A Component Unit of the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center

Scioto County

Single Audit

July 1 , 2000 Through June 30, 2001

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2001

# BALESTRA & COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687 Piketon, Ohio 45661

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STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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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 Balestra & Company, for the audit period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001. 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

December 20, 2001

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# SCIOTO COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

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# BALESTRA & COMPANY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's 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, a component unit of South Central Ohio Educational Service Center, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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, 2001, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2001, 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.

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.

As described in Note 3 to the general-purpose financial statements, the Scioto County Joint Vocational School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions*, and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 36, *Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Non-exchange Revenues* (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 33).

Balestra & Company

Balestra & Company

November 19, 2001

Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups June 30, 2001

	Gove	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects		
Assets and Other Debits:					
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$1,151,175	\$340,405	\$1,353,827		
Receivables:					
Taxes	2,237,102	0	734,056		
Accounts	59,909	0	0		
Intergovernmental	0	16,609,809	0		
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0		
Materials and Supplies Inventory	19,383	0	0		
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	201,819	0	0		
Fixed Assets (net of					
Accumulated Depreciation where applicable)	0	0	0		
Other Debits:					
Amount to be Provided from					
General Government Resources	0	0	0		
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$3,669,388	\$16,950,214	\$2,087,883		

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Account	Groups	
		General	General	Totals
		Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
Enterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
\$435,553	\$8,027	\$0	\$0	\$3,288,987
0	0	0	0	2,971,158
370,544	0	0	0	430,453
0	0	0	0	16,609,809
14,995	0	0	0	14,995
950	0	0	0	20,333
0	0	0	0	201,819
184,631	0	7,174,666	0	7,359,297
0	0_	0	875,703	875,703
\$1,006,673	\$8,027	\$7,174,666	\$875,703	\$31,772,554

(continued)

Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups June 30, 2001

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	
Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$16,925	\$88,694	\$9,814	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	386,718	31,251	0	
Compensated Absences Payable	23,458	2,047	0	
Intergovernmental Payable	93,495	61,382	0	
Deferred Revenue	2,008,653	16,019,711	654,559	
Undistributed Monies	0	0	0	
Notes Payable	0	0	1,120,000	
Capital Leases Payable	0	0	0	
Energy Conservation Loan Payable	0	0	0	
Total Liabilities	2,529,249	16,203,085	1,784,373	
Fund Equity and Other Credits:				
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	
Retained Earnings:				
Unreserved	0	0	0	
Fund Balance:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	12,514	14,708	13,678	
Reserved for Inventory	19,383	0	0	
Reserved for Property Taxes	92,719	0	33,900	
Reserved for Capital Improvements Unreserved:	201,819	0	0	
Undesignated (Deficit)	813,704	732,421	255,932	
Total Fund Equity (Deficit) and Other Credits	1,140,139	747,129	303,510	
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity				
and Other Credits	\$3,669,388	\$16,950,214	\$2,087,883	

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	A 22000	Crowns	
rund Type	rund Type	General	t Groups General	Totals
		Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
Enterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
			8	
¢20 1 <i>42</i>	\$0	\$0	\$0	¢152 576
\$38,143 39,882	0 50	0 50	50 0	\$153,576 457,851
	0	0	302,695	403,307
75,107 62,747	0	0 0	502,695 108,198	403,307 325,822
8,316	0	0 0	0	18,691,239
8,510 0		0	0	18,091,239 8,027
0	8,027 0	0 0	0	1,120,000
0	0	0		74,810
0	0	0 0	74,810	390,000
0	0	0_	390,000	590,000
224,195	8,027	0_	875,703	21,624,632
0	0	7,174,666	0	7,174,666
782,478	0	0	0	782,478
0	0	0	0	40,900
0	0	0	0	19,383
0	0	0	0	126,619
0	0	0	0	201,819
0	0	0	0	1,802,057
782,478	0	7,174,666	0	10,147,922
\$1,006,673	\$8,027	\$7,174,666	\$875,703	\$31,772,554

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Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures

and Changes in Fund Balances

All Governmental Fund Types

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

		Governmenta	al Fund Types		Totals
		Special		Capital	(Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Debt Service	Projects	Only)
<u>Revenues:</u>					
Taxes	\$1,802,502	\$0	\$0	\$580,566	\$2,383,068
Intergovernmental	3,183,849	5,194,397	0	82,610	8,460,856
Interest	138,698	0	0	0	138,698
Tuition and Fees	63,754	0	0	0	63,754
Customer Services	6,075	0	0	0	6,075
Miscellaneous	518,144	62,595	0	0	580,739
Total Revenues	5,713,022	5,256,992	0	663,176	11,633,190
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Special	68,174	0	0	0	68,174
Vocational	2,926,516	464,221	0	1,942	3,392,679
Other	6,795	9,629	0	0	16,424
Support Services:					
Pupils	433,747	4,109,171	0	0	4,542,918
Instructional Staff	236,297	52,982	0	7,257	296,536
Board of Education	5,738	0	0	0	5,738
Administration	389,354	29,100	0	0	418,454
Fiscal	217,185	67,337	0	12,935	297,457
Business	86,897	0	0	0	86,897
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	644,955	0	0	276,127	921,082
Central	0	157,719	0	0	157,719
Extracurricular Activities	47,164	0	0	0	47,164
Capital Outlay	2,189	0	0	0	2,189
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	62,253	0	135,000	0	197,253
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,773	0	28,365	70,434	105,572
Total Expenditures	5,134,037	4,890,159	163,365	368,695	10,556,256
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	578,985	366,833	(163,365)	294,481	1,076,934
<b>Other Financing Sources:</b>					
Operating Transfers In	0	750	163,365	257	164,372
Operating Transfers Out	(38,228)	0	0	(163,365)	(201,593)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(38,228)	750	163,365	(163,108)	(37,221)
Excess of Revenues and Other					
Financing Sources Over (Under)					
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	540,757	367,583	0	131,373	1,039,713
Decrease in Inventory	(27,731)	0	0	0	(27,731)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at					
July 1, 2000 (Restated - Note 3)	627,113	379,546	0_	172,137	1,178,796
Fund Balances (Deficit) at June 30, 2001	\$1,140,139	\$747,129	\$0	\$303,510	\$2,190,778
i una barances (Deneit) at June 50, 2001	ψ1,1+0,139	ψ/ τ/,129	ψU	ψ505,510	ψ2,170,770

