AUDITOR

BUCKEYE JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

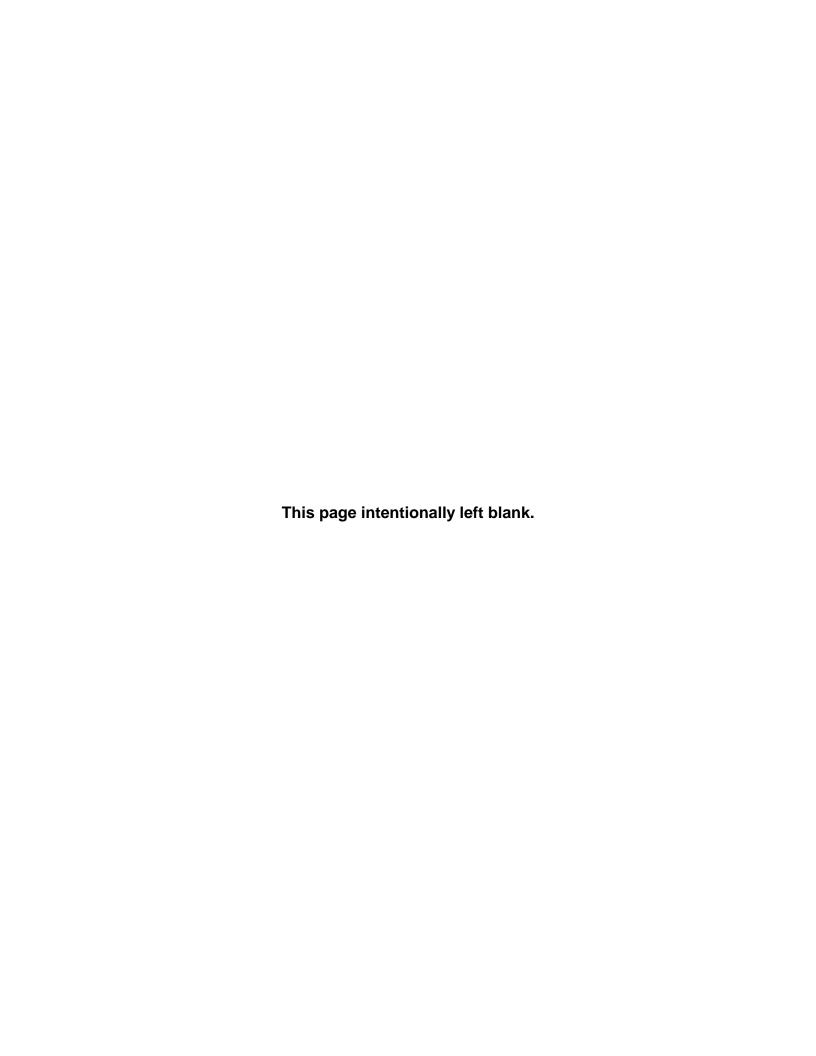
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002



BUCKEYE JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ITILE	PAGE
Report of Independent Accountants	1
Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups	4
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types and Similar Fiduciary Funds	8
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Budget – Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) All Governmental Fund Types and Similar Fiduciary Funds	10
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings – Proprietary Fund Types	14
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Budget – Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) All Proprietary Fund Types	15
Combined Statement of Cash Flows All Proprietary Fund Types	18
Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements	21
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards	55
Notes to the Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards	56
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by Government Auditing Standards	57
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	59
Schedule of Findings	61





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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Buckeye Joint Vocational School District Tuscarawas County 545 University Drive, NE New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Buckeye Joint Vocational School District, (the District), Tuscarawas County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, as listed in the Table of Contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 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 Buckeye Joint Vocational School District, Tuscarawas County, as of June 30, 2002, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As more fully discussed in Note 8 in the general purpose financial statements, certain errors and omissions resulting in the understatement of previously reported fixed assets occurred and the General Fixed Assets Account Group balances were restated as of July 1, 2001.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2002 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. 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.

Buckeye Joint Vocational School District Tuscarawas County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

We performed our audit to form an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the District, taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, it is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Jim Petro
Auditor of State

December 5, 2002

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Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups June 30, 2002

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Assets and Other Debits				
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$8,047,403	\$188,975	\$23,101	\$1,198,172
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
In Segregated Accounts	0	0	0	0
Receivables:				
Taxes	3,718,299	0	0	371,841
Accounts	171,403	1,955	0	25,000
Intergovernmental	145,195	83,883	0	9,264
Interfund Receivable	87,944	0	0	0
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	0
Materials and Supplies				
Inventory	114,646	0	0	0
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	41,084	0	0	0
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable,				
of Accumulated Depreciation)	0	0	0	0
Other Debits				
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund for				
Retirement of General Obligation Debt	0	0	0	0
Amount to be Provided from				
General Government Resources	0	0	0	0
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$12,325,974	\$274,813	\$23,101	\$1,604,277

Proprietary I	Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	Account (
			General	General	Totals
Enternative	Internal	A	Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
Enterprise	Service	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
\$23,837	\$0	\$32,441	\$0	\$0	\$9,513,929
0	86,501	0	0	0	86,501
0	0	0	0	0	4,090,140
1,299	69,706	0	0	0	269,363
338	0	0	0	0	238,680
0	0	0	0	0	87,944
8,071	0	0	0	0	8,071
562	0	0	0	0	115,208
0	0	0	0	0	41,084
25,006	0	0	18,060,718	0	18,085,724
0	0	0	0	23,101	23,101
0	0	0	0	321,231	321,231
\$59,113	\$156,207	\$32,441	\$18,060,718	\$344,332	\$32,880,976
					(continued)

Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups (continued) June 30, 2002

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Liabilities, Fund Equity				
and Other Credits				
Liabilities	4407404		40	****
Accounts Payable	\$195,184	\$16,553	\$0	\$15,472
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	175,178
Accrued Wages	534,600	11,380	0	0
Compensated Absences Payable	59,817	6,211	0	0
Interfund Payable	0	87,944	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	131,115	5,899	0	0
Deferred Revenue	3,469,081	57,824	0	347,193
Due to Students	0	0	0	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	0
Capital Leases Payable	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	4,389,797	185,811	0	537,843
Fund Equity and Other Credits				
Investment in				
General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0
Contributed Capital	0	0	0	0
Retained Earnings:				
Unreserved (Deficit)	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	123,900	30,385	0	245,095
Reserved for Inventory	114,646	0		0
Reserved for Property Taxes	249,218	0	0	24,648
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	41,084	0	0	0
Unreserved:				
Undesignated	7,407,329	58,617	23,101	796,691
Total Fund Equity (Deficit)				
and Other Credits	7,936,177	89,002	23,101	1,066,434
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity				
and Other Credits	\$12,325,974	\$274,813	\$23,101	\$1,604,277

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

Proprietary Fund Types		Fund Type	Account 6	Groups	
ITOPTICIALY IT	and Types	1 und 1 ypc	General	General	Totals
	Internal		Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
Enterprise	Service	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
\$5,109	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$232,318
0	0	0	0	0	175,178
7,929	0	0	0	0	553,909
0	0	0	0	338,601	404,629
0	0	0	0	0	87,944
5,364	0	0	0	1,587	143,965
0	0	0	0	0	3,874,098
0	0	32,441	0	0	32,441
0	183,606	0	0	0	183,606
0	0	0	0	4,144	4,144
<u> </u>					
18,402	183,606	32,441	0	344,332	5,692,232
0	0	0	18,060,718	0	18,060,718
264,490	0	0	0	0	264,490
(223,779)	(27,399)	0	0	0	(251,178)
(225,777)	(=1,555)	Ü	v	v	(201,170)
0	0	0	0	0	399,380
0	0	0	0	0	114,646
0	0	0	0	0	273,866
0	0	0	0	0	41,084
0	0	0	0	0	8,285,738
	<u> </u>				0,203,730
40.711	(27, 200)	0	10.060.710	0	27 100 744
40,711	(27,399)	0	18,060,718	0	27,188,744
450.445	44.54.0-	400.44	\$40.040. = 40.	***	*** *** ***
\$59,113	\$156,207	\$32,441	\$18,060,718	\$344,332	\$32,880,976

Fiduciary

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Governmenta	l Fund
	<u>General</u>	Special Revenue
Revenues Dropouts and Other Toylor	\$2.544.465	¢o
Property and Other Taxes Intergovernmental	\$3,544,465 5,616,388	\$0 916,526
Interest	193,965	45
Tuition and Fees	20,560	735,467
Gifts and Donations	20,300	67,175
Customer Services	333,603	0
Miscellaneous	6,508	18,778
Total Revenues	9,715,489	1,737,991
Expenditures		
Current:		
Instruction:		
Regular	819,927	6,539
Special	278,313	0
Vocational	4,621,875	155,048
Adult/Continuing	0	1,236,080
Support Services:	104.506	242 475
Pupils Instructional Staff	404,526	242,475
Board of Education	398,819 110,527	169,571 0
Administration	477,763	8,293
Fiscal	255,874	0,279
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	980,851	0
Pupil Transportation	96,635	0
Central	0	97,151
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	15	1,266
Extracurricular Activities	0	593
Capital Outlay	0	0
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement	48,122	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,870	0
Total Expenditures	8,495,117	1,917,016
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,220,372	(179,025)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	17,297	0
Operating Transfers In	0	35,391
Operating Transfers Out	(105,042)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(87,745)	35,391
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing		
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and		
Other Financing Uses	1,132,627	(143,634)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	6,810,961	232,636
Decrease in Reserve for Inventory	(7,411)	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$7,936,177	\$89,002

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

Тур	pes	
		Totals
Debt	Capital	(Memorandum
Service	Projects	Only)
\$0	\$348,680	\$3,893,145
0	45,098	6,578,012
0	18,978	212,988
0	0	756,027
0	0	67,175
0	0	333,603
0	0	25,286
0	412.756	11 966 226
	412,756	11,866,236
0	0	826,466
0	0	278,313
0	0	4,776,923
0	0	1,236,080
0	0	647,001
0	0	568,390
0	0	110,527
0	0	486,056
0	0	255,874
0	0	980,851
0	0	96,635
0	0	97,151
0	0	1,281
0	0	593
0	401,313	401,313
0	0	48,122
0	0	1,870
0	401,313	10,813,446
0	11,443	1,052,790
0	36,408	53,705
23,101	11,550	70,042
0	0	(105,042)
23,101	47,958	18,705
22.101	50.401	1 071 405
23,101	59,401	1,071,495
0	1,007,033	8,050,630
0	0	(7,411)
\$23,101	\$1,066,434	\$9,114,714

