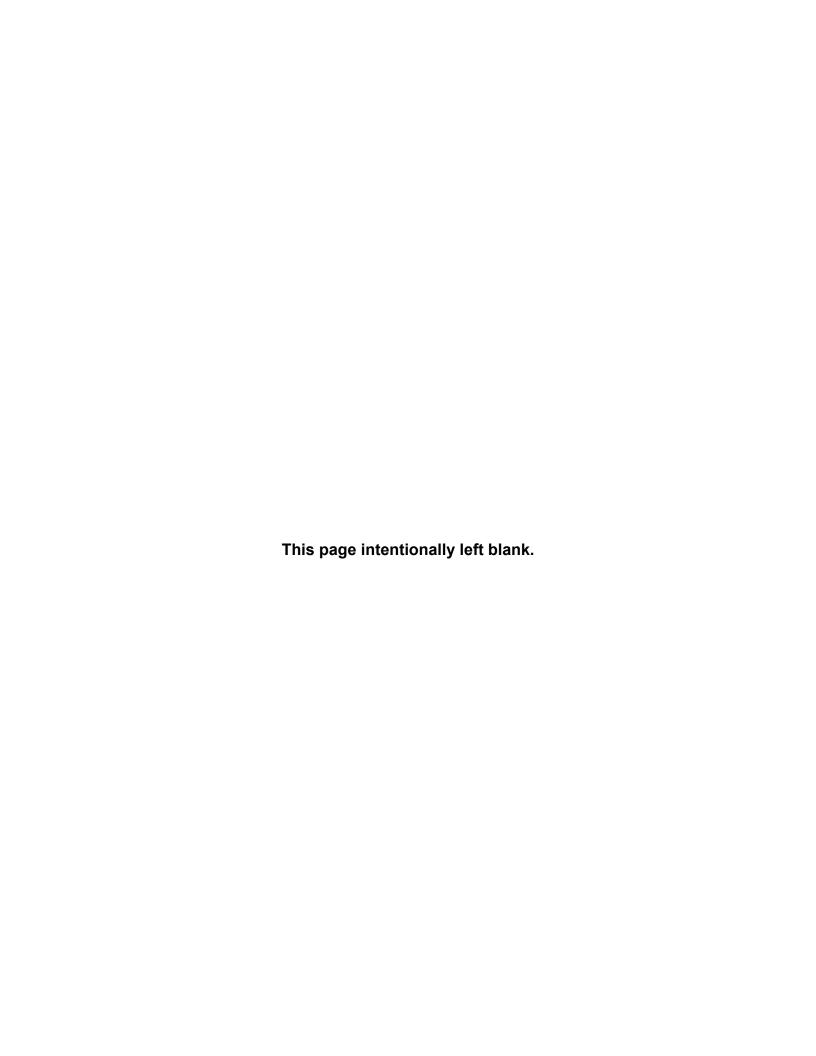




LORAIN COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) General Fund	17
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Fund	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Fund	19
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	20
Statement of Net Assets – Fiduciary Fund	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	55
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	56
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	57
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	59
Schedule of Findings	61





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Board of Education Lorain County Joint Vocational School District Lorain County 15181 State Route 58 South Oberlin, Ohio 44074

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, Lorain County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, Lorain County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3, during the year ended June 30, 2003, the District implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* and Interpretation No. 6 and changed its accounting for capital assets.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 12, 2004, 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.

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us Lorain County Joint Vocational School District Lorain County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to form opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is presented for 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 basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

March 12, 2004

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited

As management of the Lorain County Joint Vocational School (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2003. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here, in conjunction with additional information we have provided notes to the financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

This discussion and analysis of District's financial performance is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, and provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments issued in June 1999.

Financial Highlights

- In total, net assets increased \$1,136,000.
- General revenues accounted for \$16,656,144 in revenue or 86 percent of all total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$2,798,008 or 14 percent of total revenues of \$19,454,152.
- The District had \$18,317,552 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,255,887 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, operating grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily grants, entitlements and property taxes) of \$16,656,144 were used to provide for these programs along with cash balances from prior years.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's major funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. The major funds for the District are the general fund, federal emergency repair fund, and permanent improvement fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the District is "How did we do financially during 2003?"

The Statement of Net Assets and Statements of Activities, which appear first in the District's financial statements, report information on the District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. However, the District's goal is to provide services to students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, required educational programs and other factors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statements of Activities, the District is combined into one activity:

• Governmental Activities – All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's major funds.