# Scioto County Joint Vocational School District 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, 2001

$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		General Fund			Special Revenue Funds		
Budget         Actual         (Unfavorable)         Budget         Actual         (Unfavorable)           Revenues:         Taxes         51,760,460         51,760,460         S0         S0         S0           Interest         138,849         0         4,696,582         4,696,582         0           Unstomer Services         6,075         0         0         0         0           Outstomer Services         6,075         0         0         0         0           Customer Services         5,632,514         0         4,756,582         4,756,582         0           Construction:         Special         5,632,514         0         4,756,582         0	-			Variance	• • • • • • •		Variance
Resentation         Solution         Solution		Revised		Favorable	Revised		Favorable
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	-	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Powerwar						
$\begin{array}{c cccc} interest & 13,33,349 & 0 & 4,696,582 & 4,696,582 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & $		\$1 760 460	\$1.760.460	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$			. , ,	+ -			
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5				, ,		
Customer Services         6,075         6,075         0         0         0         0           Miscellancous $488,838$ $488,838$ 0 $60,000$ $60,000$ 0           Total Revenues $5,632,514$ $5,632,514$ $0$ $4,756,582$ $0.6$ Expenditures:         Current:         Instruction: $5,632,514$ $0$		,	,	~			
Miscellancous $488.838$ $488.838$ $0$ $60.000$ $60.000$ $0$ Total Revenues $5.632.514$ $5.632.514$ $0$ $4.756.582$ $4.756.582$ $0$ Current:         Instruction:         Special $68.250$ $68.250$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Special $68.250$ $68.250$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Special $68.250$ $68.250$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Support Services: $2.911.498$ $2.911.498$ $0$ $511.109$ $01$ $0$ Board of Education $340.931$ $40.193$ $40.9883$ $4.013.329$ $554$ Instructional Maintenance of Plant $215.032$ $0$ <							
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				~	•		
Expanditures: Current:         District         District           Instruction:         Special         68,250         68,250         0         0         0         0           Support Services:         Pupils         440,193         440,193         0         4,013,383         4,013,329         554           Instructional Staff         215,032         215,032         0         69,010         0         0           Baard of Education         5,496         0         0         0         0         0           Hurstructional Staff         215,032         0         60,076         60,756         0           Business         83,420         83,420         0         0         0         0           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         723,504         723,504         0         0         0         0         0           Cartal         0 </td <td></td> <td>400,050</td> <td>400,030</td> <td>0_</td> <td>00,000</td> <td>00,000</td> <td>0_</td>		400,050	400,030	0_	00,000	00,000	0_
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Total Revenues	5,632,514	5,632,514	0	4,756,582	4,756,582	0
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$							
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		69 250	69 250	0	0	0	0
	1	· · ·	,				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2,911,498	2,911,498	0	511,109	511,109	0
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		440 100	440 102	0	4 012 002	1.012.220	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1	· · ·	,	~	, ,		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		,	,		,	,	
Fiscal       245,421       245,421       0       60,756       60,756       0         Business       83,420       83,420       0       0       0       0       0         Operation and Maintenance of Plant       723,504       723,504       0       0       0       0       0       0         Central       0       0       0       155,764       155,764       0       0         Capital Outlay       2,188       2,188       0       0       0       0       0         Debt Service:       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0         Principal Retirement       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0         Cluder Expenditures       5,127,955       5,127,955       0       4,840,417       4,839,863       554         Other Financing Sources (User):       Advances In       2,313       2,313       0       0       0       0         Advances In       2,313       2,313       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0<		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,				
Business         83,420         83,420         0		· · ·	,		,	,	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		,	,		,	,	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		· · ·	,				
Extracurricular Activities $51,022$ $51,022$ $51,022$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Capital Outlay $2,188$ $2,188$ $2,188$ $0$	-						
Capital Outlay       2,188       2,188       0       0       0       0         Debt Service:       0       0       0       0       0       0       0         Principal Retirement       0       0       0       0       0       0       0         Total Expenditures       5,127,955       5,127,955       0       4,840,417       4,839,863       554         Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures       504,559       504,559       0       (83,835)       (83,281)       554         Other Financing Sources (Uses):				~	,	,	
Debt Service:       No.							
Principal Retirement0000000Interest & Fiscal Charges0000000Total Expenditures $5,127,955$ $5,127,955$ 0 $4,840,417$ $4,839,863$ $554$ Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $504,559$ $504,559$ 0 $(83,835)$ $(83,281)$ $554$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Advances In $2,313$ $2,313$ 0000Operating Transfers In $177,747$ $177,747$ 0 $7,616$ $7,616$ 0Refund of Prior Year Expenditures $29,306$ $29,306$ 0 $2,595$ $2,595$ 0Advances Out(9,108)(9,108)00000Refund of Prior Year Receipts000000Operating Transfers Out(215,975)(215,975)0(6,866)0Operating Transfers Out(215,975)(215,975)0(6,284)0Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses)(15,717)(15,717)0(6,284)0Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses $488,842$ $488,842$ $0$ $343,513$ $343,513$ 0Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated $14,413$ $14,413$ 0 $19,281$ $19,281$ 0		2,188	2,188	0	0	0	0
Interest & Fiscal Charges000000Total Expenditures $5,127,955$ $5,127,955$ $0$ $4,840,417$ $4,839,863$ $554$ Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $504,559$ $504,559$ $0$ $(83,835)$ $(83,281)$ $554$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Advances In $2,313$ $2,313$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Operating Transfers In $177,747$ $0$ $7,616$ $7,616$ $0$ Operating Transfers In $177,747$ $0$ $7,616$ $7,616$ $0$ Advances Out $(9,108)$ $(9,108)$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Refund of Prior Year Expenditures $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Operating Transfers Out $(215,975)$ $(215,975)$ $0$ $(6,866)$ $(6,866)$ Operating Transfers Out $(215,975)$ $(215,975)$ $0$ $(6,284)$ $0$ Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses $488,842$ $488,842$ $0$ $(90,119)$ $(89,565)$ $554$ Fund Balances (Deficit) at July 1, 2000 $845,458$ $845,458$ $0$ $343,513$ $343,513$ $0$ Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated $14,413$ $14,413$ $0$ $19,281$ $19,281$ $0$	Debt Service:						
Total Expenditures $5,127,955$ $5,127,955$ $0$ $4,840,417$ $4,839,863$ $554$ Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $504,559$ $504,559$ $0$ $(83,835)$ $(83,281)$ $554$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Advances In $2,313$ $2,313$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Operating Transfers In $177,747$ $177,747$ $0$ $7,616$ $7,616$ $0$ Refund of Prior Year Expenditures $29,306$ $29,306$ $0$ $2,595$ $2,595$ $0$ Advances Out $(9,108)$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Refund of Prior Year Receipts $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Operating Transfers Out $(215,975)$ $(215,975)$ $0$ $(6,284)$ $(6,284)$ $0$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(15,717)$ $(15,717)$ $0$ $(6,284)$ $0$ Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses $488,842$ $488,842$ $0$ $943,513$ $343,513$ $0$ Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated $14,413$ $14,413$ $0$ $19,281$ $19,281$ $0$	Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures       504,559       504,559       0       (83,835)       (83,281)       554         Other Financing Sources (Uses):       Advances In       2,313       2,313       0       0       0       0         Advances In       2,313       2,313       0       0       0       0       0         Operating Transfers In       177,747       177,747       0       7,616       7,616       0         Refund of Prior Year Expenditures       29,306       29,306       0       0       0       0         Advances Out       (9,108)       0       0       0       0       0       0         Refund of Prior Year Receipts       0 <td>Interest &amp; Fiscal Charges</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td>	Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Under) Expenditures $504,559$ $504,559$ $0$ $(83,835)$ $(83,281)$ $554$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Advances In $2,313$ $2,313$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Operating Transfers In $177,747$ $177,747$ $0$ $7,616$ $7,616$ $0$ Refund of Prior Year Expenditures $29,306$ $29,306$ $0$ $2,595$ $2,595$ $0$ Advances Out $(9,108)$ $(9,108)$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Refund of Prior Year Receipts $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Operating Transfers Out $(215,975)$ $(215,975)$ $0$ $(6,866)$ $(6,866)$ $0$ Operating Transfers Out $(215,777)$ $(15,717)$ $0$ $(6,284)$ $0$ Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses $488,842$ $488,842$ $0$ $(90,119)$ $(89,565)$ $554$ Fund Balances (Deficit) at July 1, 2000 $845,458$ $845,458$ $0$ $343,513$ $343,513$ $0$ Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated $14,413$ $14,413$ $0$ $19,281$ $19,281$ $0$	Total Expenditures	5,127,955	5,127,955	0	4,840,417	4,839,863	554