Buckeye Joint Vocational School District Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual All Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	General Fund		
			Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues	¢2.950.221	¢2.966.926	ф7 c15
Property and Other Taxes Intergovernmental	\$3,859,221	\$3,866,836	\$7,615
Interest	5,426,857	5,471,193	44,336 491
Tuition and Fees	192,500	192,991	447
Gifts and Donations	21,273	21,720	
Customer Services	0 317,420	222.000	0 15,569
Miscellaneous	5,607	332,989 6,508	901
	2,007		
Total Revenues	9,822,878	9,892,237	69,359
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	938,472	809,361	129,111
Special	246,400	230,116	16,284
Vocational	4,992,133	4,703,559	288,574
Adult/Continuing	0	0	0
Support Services:			
Pupils	412,243	391,675	20,568
Instructional Staff	440,722	407,617	33,105
Board of Education	136,638	110,907	25,731
Administration	509,363	469,481	39,882
Fiscal	269,693	257,637	12,056
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,079,922	1,040,027	39,895
Pupil Transportation	132,392	116,814	15,578
Central	0	0	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,000	15	2,985
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	9,160,978	8,537,209	623,769
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	661,900	1,355,028	693,128
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	0	0	0
Advances In	369,000	369,954	954
Advances Out	(440,000)	(387,944)	52,056
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0
Operating Transfers Out	(156,034)	(155,034)	1,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(227,034)	(173,024)	54,010
Excess of Revenues and Other			
Financing Sources Over (Under)			
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	434,866	1,182,004	747,138
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	6,463,509	6,463,509	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	185,319	185,319	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$7,083,694	\$7,830,832	\$747,138

Debt Service Fund			Special Revenue Funds		
Variance Favorable (Unfavorable	Actual	Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	Budget
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C	0	0	74,918	1,060,420	985,502
C	0	0	(25)	45	70
C	0	0	17,528	770,543	753,015
C	0	0	0	67,175	67,175
C	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	3,667	18,778	15,111
(0	0	96,088	1,916,961	1,820,873
(0	0	25,000	6,539	31,539
(0	0	25,000	0,557	0
(0	0	5,768	179,367	185,135
(0	0	3,566	1,252,657	1,256,223
(0	0	1,497	243,447	244,944
C	0	0	6,331	171,448	177,779
C	0	0	0	0	0
C	0	0	2,707	8,293	11,000
0	0	0	0	0	0
C	0	0	0	0	0
C	0	0	0	0	0
C	0	0	5,720	95,127	100,847
0	0	0	34	1,266	1,300
(0	0	306	2,694	3,000
(0	0	0	0	0
23,101	59,672	82,773	0	0	0
	1,870	1,870	0	0	0
23,101	61,542	84,643	50,929	1,960,838	2,011,767
23,101	(61,542)	(84,643)	147,017	(43,877)	(190,894)
(0	0	0	0	0
C	0	0	0	160,954	160,954
(0	0	(73,010)	(142,964)	(69,954)
0	84,643	84,643	4,000	39,391	35,391
	0	0	2,000	(4,000)	(6,000)
	84,643	84,643	(67,010)	53,381	120,391
23,101	23,101	0	80,007	9,504	(70,503)
(0	0	0	110,736	110,736
(0_	0	0	24,183	24,183
\$23,101	\$23,101	\$0	\$80,007	\$144,423	\$64,416

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual All Governmental Fund Types (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Capital Projects Funds			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues			<u> </u>	
Property and Other Taxes	\$378,519	\$380,563	\$2,044	
Intergovernmental	24,250	35,834	11,584	
Interest	17,000	18,978	1,978	
Tuition and Fees	0	0	0	
Gifts and Donations	0	0	0	
Customer Services	0	0	0	
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	
Total Revenues	419,769	435,375	15,606	
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:	22.767	10 170	2.507	
Regular	22,767	19,170	3,597	
Special	0	0	0	
Vocational	0	0	0	
Adult/Continuing	0	0	0	
Support Services:	2.500	2.500	0	
Pupils Instructional Staff	3,500	3,500	0	
Board of Education	0	0	0	
Administration	0	0	0	
Fiscal	10,500	8,512	1,988	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	33,599	29,251	4,348	
Pupil Transportation	0	0	0	
Central	0	0	0	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	0	
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	
Capital Outlay	552,186	539,068	13,118	
Debt Service:	332,100	337,000	13,110	
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	
Total Expenditures	622,552	599,501	23,051	
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(202,783)	(164,126)	38,657	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	36,250	36,408	158	
Advances In	0	0	0	
Advances Out	0	0	0	
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0	
Operating Transfers Out	0	0	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	36,250	36,408	158_	
Excess of Revenues and Other				
Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(166,533)	(127,718)	38,815	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	882,610	882,610	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	62,941	62,941	0	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$779,018	\$817,833	\$38,815	

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements.