Governmental Funds – Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified actual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statements of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, the statements for the proprietary fund would essentially match. However, internal service fund activity is included with governmental activities, therefore, the District has no business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited

The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2003 and 2002:

(Table 1) **Net Assets**(In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		
	2003	2002	
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 20.6	\$ 20.4	
Capital Assets	4.2	4.1	
Total Assets	<u>24.8</u>	<u>24.5</u>	
Liabilities			
Long-Term Liabilities	1.9	1.5	
Other Liabilities	12.2	<u>13.5</u>	
Total Liabilities	<u>14.1</u>	<u>15.0</u>	
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets	4.2	4.1	
Restricted	2.7	2.2	
Unrestricted	3.8	3.3	
Total Net Assets	\$ <u>10.7</u>	\$ <u>9.6</u>	

Total assets increased by \$0.3 million. This was primarily due to an increase in property tax revenues.

Table 2, on the following page, shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2003. Since this is the first year the District has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement No. 34, revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2002 are not available. When prior-year information is available, a comparative analysis of government-wide data will be presented.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities 2003
Revenues	
Program Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$ 1.1
Operating Grants and Contributions	1.1
Capital Grants and Contributions	.5
General Revenues:	
Property Taxes	8.3
Grants and Entitlements not	
Restricted to Specific Programs	7.8
Investment Earnings	.2
Miscellaneous	
Total Revenues	19.4
Program Expenses	
Instruction	
Regular	1.2
Vocational	8.3
Adult Education	1.7
Support Services	
Pupils	1.1
Instructional Staff	1.1
Board and Administration	1.2
Fiscal and Business	.7
Plant Operation and Maintenance	1.9
Pupil Transportation	.1
Central Services	.3
Non-Instructional Services	.5
Extracurricular Activities	<u>.2</u>
Total Expenses	<u>18.3</u>
Increase in Net Assets	\$ <u>1.1</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities with property taxes being the largest contributor; \$8.3 million or 43 percent. Grants and Entitlements not restricted to specific programs of \$7.8 million made up 40 percent of revenues for governmental activities of the District for fiscal year 2003.

Instruction expenses comprises \$11.2 million or 61 percent of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses make up \$6.4 million or 35 percent of governmental expenses.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements. Comparisons to 2002 have not been made since they are not available.

(Table 3)
Governmental Activities
(In Millions)

	Total Cost of Services 2003	Net Cost of Services - 2003
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 1.2	(\$1.2)
Vocational	8.3	(7.5)
Adult Education	1.7	.1
Support Services:		
Pupil Services	1.1	(1.1)
Instructional Staff	1.1	(1.2)
Board and Administration	1.2	(1.2)
Fiscal and Business	.7	.7
Plant Operation and Maintenance	1.9	1.9
Pupil Transportation	.1	.1
Central Services	.3	.3
Non-Instructional Services	.5	.2
Extracurricular Activities	<u>.2</u>	2
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 18.3</u>	<u>(\$15.5)</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited

The District's Funds

Information about the District's major funds start on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$21.8 million and expenditures and other financing uses of \$20.6 million. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the general fund, an increase of \$1.2 million. This increase was primarily attributed to an increase in property tax revenues.

General Fund – Budget Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of fiscal 2003, the District amended its General Fund budget throughout the fiscal year. Requests for budget changes are made by the building administrators. Final approval is obtained from the treasurer and superintendent and is presented to the Board of Education for their adoption.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue of \$15.3 million was not amended during fiscal year 2003. The \$1.4 million difference in budget to actual revenue, most was due to conservative tax estimates.

The original appropriations of \$18.3 million increased to \$20.4 million. Expenditures, however, were only \$17.3 million or \$3.1 million less than anticipated due to surplus appropriations and frugal spending, in regular instruction, pupil services, administrative, maintenance and extracurricular costs.

The District's ending unobligated budgetary fund balance was \$4.8 million above the final budgeted amount.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2003 the District had a historical cost amount of \$17.2 million invested in land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure all of which was related to governmental activities. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2003 balances compared to 2002 at historical cost:

(Table 4) Capital Assets at June 30 (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		
	2003	2002	
Land Improvements	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.1	
Buildings and Improvements	11.2	11.2	
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	4.4	4.0	
Vehicles	.4	.4	
Infrastructure	1	1	
Totals	\$ <u>17.2</u>	\$ <u>16.8</u>	

Capital Assets increased from the prior year. This was primarily due to an increase in purchases of furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles for use in vocational education.