(Under) Expenditures $504,559$ $504,559$ $0$ $(83,835)$ $(83,281)$ $554$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Advances In $2,313$ $2,313$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Operating Transfers In $177,747$ $177,747$ $0$ $7,616$ $7,616$ $0$ Refund of Prior Year Expenditures $29,306$ $29,306$ $0$ $2,595$ $2,595$ $0$ Advances Out $(9,108)$ $(9,108)$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Refund of Prior Year Receipts $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Operating Transfers Out $(215,975)$ $(215,975)$ $0$ $(6,866)$ $(6,866)$ $0$ Operating Transfers Out $(215,777)$ $(15,717)$ $0$ $(6,284)$ $0$ Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses $488,842$ $488,842$ $0$ $(90,119)$ $(89,565)$ $554$ Fund Balances (Deficit) at July 1, 2000 $845,458$ $845,458$ $0$ $343,513$ $343,513$ $0$ Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated $14,413$ $14,413$ $0$ $19,281$ $19,281$ $0$							
Other Financing Sources (Uses):         Advances In       2,313       2,313       0       0       0       0         Operating Transfers In       177,747       177,747       0       7,616       7,616       0         Refund of Prior Year Expenditures       29,306       0       2,595       2,595       0         Advances Out       (9,108)       (9,108)       0       0       0       0         Refund of Prior Year Receipts       0       0       0       0       0       0         Operating Transfers Out       (215,975)       (215,975)       0       (6,866)       (6,866)       0         Operating Transfers Out       (215,975)       (215,975)       0       (6,284)       0       0         Cotal Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (15,717)       (15,717)       0       (6,284)       0         Excess of Revenues and Other       Financing Sources Over (Under)       Expenditures and Other Financing Uses       488,842       488,842       0       343,513       343,513       0         Fund Balances (Deficit) at July 1, 2000       845,458       845,458       0       343,513       343,513       0         Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated       14,413       14,413		504 550	504 550	0	(02.025)	(02.201)	554
Advances In2,3132,3130000Operating Transfers In177,747177,74707,6167,6160Refund of Prior Year Expenditures29,30629,30602,5952,5950Advances Out(9,108)000000Refund of Prior Year Receipts0000000Operating Transfers Out(215,975)(215,975)0(6,866)(6,866)0Operating Transfers Out(215,975)(215,975)0(6,284)(6,284)0Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(15,717)(15,717)0(6,284)(6,284)0Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses488,842488,8420343,513343,5130Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated14,41314,413019,28119,2810	(Under) Expenditures	504,559	504,559	0	(83,835)	(83,281)	554
Operating Transfers In $177,747$ $177,747$ $177,747$ $0$ $7,616$ $7,616$ $0$ Refund of Prior Year Expenditures $29,306$ $29,306$ $0$ $2,595$ $2,595$ $0$ Advances Out $(9,108)$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Refund of Prior Year Receipts $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Operating Transfers Out $(215,975)$ $(215,975)$ $0$ $(6,866)$ $(6,866)$ $0$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(15,717)$ $(15,717)$ $0$ $(6,284)$ $(6,284)$ $0$ Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses $488,842$ $488,842$ $0$ $90,119$ $(89,565)$ $554$ Fund Balances (Deficit) at July 1, 2000 $845,458$ $845,458$ $0$ $343,513$ $343,513$ $0$ Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated $14,413$ $14,413$ $0$ $19,281$ $19,281$ $0$							
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures         29,306         29,306         0         2,595         2,595         0           Advances Out         (9,108)         (9,108)         0		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · ·				
Advances Out       (9,108)       (9,108)       0       0       0       0         Refund of Prior Year Receipts       0       0       0       0       0       0       0         Operating Transfers Out       (215,975)       (215,975)       0       (6,866)       (6,866)       0         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (15,717)       (15,717)       0       (6,284)       0         Excess of Revenues and Other       Financing Sources Over (Under)       Expenditures and Other Financing Uses       488,842       488,842       0       (90,119)       (89,565)       554         Fund Balances (Deficit) at July 1, 2000       845,458       845,458       0       343,513       343,513       0         Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated       14,413       14,413       0       19,281       19,281       0		,			.,	.,	•
Refund of Prior Year Receipts       0       0       0       0       (9,629)       (9,629)       0         Operating Transfers Out       (215,975)       (215,975)       0       (6,866)       (6.866)       0         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (15,717)       (15,717)       0       (6,284)       (6,284)       0         Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)       Expenditures and Other Financing Uses       488,842       488,842       0       (90,119)       (89,565)       554         Fund Balances (Deficit) at July 1, 2000       845,458       845,458       0       343,513       343,513       0         Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated       14,413       14,413       0       19,281       19,281       0	•				,	,	
Operating Transfers Out       (215,975)       (215,975)       0       (6,866)       (6,866)       0         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (15,717)       (15,717)       0       (6,284)       (6,284)       0         Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)       Expenditures and Other Financing Uses       488,842       488,842       0       (90,119)       (89,565)       554         Fund Balances (Deficit) at July 1, 2000       845,458       845,458       0       343,513       343,513       0         Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated       14,413       14,413       0       19,281       19,281       0							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (15,717)       (15,717)       0       (6,284)       0         Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)       Expenditures and Other Financing Uses       488,842       488,842       0       (90,119)       (89,565)       554         Fund Balances (Deficit) at July 1, 2000       845,458       845,458       0       343,513       343,513       0         Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated       14,413       14,413       0       19,281       19,281       0	-						
Excess of Revenues and Other         Financing Sources Over (Under)         Expenditures and Other Financing Uses         488,842       0         (90,119)       (89,565)         554         Fund Balances (Deficit) at July 1, 2000       845,458         845,458       0         343,513       343,513         0       19,281         19,281       0	Operating Transfers Out	(215,975)	(215,975)	0_	(6,866)	(6,866)	0
Financing Sources Over (Under)       488,842       488,842       0       (90,119)       (89,565)       554         Fund Balances (Deficit) at July 1, 2000       845,458       845,458       0       343,513       343,513       0         Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated       14,413       14,413       0       19,281       19,281       0	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(15,717)	(15,717)	0	(6,284)	(6,284)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 14,413 14,413 0 19,281 0	Financing Sources Over (Under)	488,842	488,842	0	(90,119)	(89,565)	554
	Fund Balances (Deficit) at July 1, 2000	845,458	845,458	0	343,513	343,513	0
Fund Balances (Deficit) at June 30, 2001       \$1,348,713       \$0       \$272,675       \$273,229       \$554	Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	14,413	14,413	0	19,281	19,281	0_
	Fund Balances (Deficit) at June 30, 2001	\$1,348,713	\$1,348,713	\$0	\$272,675	\$273,229	\$554