Totals (Memorandum Only)				
		Variance		
		Favorable		
Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
\$4,237,740	\$4,247,399	\$9,659		
6,436,609	6,567,447	130,838		
209,570	212,014	2,444		
774,288	792,263	17,975		
67,175	67,175	0		
317,420	332,989	15,569		
20,718	25,286	4,568		
12,063,520	12,244,573	181,053		
992,778	835,070	157,708		
246,400	230,116	16,284		
5,177,268	4,882,926	294,342		
1,256,223	1,252,657	3,566		
660 com	600 600	22.05=		
660,687	638,622	22,065		
618,501	579,065	39,436		
136,638	110,907	25,731		
520,363	477,774	42,589		
280,193	266,149	14,044		
1,113,521	1,069,278	44,243		
132,392	116,814	15,578		
100,847	95,127	5,720		
4,300	1,281	3,019		
3,000	2,694	306		
552,186	539,068	13,118		
82,773	59,672	23,101		
1,870	1,870	0		
11,879,940	11,159,090	720,850		
183,580	1,085,483	901,903		
36,250	36,408	158		
529,954	530,908	954		
(509,954)	(530,908)	(20,954)		
120,034	124,034	4,000		
(162,034)	(159,034)	3,000		
14,250	1,408	(12,842)		
14,250	1,408	(12,842)		
197,830	1,086,891	889,061		
7,456,855	7,456,855	0		
272,443	272,443	0		
\$7,927,128	\$8,816,189	\$889,061		

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity All Proprietary Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

		Internal	Totals (Memorandum
	Enterprise	Service	Only)
Operating Revenues			
Sales	\$243,134	\$0	\$243,134
Charges for Services	0	945,234	945,234
Total Operating Revenues	243,134	945,234	1,188,368
Operating Expenses			
Salaries	115,371	0	115,371
Fringe Benefits	53,943	0	53,943
Purchased Services	0	170,176	170,176
Materials and Supplies	244	0	244
Cost of Sales	183,932	0	183,932
Depreciation	5,157	0	5,157
Claims	0	1,122,307	1,122,307
Total Operating Expenses	358,647	1,292,483	1,651,130
Operating Loss	(115,513)	(347,249)	(462,762)
Non-Operating Revenues			
Federal Donated Commodities	20,601	0	20,601
Operating Grants	49,096	0	49,096
Interest	85	8,259	8,344
Total Non-Operating Revenues	69,782	8,259	78,041
Net Loss Before Operating Transfers	(45,731)	(338,990)	(384,721)
Operating Transfers In	35,000	0	35,000
Net Loss	(10,731)	(338,990)	(349,721)
Retained Earnings (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(213,048)	311,591	98,543
Retained Earnings (Deficit) End of Year	(223,779)	(27,399)	(251,178)
Contributed Capital Beginning and End of Year	264,490	0	264,490
Total Fund Equity (Deficit) End of Year	\$40,711	(\$27,399)	(\$251,178)

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual All Proprietary Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Enterprise		
			Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Sales	\$240,563	\$241,836	\$1,273
Charges for Services	0	0	0
Operating Grants	48,503	48,758	255
Interest	0	85	85
Total Revenues	289,066	290,679	1,613
Expenses			
Salaries	134,979	115,054	19,925
Fringe Benefits	61,177	53,879	7,298
Purchased Services	0	0	0
Materials and Supplies	177,928	166,514	11,414
Total Expenses	374,084	335,447	38,637
Excess of Revenues			
Under Expenses	(85,018)	(44,768)	40,250
Operating Transfers In	35,000	35,000	0
Excess of Revenues Under			
Expenses and Operating Transfers	(50,018)	(9,768)	40,250
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	33,062	33,062	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	543	543	0
Fund Equity (Deficit) End of Year	(\$16,413)	\$23,837	\$40,250
			(continued)

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual All Proprietary Fund Types (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Internal Service		
			Variance
			Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Sales	\$0	\$0	\$0
Charges for Services	943,833	945,234	1,401
Operating Grants	0	0	0
Interest	7,006	8,259	1,253
Total Revenues	950,839	953,493	2,654
Expenses			
Salaries	0	0	0
Fringe Benefits	172,000	170,176	1,824
Purchased Services	1,137,000	1,056,110	80,890
Materials and Supplies	0	0	0
Total Expenses	1,309,000	1,226,286	82,714
Excess of Revenues			
Under Expenses	(358,161)	(272,793)	85,368
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0
Excess of Revenues Under			
Expenses, and Operating Transfers	(358,161)	(272,793)	85,368
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	359,294	359,294	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	0	0	0
Fund Equity (Deficit) End of Year	\$1,133	\$86,501	\$85,368

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

Totals (Memorandum Only)			
		Variance	
		Favorable	
Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
\$240,563	\$241,836	\$1,273	
943,833	945,234	1,401	
48,503	48,758	255	
7,006	8,344	1,338	
1,239,905	1,244,172	4,267	
134,979	115,054	19,925	
233,177	224,055	9,122	
1,137,000	1,056,110	80,890	
177,928	166,514	11,414	
1,683,084	1,561,733	121,351	
(442,170)	(217.5(1)	125 (10	
(443,179)	(317,561)	125,618	
35,000	35,000	0	
(408,179)	(282,561)	125,618	
(400,177)	(202,301)	123,010	
392,356	392,356	0	
5.10	5.10	^	
543	543	0	
(\$15,280)	\$110,338	\$125,618	

