The restatements to the opening fund balances/retained earnings are as follows:

Fund Type	Previously Stated Balances at 06/30/99	Adjustments	Restated Balance at 07/01/99
Special Revenue Funds	\$301,517	\$(10,143)	\$291,374
Capital Projects	891,914	(15,200)	876,714
Enterprise	306,725	9,856	316,581
General Fixed Assets	5,726,493	464,415	6,190,908

#### Scioto County Joint Vocational School District Scioto County

#### Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2000

Federal Grantor/	Pass Through					
Pass Through Grantor/	Entity	CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Disbursements	Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture						
Passed through Ohio Department of Education	_					
Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution Program	NA	10.550	\$0	\$11,357	\$0	\$14,742
National School Lunch Program	04-PU 2000	10.555	33,083	0	33,083	0
Total United States Department of Agriculture - Nutrition C	Cluster		33,083	11,357	33,083	14,742
United States Department of Education	_					
Direct from the Federal Agency						
Student Financial Aid Cluster:						
Pell Grant Program	NA	84.063	247,648	0	247,648	0
Guaranteed Student Loans	NA	84.032	0	164,132	0	164,132
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster			247,648	164,132	247,648	164,132
21st Century Grant	NA	84.287	1,175,412	0	1,179,624	0
Passed through Ohio Department of Education						
VOCED Basic Grant	20-C2 2000	84.048	484,483	0	360,705	0
Total United States Department of Education			1,907,543	164,132	1,787,977	164,132
United States Department of Labor						
Passed through the Department of Education	_					
Appalachian Vocational & Other Educational						
School to Work	WK-BE 99	17.249	99,550	0	90,325	0
Passed through the Jackson City School District						
Appalachian Vocational & Other Educational						
School to Work	NA	17.249	30,000	0	26,152	0
Total United States Department of Labor			129,550	0	116,477	0
Appalachian Regional Commission						
Direct from the Federal Agency	_					
Appalachian Vocational & Other Educational						
Facilities & Operations	NA	23.012	60,000	0	143,602	0
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$2,130,176	\$175,489	\$2,081,139	\$178,874

NA - Pass Through Entity is Not Available

See Accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

## SCIOTO COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY JUNE 30, 2000

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

#### NOTE A - - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### NOTE B - - FOOD DISTRIBUTIONS

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Monies are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2000, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

#### NOTE C - GUARANTEED STUDENT LOANS

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the dollar amount of guaranteed student loans disbursed.

## MICHAEL A. BALESTRA, CPA, INC.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 528 SOUTH WEST STREET, P.O. BOX 687 PIKETON, OHIO 45661

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Report on compliance and on internal control over financial reporting based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

Members of the Board Scioto County Joint Vocational School District P.O. Box 766 Lucasville, Ohio 45648

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of the Scioto County Joint Vocational School District, Scioto County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 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 Scioto County Joint Vocational School District's general-purpose 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 general purpose financial statement amounts. However, providing and 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 immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated November 10, 2000.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Scioto County Joint Vocational School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose 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.

Members of the Board Scioto County Joint Vocational School District Lucasville, Ohio 45648

Report on compliance and on internal control over financial reporting based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

Page 2

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 November 10, 2000.

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

Michael A. Balestra, CPA, Inc. Michael A. Balestra, CPA, Inc.

November 10, 2000

## MICHAEL A. BALESTRA, CPA, INC.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 528 SOUTH WEST STREET, P.O. BOX 687 PIKETON, OHIO 45661

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Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Report on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB circular A-133

Members of the Board Scioto County Joint Vocational School District P.O. Box 766 Lucasville, Ohio 45648

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Scioto County Joint Vocational School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2000. Scioto County Joint Vocational School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of Scioto County Joint Vocational School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Scioto County Joint Vocational School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, Scioto County Joint Vocational School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2000.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Members of the Board Scioto County Joint Vocational School District Lucasville, Ohio 45648 Report on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB circular A-133 Page 2

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

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

Michael A. Balestra, CPA, Inc. Michael A. Balestra, CPA, Inc.

November 10, 2000

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

# SCIOTO COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY JUNE 30, 2000

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	21st Century Grant, CFDA #82.287
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

# SCIOTO COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY JUNE 30, 2000

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

Finding Number	None	

### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	None
CFDA Title and Number	
Federal Award Number/Year	
Federal Agency	
Pass-Through Agency	



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# SCIOTO COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 5, 2000