ls	ital Projects Fund	Cap		bt Service Fund	De
Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	Revised Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	Revised Budget
\$0	\$568,482	\$568,482	\$0	\$0	\$0
0 0	180,668 0	180,668 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0 0	0	0	0	0
0	749,150	749,150	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1,942	1,942	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0 0	8,247 0	8,247 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	41,075	41,075	0	0	0
0 0	0 393,103	0 393,103	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	280,000 70,434	280,000 70,434	0 0	135,000 28,365	135,000 28,365
0	794,801	794,801	0	163,365	163,365
0	(45,651)	(45,651)	0	(163,365)	(163,365)
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	257	257	0	163,365	163,365
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
0	0 (163,365)	0 (163,365)	0	0	0
0	(163,108)	(163,108)	0	163,365	163,365
0	(208,759)	(208,759)	0	0	0
0	1,385,523	1,385,523	0	0	0
0	23,492	23,492	0	0	0
	\$1,200,256	\$1,200,256	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

	Enterprise
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>	
Tuition	\$1,404,843
Sales	46,576
Other Operating Revenues	51,240
Total Operating Revenues	1,502,659
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>	
Salaries	970,675
Fringe Benefits	361,525
Purchased Services	54,456
Materials and Supplies	340,683
Cost of Sales	52,421
Depreciation	24,160
Other	2,073
Total Operating Expenses	1,805,993
Operating Loss	(303,334)
Non-Operating Revenues :	
Federal Donated Commodities	11,978
Federal and State Subsidies	598,447
Total Non-Operating Revenues	610,425
Net Income Before Operating Transfers	307,091
Other Financing Sources and (Uses): Operating Transfers In	37,221
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	37,221
Net Income	344,312
Retained Earnings at July 1, 2000 (Restated - Note 3)	438,166
Retained Earnings at June 30, 2001	\$782,478