Combined Statement of Cash Flows All Proprietary Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Proprietary Fund Types		Totals
		Internal	(Memorandum
	Enterprise	Service	Only)
Increase (Decrease) in			
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash Received from Customers	\$241,836	\$0	\$241,836
Cash Received from Quasi-External			
Operating Transactions	0	945,234	945,234
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(115,054)	0	(115,054)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(53,879)	0	(53,879)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(166,514)	(170,176)	(336,690)
Cash Payments for Claims	0	(1,056,110)	(1,056,110)
Net Cash Used for			
Operating Activities	(93,611)	(281,052)	(374,663)
Cash Flows from Noncapital			
Financing Activities			
Operating Grants Received	48,758	0	48,758
Operating Transfers In	35,000	0	35,000
Net Cash Provided from			
Noncapital Financing Activities	83,758	0	83,758
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest on Investments	85	8,259	8,344
Net Decrease in			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	(9,768)	(272,793)	(282,561)
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Beginning of Year	33,605	359,294	392,899
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$23,837	\$86,501	\$110,338
			(continued)

Combined Statement of Cash Flows All Proprietary Fund Types (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Proprietary Fund Types		Totals
		Internal	(Memorandum
	Enterprise	Service	Only)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net		_	
Cash Used for Operating Activities			
Operating Loss	(\$115,513)	(\$347,249)	(\$462,762)
Adjustments			
Depreciation	5,157	0	5,157
Donated Commodities Used During Year	18,035	0	18,035
(Increase)/Decrease in Assets:			
Accounts Receivable	(1,299)	(56,157)	(57,456)
Inventory Held for Resale	69	0	69
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(322)	0	(322)
Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	204	0	204
Accrued Wages	318	0	318
Intergovernmental Payable	(260)	0	(260)
Claims Payable	0	122,354	122,354
Total Adjustments	21,902	66,197	88,099
Net Cash Used for			
Operating Activities	(\$93,611)	(\$281,052)	(\$374,663)

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

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NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The first official body designated as the Buckeye Joint Vocational Board of Education was formed on June 30, 1970. Buckeye Joint Vocational School District (School District) is a joint vocational school district as defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code and is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A vocational school exposes students to job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school. The School District includes eleven member schools spread throughout Carroll, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Stark, Tuscarawas and Wayne counties.

The School District is a jointly governed organization operating under an eleven member board representing the member school districts. The School District provides educational services as authorized and mandated by State or federal agencies.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the stand-alone government, component units and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The stand-alone government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Buckeye Joint Vocational School District, this includes general operations, food service, preschool 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 organizations's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organizations; 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 for the organization. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA), which is defined as a jointly governed organization. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organization is discussed in Note 18.

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, which is defined as an insurance purchasing pool. Additional information concerning the insurance purchasing pool is discussed in Note 19.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The general purpose financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to the 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. <u>Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting</u>

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

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

<u>General Fund</u> - 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 the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term principal, interest, and related costs.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - 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 Types

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 are the School District's proprietary fund types:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate

for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Fund Types

The fiduciary fund is used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The School District's only fiduciary fund is the agency fund. 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:

<u>General Fixed Assets Account Group</u> - This account group is established to account for all fixed assets of the School District, other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

<u>General Long-Term Obligations Account Group</u> - This account group is established to account for all long-term obligations of the School District except those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the combined balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earning components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental and agency funds. The full accrual basis of accounting is followed for the proprietary funds.

Revenue Recognition 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 the year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations 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 the 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.

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2002, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2003 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On the modified accrual basis, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

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

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.

C. Budgetary Data

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 Appropriations 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 legal level of budgetary control is the object level within each function. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget

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

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

Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding fiscal 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 statement reflect the amounts in the Amended Certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed.

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 appropriations resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level which is the legal level 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 Appropriations 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 the fund 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 fiscal year, supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of the amendments were significant.

The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary

integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal 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 fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary funds.

Lapsing of Appropriations

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

D. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

To improve cash management, all 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 School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the combined balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2002, investments were limited to certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, Bank One Money Market, Huntington Money Market and STAROhio. Except for nonparticipating 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.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are

valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2002.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2002 amounted to \$193,965 which includes \$6,604 assigned from other School District funds.

The School District has a segregated bank account for monies held separate from the School District's central bank accounts. This interest bearing depository account is presented in the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the School District treasury.

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

E. <u>Inventory</u>

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 and as an expense in the proprietary fund types when used. 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 spendable 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.

F. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund include amounts required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 21 for additional information regarding set-asides.

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 related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the respective fund. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal 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 possess 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 and depreciated over the useful lives of the fund fixed assets.

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

H. Interfund Assets and Liabilities

Short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables." Receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds for services provided or goods received are classified as "Due from Other Funds" or "Due to Other Funds" on the combined balance sheet.

I. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District had identified as probable (after twenty-five years of retirement system service) of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

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. <u>Contributed Capital</u>

Contributed capital represents resources provided by other funds, other governments and private sources to the enterprise funds prior to 2001 that is not subject to repayment. These assets were recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits 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 expendable available financial resources. In general, amounts paid more than sixty days after fiscal year end are considered not to have been paid with current

available financial resources. Capital leases 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.

Under Ohio law, a debt retirement fund may be created and used for the payment of bond anticipation notes. Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) 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.

L. <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

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.