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, 2001

		Enterprise	
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues:</u>			
Tuition	\$1,022,650	\$1,022,650	\$0
Sales	46,576	46,576	0
Other Revenues	151,705	151,705	0
Refund of Prior Year Expense	792	792	0
Federal and State Subsidies	601,622	601,622	0
Operating Transfers In	37,221	37,221	0
Total Revenues	1,860,566	1,860,566	0
Expenses:			
Salaries	951,880	951,880	0
Fringe Benefits	291,702	291,702	0
Purchased Services	75,959	75,959	0
Materials and Supplies	430,397	430,397	0
Capital Outlay	11,547	11,547	0
Total Expenses	1,761,485	1,761,485	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)			
Expenses	99,081	99,081	0
Fund Equity (Deficit) at July 1, 2000	233,013	233,013	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	42,390	42,390	0_
Fund Equity at June 30, 2001	\$374,484	\$374,484	\$0

Combined Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Fund Type For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	Enterprise
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers	\$46,576
Cash Received from Tuition Payments	1,022,650
Cash Received from Other Operating Sources	152,496
· •	(418,221)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(951,880)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(291,702)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(440,081)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Federal and State Subsidies	601,622
Transfers In	37,221
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital	
Financing Activities	638,843
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(38,611)
r aymonts for Capital Acquisitions	(30,011)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(38,611)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	160,151
Cash and Cash Equivalents at July 1, 2000	275,402
Cash and Cash Equivalents at June 30, 2001	\$435,553
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net</u>	
Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	(\$303,334)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	
Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	24,160
Donated Commodities Used During Year	11,978
<u>Changes in Assets and Liabilities:</u>	
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(280,936)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory Held for Resale	(2,528)
Increase/(Decrease) in Material & Supplies Inventory	1,210
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	19,902
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Wages	24,520
Increase/(Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	13,434
Increase/(Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	50,664
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	849
Total Adjustments	(136,747)
- our - rejubilitatio	(130,717)
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	(\$440,081)

#### 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 is a discretely presented component unit of South Central Ohio Educational Service Center (the Service Center), a legally separate body politic. Three out of five board of the Scioto County Joint Vocational School District are also board members of the Service Center. The Joint Vocational School is responsible for levying taxes, approving its own budgets, appointing personnel, and accounting and financing related activities.

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 31 non-certificated employees, 55 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 10 administrative employees who provide services to 503 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.

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

#### A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The financial statements of the Scioto County Joint Vocational School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The GovernmentalAccounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body forestablishing 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.

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

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 orbalances, 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.

#### 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 and expendable trust funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary funds and non-expendable trust 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 type 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 related to the timing of the measurements made.

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. (See Note 6.) Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2001, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2002 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

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

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary fund types and the non-expendable trust fund. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period 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 in 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 fund level. 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.

#### C. Budgetary Process (continued)

#### 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 2001.

#### 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 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 yearend 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 2001, 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.

#### 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, 2001, 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 (orestimated 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:

General FundState Property Tax ReliefNon-Reimbursable GrantsSpecial Revenue FundsEducation Management Information SystemsFederal, State, and Local Partnership for Educational Improvement (Chapter II)Innovative Education Program Strategies (Title VI)Adult Education Career Development (JOBS)Community Services Block GrantAppalachian Vocational and Other Education Facilities and Operations GrantVocational Education Basic Grants (Carl Perkins Grant)Learn & Serve AmericaEisenhower Professional Development Grant21st Century GrantSchool to WorkProprietary FundsBasic Educational Opportunity Grant (Pell Grant)Guaranteed Student LoansReimbursable GrantsProprietary FundsNational School Lunch ProgramGovernment Donated Commodities	Entitlements
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)         Community Services Block Grant         Appalachian Vocational and Other Education Facilities and Operations Grant         Vocational Education Basic Grants (Carl Perkins Grant)         Learn & Serve America         Eisenhower Professional Development Grant         21 <sup>st</sup> Century Grant         School to Work         Proprietary Funds         Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (Pell Grant)         Guaranteed Student Loans         Reimbursable Grants         Proprietary Funds         National School Lunch Program	General Fund
Special Revenue FundsEducation Management Information SystemsFederal, State, and Local Partnership for Educational Improvement (Chapter II)Innovative Education Program Strategies (Title VI)Adult Education Career Development (JOBS)Community Services Block GrantAppalachian Vocational and Other Education Facilities and Operations GrantVocational Education Basic Grants (Carl Perkins Grant)Learn & Serve AmericaEisenhower Professional Development Grant21st Century GrantSchool to WorkProprietary FundsBasic Educational Opportunity Grant (Pell Grant)Guaranteed Student LoansReimbursable GrantsProprietary FundsNational School Lunch Program	State Property Tax Relief
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) Community Services Block Grant Appalachian Vocational and Other Education Facilities and Operations Grant Vocational Education Basic Grants (Carl Perkins Grant) Learn & Serve America Eisenhower Professional Development Grant 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Grant School to Work Proprietary Funds Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (Pell Grant) Guaranteed Student Loans Reimbursable Grants Proprietary Funds National School Lunch Program	Non-Reimbursable Grants
Federal, State, and Local Partnership for Educational Improvement (Chapter II)Innovative Education Program Strategies (Title VI)Adult Education Career Development (JOBS)Community Services Block GrantAppalachian Vocational and Other Education Facilities and Operations GrantVocational Education Basic Grants (Carl Perkins Grant)Learn & Serve AmericaEisenhower Professional Development Grant21st Century GrantSchool to WorkProprietary FundsBasic Educational Opportunity Grant (Pell Grant)Guaranteed Student LoansReimbursable GrantsProprietary FundsNational School Lunch Program	Special Revenue Funds
Innovative Education Program Strategies (Title VI) Adult Education Career Development (JOBS) Community Services Block Grant Appalachian Vocational and Other Education Facilities and Operations Grant Vocational Education Basic Grants (Carl Perkins Grant) Learn & Serve America Eisenhower Professional Development Grant 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Grant School to Work Proprietary Funds Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (Pell Grant) Guaranteed Student Loans Reimbursable Grants Proprietary Funds National School Lunch Program	Education Management Information Systems
Adult Education Career Development (JOBS) Community Services Block GrantAppalachian Vocational and Other Education Facilities and Operations Grant Vocational Education Basic Grants (Carl Perkins Grant) Learn & Serve America Eisenhower Professional Development Grant 21st Century Grant School to WorkProprietary Funds Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (Pell Grant) Guaranteed Student LoansReimbursable Grants Proprietary Funds National School Lunch Program	Federal, State, and Local Partnership for Educational Improvement (Chapter II)
Community Services Block Grant Appalachian Vocational and Other Education Facilities and Operations Grant Vocational Education Basic Grants (Carl Perkins Grant) Learn & Serve America Eisenhower Professional Development Grant 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Grant School to Work <i>Proprietary Funds</i> Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (Pell Grant) Guaranteed Student Loans <i>Reimbursable Grants</i> <i>Proprietary Funds</i> National School Lunch Program	Innovative Education Program Strategies (Title VI)
Appalachian Vocational and Other Education Facilities and Operations Grant Vocational Education Basic Grants (Carl Perkins Grant) Learn & Serve America Eisenhower Professional Development Grant 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Grant School to Work <i>Proprietary Funds</i> Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (Pell Grant) Guaranteed Student Loans <i>Reimbursable Grants</i> <i>Proprietary Funds</i> National School Lunch Program	Adult Education Career Development (JOBS)
Vocational Education Basic Grants (Carl Perkins Grant) Learn & Serve America Eisenhower Professional Development Grant 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Grant School to Work <i>Proprietary Funds</i> Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (Pell Grant) Guaranteed Student Loans <i>Reimbursable Grants</i> <i>Proprietary Funds</i> National School Lunch Program	Community Services Block Grant
Learn & Serve America Eisenhower Professional Development Grant 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Grant School to Work <i>Proprietary Funds</i> Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (Pell Grant) Guaranteed Student Loans <i>Reimbursable Grants</i> <i>Proprietary Funds</i> National School Lunch Program	Appalachian Vocational and Other Education Facilities and Operations Grant
Eisenhower Professional Development Grant 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Grant School to Work <i>Proprietary Funds</i> Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (Pell Grant) Guaranteed Student Loans <i>Reimbursable Grants</i> <i>Proprietary Funds</i> National School Lunch Program	Vocational Education Basic Grants (Carl Perkins Grant)
21 <sup>st</sup> Century Grant School to Work Proprietary Funds Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (Pell Grant) Guaranteed Student Loans Reimbursable Grants Proprietary Funds National School Lunch Program	Learn & Serve America
School to Work Proprietary Funds Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (Pell Grant) Guaranteed Student Loans Reimbursable Grants Proprietary Funds National School Lunch Program	Eisenhower Professional Development Grant
Proprietary Funds Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (Pell Grant) Guaranteed Student Loans Reimbursable Grants Proprietary Funds National School Lunch Program	21 <sup>st</sup> Century Grant
Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (Pell Grant) Guaranteed Student Loans Reimbursable Grants Proprietary Funds National School Lunch Program	School to Work
Guaranteed Student Loans Reimbursable Grants Proprietary Funds National School Lunch Program	Proprietary Funds
Reimbursable Grants Proprietary Funds National School Lunch Program	Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (Pell Grant)
Proprietary Funds National School Lunch Program	Guaranteed Student Loans
National School Lunch Program	Reimbursable Grants
C	Proprietary Funds
Government Donated Commodities	National School Lunch Program
	Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately seventy-three percent of the School District's operating revenue during the 2001 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 forearned 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.

#### 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, and capitalimprovements. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 capital maintenance reserve. This reserve is required by State statute.

#### N. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 "Totals- (MemorandumOnly)" 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

#### NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATED FUND BALANCE/EQUITY

**Change in Accounting Principle.** For fiscal year 2001, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, and GASB Statement No. 36, *Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues*. The implementation of GASB Statements No. 33 and 36 required had the following effect on fund balance at June 30, 2000.

	Special Revenue Funds
Fund Balance at June 30, 2000	\$287,263
Implementation of GASB 33	190,341
Adjusted Fund Balance at June 30, 2000	\$477,604

**Restated Fund Balance/Equity.** The implementation of GASB Statement No. 33 and 36 and the correction of accounting errors in the prior yearrequired that certain adjustments be recorded to the July 1, 2000 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 06/30/00	Adjustments	Restated Balance at 07/01/00
Special Revenue Funds	\$287,263	\$92,283	\$379,546
Capital Projects	74,079	98,058	172,137
Enterprise	362,636	75,530	438,166
General Fixed Assets	7,224,448	(212,409)	7,012,039

#### **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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 GovernmentalFund 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).

#### NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

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	\$540,757	\$367,583	\$131,373
Revenue Accruals	128,858	(490,949)	85,974
Expenditure Accruals	(176,601)	100,978	(272,536)
Encumbrances	(4,172)	(67,177)	(153,570)
Budget Basis	\$488,842	(\$89,565)	(\$208,759)

There were no adjustments required for the Debt Service Fund as the budget basis and the GAAP basis were the same.

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

	Enterprise
GAAP Basis	\$344,312
Revenue Accrual:	(289,739)
Expense Accrual:	105,689
Encumbrances	(61,181)
Budget Basis	\$99,081

#### 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.

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

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.

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 treasureror 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 (\$44,213) and the bank balance was \$148,882. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$100,289 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$48,593 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.