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

N. <u>Estimates</u>

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

O. <u>Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements</u>

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Accountability

The following funds had a deficit fund balance/retained earnings as of June 30, 2002:

	Deficit Fund Balance/ Retained Earnings
Special Revenue Funds:	
Vocational Education	\$48,714
Excellence in Education	3,388
Eisenhower	394
Internal Service Fund:	
Self Insurance	27,399

The deficits in the special revenue funds and the internal service fund resulted from the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is needed not when accruals occur.

B. Legal Compliance

Contrary to Section 5705.39, Ohio Revised Code, the following fund had appropriations in excess of estimated revenues and carryover balances:

	Estimated Revenue Plus Carryover		
Fund	Balances	Appropriations	Excess
Enterprise Fund			
Lunchroom	\$309,728	\$326,989	\$17,961

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- 4. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budgetary basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statements.
- 5. Principal and interest payment on notes and the corresponding revenues are reported in a debt service fund (budgetary basis) rather than in the fund that received the proceeds (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements by fund type:

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

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
GAAP Basis	\$1,132,627	(\$143,634)	\$23,101	\$59,401
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	209,443	178,970	0	22,619
Allocation of Revenues to Pay Of Debt	(49,992)	0	61,542	(11,550)
Advances In	369,954	160,954	0	0
Debt Principal Retirement	0	0	(59,672)	0
Debt Interest & Fiscal Charges Net Adjustment for	1,870	0	(1,870)	0
Expenditure Accruals Advances Out	147,577 (387,944)	732 (142,964)	0 0	182,151 0
Encumbrances	(241,531)	(44,554)	0	(380,339)
Budget Basis	\$1,182,004	\$9,504	\$23,101	(\$127,718)

Net Loss/Excess of Revenues Under Expenses and Operating Transfers All Proprietary Fund Types

	Enterprise	Internal Service
GAAP Budget	(\$10,731)	(\$338,990)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(1,636)	0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(2,558)	66,197
Depreciation	5,157	0
Budget Basis	(\$9,768)	(\$272,793)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposits

maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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 term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money 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 (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,

8. Under limited circumstances, corporate 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 School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

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 fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$(166,108) and the bank balances were \$310,898. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance.
- 2. \$110,898 was uninsured and uncollateralized although the collateral for the securities was held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the School District's name and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with all Federal requirements would potentially subject the money held in the School District's name to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments

The School District's investments are required to be categorized to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the School District at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the School District or its agent in the School District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's

name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. STAROhio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Category 3	Carrying Amount	<u>Fair Value</u>
\$ 491,415	\$ 491,415	\$ 491,415
	2,806,009	2,806,009
	4,507,068	4,507,068
	2,003,130	2,003,130
	\$9,807,622	\$9,807,622
		\$ 491,415 2,806,009 4,507,068 2,003,130

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
CACD CLASSIC		
GASB Statement No. 9	\$9,641,514	\$0
Investments which are part		
of a cash management pool	l:	
Repurchase Agreement	(491,415)	491,415
Huntington	(2,806,009)	2,806,009
Bank One	(4,507,068)	4,507,068
STAROhio	(2,003,130)	<u>2,003,130</u>
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$(166,108)</u>	<u>\$9,807,622</u>

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year operates from July through June. Real property tax collections by the County are remitted to the School District a year after they are assessed by the County.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the School District. Property tax revenue received during calendar year 2002 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar year 2001 taxes. Property tax

payments received during calendar year 2002 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for calendar year 2002 taxes.

2002 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2002, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2002, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value: public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value. 2002 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2001, are levied after April 1, 2002 and collected in 2003 with real property taxes.

2002 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 2001, on the value as of December 31, 2001. Collections are made in 2001. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five 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 the establishment of earlier or later payment dates.

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 Tuscarawas, Guernsey, Carroll, Harrison, Stark, Holmes, Wayne and Coshocton counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the counties by June 30, 2002, are available to finance fiscal year 2002 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2002, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not levied to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2002 is recognized as revenue.

The amount available to the School District as an advance at June 30, 2002, was \$273,866. \$249,218 was available to the General Fund and \$24,648 was available to the Building Capital Projects Fund.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2002 taxes are collected are:

	2001 Second- Half Collections		2002 Half Coll	-
	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Percent
Agricultural/ Residential and Other Real				
Estate	\$1,535,599,830	78.18%	\$1,711,937,418	80.58%
Public Utility Personal	146,388,230	7.45	117,297,640	5.52
Tangible Persona Property	282,334,013	14.37	295,434,501	<u>13.90</u>
Total Assessed Values	\$1,964,322,073	100.00%	\$2,124,669,559	<u>100.00%</u>
Tax rate per \$1,0 of assessed valua			\$2.80	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2002 consisted of taxes, accounts (tuition and customer service), and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

General Fund:	
Tutition	\$145,195
Special Revenue Funds:	
Vocational Education	77,162
ABLE	1,618
Chapter II	3,388
Adult Education	1,121
Eisenhower Grant	394
Safe Kids	200
Total Special Revenue Funds	83,883
Capital Projects Funds:	
Building	7,589
Distance Learning	1,675
Total Capital Projects Funds	9,264
Enterprise Funds:	
Lunchroom	338
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$238,680

NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the enterprise funds' fixed assets at June 30, 2002 follows:

Furniture and Equipment	\$216,066
Accumulated Depreciation	(191,060)