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

*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 yearend. 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	\$3,535,019	\$3,535,019	\$3,535,019
Total Investments	\$3,535,019	\$3,535,019	\$3,535,019

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

A reconciliation between the 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	\$3,490,806	\$0
Investments:		
Repurchase Agreements	(3,535,019)	3,535,019
GASB Statement 3	(\$44,213)	\$3,535,019

#### 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.

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

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, 2001, are available to finance fiscal year 2001 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 realproperty, tangible personalproperty, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2001. 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, 2001, was \$92,719 in the General Fund and \$33,900 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2001 taxes were collected are:

	2000 Second- Half Collections		2001 First Half Collecti	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$531,180,610	76.88%	\$537,689,870	76.73%
Public Utility	81,595,610	11.81%	82,986,140	11.84%
Tangible Personal Property	78,167,170	11.31%	80,147,510	11.43%
Total Assessed Value	\$690,943,390	100.00%	\$700,823,520	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$5.37		\$5.37	

#### NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2001, 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:

Special Revenue Funds	
21 <sup>st</sup> Century Grant	\$16,536,607
Carl Perkins	70,098
Eisenhower	1,151
Title VI	1,953
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	<u>\$16,609,809</u>

#### NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the enterprise funds' fixed assets at June 30, 2001, follows:

Furniture and Equipment	\$413,229
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(228,598)
Net Fixed Assets	\$184,631

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year 2001 follows:

Asset Category	Balance at 6/30/00	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 6/30/01
Land and Improvements	\$567,834	\$0	\$0	\$567,834
Buildings and Improvements	3,810,965	27,696	0	3,838,661
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,993,906	162,627	0	2,156,533
Textbooks	292,612	0	0	292,612
Assets held under Capital Lease	270,865	0	0	270,865
Construction in Progress	27,696	0	27,696	0
Vehicles	48,161	0	0	48,161
Totals	\$7,012,039	\$190,323	\$27,696	\$7,174,666

#### **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 2001, 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 2001, 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.

#### NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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 multipleemployer 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, standalone 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, 1999, 2000, and 2001 were \$89,107, \$85,944, and \$60,197 respectively, 12 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2001, and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$53,047 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

#### **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; 9.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's contribution forpension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1999, 2000, and 2001 were \$78,359, \$145,157, and \$377,943 respectively, 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$61,935 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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

#### 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, 2001, 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.

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. 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. For fiscal year 2001, and after, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$175,319 during fiscal year 2001.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3,419 million at June 30, 2000 (the latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 2000, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$283,137,000 and STRS had 99,011 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.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.45 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimumpay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2001, the minimumpay 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 portion of the employer contributions that were used to fund postemployment benefits was \$781,887.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2000 were \$140,696,340 and the target level was \$211.0 million. At June 30, 2000 SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$252.3 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

#### 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 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.

The changes in the School District	's long_term	obligations	during fiscal	vear 2001	were as follows:
The changes in the School District	s long-term	obligations	uuring fiscal	year 2001	were as follows.

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/00	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/01
Energy Conservation Loan 1994 6.20%	525,000	0	135,000	390,000
Total Long-Term Loans	525,000	0	135,000	390,000
Pension Obligations	82,833	108,198	82,833	108,198
Capital Lease	137,063	0	62,253	74,810
Compensated Absences	295,504	7,191	0	302,695
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$1,040,400	\$115,389	\$280,086	\$875,703

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$62,939,117 with an unvoted debt margin of \$700,824 at June 30, 2001.

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

Figaal waar

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2001, are as follows:

	Fiscal year			
-	Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
	2002	130,000	20,150	150,150
	2003	130,000	12,090	142,090
	2004	130,000	4,030	134,030
	Total	\$390,000	\$36,270	\$426,270

Debt outstanding on June 30, 2001 consisted of the following:

Date of Issue	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance 07/01/00	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/2001
07/07/1999	5.59%	10/01/04	\$1,400,000	0	\$280,000	\$1,120,000

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.

A summary of the District's future amortization of debt funding requirements as of June 30, 2001, follows:

Year of Funding	Principal	Interest	Total	
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	\$1,120,000	\$125,216	\$1,245,216	

Under Ohio law, a debt retirement fund must be created and used for the payment of taxanticipation notes. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the reporting of the liability in the 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 forworkers' 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 adult education. 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, 2001.

			Total
	Food	Adult	Enterprise
	Service	Education	Funds
Operating Revenues	\$66,447	\$1,436,212	\$1,502,659
Operating Expenses			
less Depreciation	148,893	1,632,940	1,781,833
Depreciation Expense	6,471	17,689	24,160
Operating Income (Loss)	(88,918)	(214,416)	(303,334)
Donated Commodities	11,978	0	11,978
Operating Grants	29,956	568,491	598,447
Operating Transfers - Net	37,221	0	37,221
Net Income	(9,763)	354,075	344,312
Net Working Capital	(14,663)	612,510	597,847
Total Assets	88,118	918,555	1,006,673
Total Equity	58,460	724,018	782,478
Encumbrances 2001	0	42,390	42,390

#### **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 \$5,612 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 September 6, 2001, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision identified aspects of the current plan that require modification if the plan is to be considered constitutional, including:

- A change in the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount. Any change in the amount of funds distributed to school districts as a result of this change must be retroactive to July 1, 2001, although a time line for distribution is not specified.
- , Fully funding parity aid no later than the beginning of fiscal year 2004 rather than fiscal year 2006.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case based on anticipated compliance with its order.

In general, it is expected that the decision would result in an increase in State funding for most Ohio school districts. However, as of October 12, 2001, the Ohio General Assembly is still analyzing the impact this Supreme Court decision will have on funding for individual school districts. Further, the State of Ohio, in a motion filed September 27, 2001, asked the Court to reconsider and clarify the parts of the decision changing the school district that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount and that requirement that changes be made retroactive to July 1, 2001.

On November 2, 2001, the Court granted this motion for reconsideration. The Court may re-examine and redetermine any issue upon such reconsideration.