Net Fixed Assets \$25,006

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year 2002 follows:

	Balance		Balance			Balance
	6/30/01	Adjustments	7/1/01	Additions	Deletions	6/30/02
Land and Improvements	\$2,852,776	(\$1,465,506)	\$1,387,270	\$1,079	\$25,000	\$1,363,349
Buildings	6,702,064	3,954,336	10,656,400	118,685	0	10,775,085
Furniture and Equipment	5,041,185	0	5,041,185	474,170	167,832	5,347,523
Vehicles	342,310	(270)	342,040	72,392	14,849	399,583
Construction in Progress	0	0	0	175,178	0	175,178
Totals	\$14,938,335	\$2,488,560	\$17,426,895	\$841,504	\$207,681	\$18,060,718

During fiscal year 2002, the School District had their fixed assets reviewed by Valuation Engineers, Inc. They found certain errors and omissions resulting in the above restatements.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2002, the School District contracted with Indiana Insurance Company for property and general liability insurance. Indiana Insurance Company also covers commercial property, crime, inland marine, and boiler and machinery with a blanket \$20,000,000 insured value and a \$1,000 deductible.

Professional liability is provided by the Nationwide Insurance Company with \$2,000,000 single occurrence and a \$5,000,000 aggregate limit and no deductible. Vehicles are covered by Indiana Insurance Company with comprehensive coverage and a \$250 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

For fiscal year 2002, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the group rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

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

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through OME-RESA Health Benefits Plan in the amount of \$45,000.

The School District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through a self-insurance program. The School District maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program. This plan provides a medical/surgical plan with a \$200 family and \$100 single deductible. A third party administrator, Klais & Company, located in Akron, Ohio, reviews all claims which are then paid by the School District. The School District purchases stop-loss coverage of \$40,000 per employee. The School District pays into the self-insurance internal service fund \$619 family coverage and \$248 individual coverage per month which represents the entire premium required. The premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and is based on historical cost information. Dental coverage is also provided on a self-insured basis. Premiums for this coverage are \$50.46 monthly for family coverage and \$18.83 monthly for single coverage. The School District is responsible for payment of all claim amounts in excess of the employee payment percentages established in the plan document. Vision insurance is also provided at a premium of \$9.74 monthly for family coverage and \$3.46 for single coverage.

The School District also provides prescription drug insurance to its employees through a self-insured program. This plan utilizes an \$8 per prescription deductible for brand name drugs and no deductible for generic drugs. The third party administrator, IPS, Inc. of North Royalton reviews the claims, which are then paid by the School District. The premium for this coverage is \$124.48 monthly for family coverage and \$49.50 monthly for single coverage.

The claims liability of \$183,606 reported in the self-insurance internal service fund at June 30, 2002, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The claims liability is based on an estimate supplied by the School District's third party administrator. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in the fund's claims liability for fiscal year 2000, 2001, 2002 were as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/01	Current Year Claims	Claims Payment	Stop Loss	Balance at 6/30/02
2001	\$95,647	\$694,649	\$729,044	\$0	\$61,252
2002	61,252	1,122,307	1,056,110	56,157	183,606

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit 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. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2002, 5.46 percent of annual covered salary was the portion to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2001, 4.2 percent was used to fund pension obligations. The contribution

requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$61,428, \$95,057, and \$91,049, and respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2002, 2001, and 2000.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participated in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death and survivor benefits to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, plan members were required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 9.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$461,846, \$374,588, and \$346,021, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2002, 2001, and 2000.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by SERS or STRS have an option to choose social security or SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 2002, six of the Board of Education members have 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 classified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly medicare

premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, 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 \$218,769 for fiscal year 2002.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3.256 billion at June 30, 2001 (the latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 2001, (the latest information available) net health care costs paid by STRS were \$300,772,000 and STRS had 102,132 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to 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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.54 percent of covered payroll, an decrease of 1.26 percent from fiscal year 2001. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the members's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2002, the minimum pay was established at \$12,400. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, during the 2002 fiscal year, equaled \$110,720.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended, June 30, 2001 (the latest information available), were \$161,439,934 and the target level was \$242.2 million. At June 30, 2001 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$315.7 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Vacation days are credited to classified employees on September 1 of each year. Vacation cannot be carried forward. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees 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 to a maximum of 206 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for 28 percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 56 days severance pay at the daily rate of the employee.

NOTE 13 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the School District entered into capitalized leases for copiers, a telephone system, and heating and air conditioning equipment. The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13 "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the general purpose financial statements.

Fixed assets acquired by leases have been capitalized in the General Fixed Assets Account Group in the amount of \$249,960, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2002.

Fiscal Year	
Ending 6/30	<u>Amount</u>
2003	\$4,166
Less amount representing interest	(22)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 4,144</u>

NOTE 14 - NOTE DEBT

The School District's note activity, including amounts outstanding and interest rates follow:

	Balance			Balance
	<u>6/30/01</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	6/30/02
Building Capital Projects				
Fund: Energy				
Conservation - 0%	\$ 11,550	\$0	\$11,550	\$ 0

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2002, were as follows:

	Outstanding 6/30/01	Additions	Deletions	Outstanding 6/30/02
Compensated Absences	\$230,917	\$110,489	\$2,805	\$338,601
Intergovernmental Payable	1,839	1,587	1,839	1,587
Capital Leases	52,266	-0-	48,122	4,144
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$285,022	\$112,076	\$52,766	\$344,332

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid. The intergovernmental payable represents contractually required pension contributions made outside the available period and will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid. The capital lease obligation will be paid from the general fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$191,226,260 with an unvoted debt margin of \$2,124,670 at June 30, 2002.