As of the date of these financial statements, the School District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision and the reconsideration will have on its future State funding 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, 2001.

#### **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 2001 totaled \$62,253 in the governmental funds.

#### NOTE 19 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE (continued)

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2001:

Year Ending June 30,	Long-Term Debt
2002	69,027
2003	14,250
Total Minimum Lease Payments	83,277
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(8,467)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$ 74,810</u>

#### NOTE 20 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition or construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in restricted cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. The requirement for the establishment of a Budget Stabilization Reserve set-aside has been eliminated by Senate Bill 345. A School District may still establish reserve balance accounts consistent with Section 5705.13 R.C., if it so chooses; however, the requirement is no longer mandatory. According to Senate Bill 345, any money on hand in a school district's budget reserve set aside as of April 10, 2001, may at the discretion of the board be returned to the district's general fund or may be left in the account and used by the board to offset any budget deficit the district may experience in future fiscal years. The statute also authorized the school district to use all or part of the funds formerly included in the budget reserve for the purpose of providing the district's portion of the basic project costs of any project undertaken in accordance with Chapter 3318, R.C., Classroom Facilities.

Senate Bill 345 places special conditions on any Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) monies remaining in the budget reserve set aside as of April 10, 2001. Any portion of the budget reserve set-aside consisting of refunds or rebates from BWC that were previously required by law to be deposited into the budget reserve may be used solely for the following purposes:

- , To offset a budget deficit
- , For school facility construction, renovation or repair;
- , For textbooks or instructional materials, including science equipment or laboratories;
- , For the purchase of school buses; or
- , For professional development of teachers.

BWC refunds or rebates received after April 10, 2001 are not required to be deposited into the school district's budget reserve.

The School District has elected to eliminate the Budget Stabilization Reserve and return it to the General Fund. The BWC rebate of \$31,781 received prior to April 10, 2001 will be used for one or more of the listed purposes. The School District is required to demonstrate compliance with the restrictions of Senate Bill 345 for monies in the Budget Stabilization Reserve which represents BWC refunds and rebates received prior to April 10, 2001. The balance of the Budget Stabilization Reserve which does not represent BWC rebates or refunds will be used at the discretion of the School District.

#### NOTE 20 - STATUTORY RESERVES (continued)

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

	Textbook Reserve	Capital Maintenance Reserve	Budget Stabilization	Total
Cash Balance 07/01/2000	\$0	\$107,438	\$103,045	\$210,483
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	100,189	100,189	0	200,378
Offset Credits and Pr. Yr. Carryover	(101,155)	0	0	(101,155)
Qualifying Expenditures	(340,881)	(5,808)	0	(346,689)
Reduction in Budget Stabilization based upon Statutory Revisions	0	0	(103,045)	(103,045)
Balance Carried Forward to FY 2002	\$(341,847)	\$201,819	\$0	\$(140,028)
Set Aside Reserve Cash Balance as of June 30, 2001	\$0	\$201,819	\$0	\$201,819

The School District had offset and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero in the Textbooks Reserve, these extra amounts may be carried forward and used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

## Scioto County Joint Vocational School District Scioto County

# Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture						
Passed through Ohio Department of Education	-					
Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution Program	NA	10.550	\$0	\$12,827	\$0	\$11,978
National School Lunch Program	LL-P4 2001	10.555	30,564	0	30,564	0
Total United States Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Clus	ster		30,564	12,827	30,564	11,978
United States Department of Education	_					
Direct from the Federal Agency	-					
Student Financial Aid Cluster:						
Pell Grant Program	Ν	84.063	274,807	0	273,844	0
Guaranteed Student Loans	Ν	84.032	0	87,598	0	87,598
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster			274,807	87,598	273,844	87,598
21st Century Grant	Ν	84.287	3,878,000	0	3,821,782	0
Passed through Ohio Department of Education						
VOCED Basic Grant	20-C2 2001	84.048	478,136	0	529,790	0
Eisenhower Professional Development Grant	MS-S1 2000	84.281	1,136	0	0	0
Innovative Education Program Strategy	C2-S1 2001	84.298	3,152	0	2,478	0
Total United States Department of Education			4,635,231	87,598	4,627,894	87,598
United States Department of Labor						
Passed through the Department of Education						
Appalachian Vocational & Other Educational						
School to Work	WK-BE 99	17.249	0	0	284	0
Passed through the Jackson City School District						
Appalachian Vocational & Other Educational						
School to Work	NA	17.249	0	0	12,819	0
Total United States Department of Labor			0	0	13,103	0
Appalachian Regional Commission	_					
Direct from the Federal Agency						
Appalachian Vocational & Other Educational						
Facilities & Operations	Ν	23.012	100,000	0	1,942	0
United States Department of Health & Human Services	_					
Passed through the Department of Education						
Learn & Serve America - School & Community Based Programs	SV-S2 98	94.004	0	0	743	0

NA - Pass Through Entity Number is Not Available

N - Direct Assistance

See Accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

#### SCIOTO COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY JUNE 30, 2001

## 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, 2001, 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.

# **BALESTRA & COMPANY** CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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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 (the District), Scioto County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, in which we indicated the District had changed its method of accounting for nonexchange transactions, and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in 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.

## 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use 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.

Balestra & Company Balestra & Company

November 19, 2001

## BALESTRA & COMPANY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687 Piketon, Ohio 45661

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#### Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on 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 each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2001. Scioto County Joint Vocational School District's major federal programs are 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 each of its major federal programs are the responsibility of Scioto County Joint Vocational School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to 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 each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2001.

#### 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 on 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 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use 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.

Balestra & Company Balestra & Company

November 19, 2001

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

#### SCIOTO COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY JUNE 30, 2001

## **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?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	After School Learning Centers, CFDA #82.287 & Student Financial Aid Cluster CFDA # 84.032 & 84.063
(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, 2001

## 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	



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

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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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JANUARY 3, 2002