NOTE 16 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2002, consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Receivables	Payables
General Fund	\$87,944	\$0
Special Revenue Funds:		
Eisenhower	0	394
Adult Education	0	7,000
Chapter II	0	3,388
Vocational Education	0	77,162
Total Special Revenue Funds	0	87,944
Totals	\$87,944	\$87,944

NOTE 17 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The School District maintains two enterprise funds to account for the operation of food service and uniform school supplies. The following table reflects in a summarized format the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

	Food Service	Uniform School Supplies	Total
Operating Revenues	\$211,460	\$31,674	\$243,134
Operating Expenses			
Before Depreciation	309,830	43,660	353,490
Depreciation	5,157	-0-	5,157
Operating Loss	(103,625)	(11,987)	(115,513)
Donated Commodities	20,601	-0-	20,601
Interest	85	-0-	85
Operating Grants	49,096	-0-	49,096
Transfers	35,000	-0-	35,000
Net Income (Loss)	1,256	(11,987)	(10,731)
Net Working Capital	6,198	9,507	15,705
Total Assets	49,606	9,507	59,113
Total Liabilities	18,402	-0-	18,402
Total Equity	31,204	9,507	40,711

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

OHIO MID-EASTERN REGIONAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE AGENCY (OME-RESA)

The Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA has eleven participating counties consisting of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum, Noble, and Tuscarawas Counties. OME-RESA operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. OME-RESA provides financial accounting services, educational management information, and cooperative purchasing to member districts. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as fiscal agent and receives funding from the State Department of Education. Buckeye Joint Vocational School District paid \$7,252 to OME-RESA during fiscal year 2002 for services. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Mid-Eastern Educational Service Agency, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

NOTE 19 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

OHIO SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION WORKERS' COMPENSATION GROUP RATING PLAN (PLAN)

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

NOTE 20 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such

disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2002.

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to legal proceedings.

NOTE 21 - SET ASIDES CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. In prior years, the School District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization. At June 30, 2002, only the unspent portion of certain workers' compensation refunds continues to be set-aside.

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

	Textbooks/		
	Instructional	Capital	Budget
	Materials	Improvement	Stabilization
	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve
Set-Aside Reserved Balances as of June 30, 2001	(\$610,544)	\$0	\$41,084
Current Year Set-Aside	120,595	120,595	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(727,737)	(120,595)	0
Set-Aside Balances Carried Forward to Future			
Fiscal Years	(\$1,217,186)	<u>\$0</u>	\$41,084
Set-Aside Reserved Balances as of June30,2002	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$41,084

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amounts to below zero. The textbooks excess amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. The capital acquisition excess amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. These negative amounts are therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years. The total reserve balance for the three set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$41,084.

NOTE 22 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

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.

The State of Ohio in motion filed September 17, 2001, asked the Court to reconsider and clarify the parts of the decision changing the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount and the requirement that changes be made retroactive to July 1, 2001. In November 2001, the Court granted the request for reconsideration, but also ordered the parties to participate in a settlement conference with a court appointed mediator. On March 21, 2002, the mediator issued his final report indicating that the conference was unable to produce a settlement. The case is now under reconsideration by the Court.

The School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision and the reconsideration will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

BUCKEYE JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	PASS THROUGH ENTITY NUMBER	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	RECEIPTS	NON-CASH RECEIPTS	EXPENDITURES	NON-CASH EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster: Food Donation	N/A	10.550		\$20,834		\$19,789
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	\$47,070		\$47,070	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster			47,070	20,834	47,070	19,789
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Adult Education/State Grant Program	51656-AB-S1-02	84.002	143,228		143,228	
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States						
	VECPII-S01-101 VECPII-S02-101	84.048	55,932 328,942		63,853 378,904	
Total Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States			384,874		442,757	
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	51656-MS-S1-02 51656-C2-S1-02	84.281	2,275 1,384		2,669 4,772	
Total Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants			3,659		7,441	
Direct Grant:						
Federal Pell Grant Program		84.063	196,150		196,150	
Total U.S. Department of Education			727,911		789,576	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Tuscarawas County Job and Family Services:						
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	N/A	93.558	17,505		17,505	
Totals			\$792,486	\$20,834	\$854,151	\$19,789

See Accompanying Notes to Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards.

BUCKEYE JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) 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 DONATION

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, 2002, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.



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

Buckeye Joint Vocational School District Tuscarawas County 545 University Drive, NE New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of Buckeye Joint Vocational School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2002, in which we noted the General Fixed Assets Account Group balance was restated as of July 1, 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 District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 5, 2002.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 5, 2002.

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 5, 2002



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

Buckeye Joint Vocational School District Tuscarawas County 545 University Drive, NE New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Buckeye Joint Vocational School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2002. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with 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 occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2002.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Buckeye Joint Vocational School District
Tuscarawas County
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Major Federal Programs 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 and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 5, 2002

BUCKEYE JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2002

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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BUCKEYE JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 9, 2003