For more information on Capital Assets, refer to the notes to the basic financial statements (Note 8).

Current Issues

The District is financially stable and has been over the past decade. The District is very proud of the fact that only one additional operating levy has been needed since the District began operations in 1975. Sound fiscal policy and strong leadership has combined with favorable community support to make the District one of Ohio's best vocational schools.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact William Lilley, Treasurer, at 15181 Route 58 South, Oberlin, Ohio 44074, or call at (440) 774-1051.

Lorain County Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$9,427,613
Cash with Fiscal Agent	410,688
Receivables:	•
Taxes	9,657,287
Accounts	86,498
Accrued Interest	53,733
Intergovernmental	846,362
Inventory	94,671
Capital Assets:	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,162,678
Total Assets	24,739,530
LIABILITIES	
Accounts and Contracts Payable	46,753
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,054,805
Intergovernmental Payable	44,095
Claims Payable	351,000
Deferred Revenue	9,590,038
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	188,502
Due in More Than One Year	1,754,408
Total Liabilities	14,029,601
NET ASSETS	
Investment in Capital Assets	4,162,678
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	2,478,921
Other Purposes	248,673
Unrestricted	3,819,657
Total Net Assets	\$10,709,929

Lorain County

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

			Program Revenues	S	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes In Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$1,232,081	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$1,232,081)
Vocational	8,336,256	107,376	241,999	542,121	(7,444,760)
Adult Education	1,660,577	1,046,426	668,586	0	54,435
Support Services:					
Pupil Services	1,105,846	0	0	0	(1,105,846)
Instructional Staff	1,146,270	0	0	0	(1,146,270)
Board and Administration	1,171,386	0	0	0	(1,171,386)
Fiscal and Business	716,895	0	0	0	(716,895)
Plant Operation and Maintenance	1,925,982	0	0	0	(1,925,982)
Pupil Transportation	84,026	0	0	0	(84,026)
Central Services	313,894	0	0	0	(313,894)
Non-Instructional Services	428,554	0	191,500	0	(237,054)
Extracurricular Activities	195,785	0	0	0	(195,785)
Total Governmental Activities					
Primary Government	18,317,552	1,153,802	1,102,085	542,121	(15,519,544)
	General Revenue				0.250.052
		General Purposes			8,278,052
			cted to Specific Pro	grams	7,802,878
	Investment Earni	ings			168,943
	Miscellaneous				406,271
	Total General Rev	venue			16,656,144
	Changes in Net As	ssets			1,136,600
	Net Assets Beginn	ing of Year - (See	Note 3)		9,573,329
	Net Assets End of	Year			\$10,709,929

Lorain County Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2003

	General	Federal Emergency Repair	Permanent Improvement	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,345,498	\$0	\$2,477,610	\$604,502	\$9,427,610
Receivables:					
Taxes	9,657,287	0	0	0	9,657,287
Accounts	14,698	0	0	71,800	86,498
Accrued Interest	53,733	0	0	0	53,733
Intergovernmental	0	500,000	0	346,362	846,362
Interfund	239,580	0	0	0	239,580
Inventory	22,344	0	0	72,327	94,671
Total Assets	\$16,333,140	\$500,000	\$2,477,610	\$1,094,991	\$20,405,741
LIABILITIES					
Accounts and Contracts Payable	\$45,307	\$0	\$0	\$1,446	\$46,753
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,842,809	0	0	211,996	2,054,805
Intergovernmental Payable	40,750	0	0	3,345	44,095
Deferred Revenue	8,961,165	500,000	0	300,240	9,761,405
Compensated Absences	91,923	0	0	2,500	94,423
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	239,580	239,580
Total Liabilities	10,981,954	500,000	0	759,107	12,241,061
FUND BALANCES					
Reserved for Encumbrances	201,493	0	0	8,802	210,295
Reserved for Property Taxes	708,408	0	0	0	708,408
Reserved for Inventory	22,344	0	0	72,327	94,671
Unreserved:					
Undesignated, Reported in:					
General Fund	4,418,941	0	0	0	4,418,941
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0	253,447	253,447
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	2,477,610	1,311	2,478,921
Total Fund Balances	5,351,186	0	2,477,610	335,887	8,164,683
Total Liabilities,					
and Fund Balances	\$16,333,140	\$500,000	\$2,477,610	\$1,094,994	\$20,405,744

Lorain County

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2003

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$8,164,683
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and	
therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:	
<u>.</u>	7,185,517
<u> </u>	3,022,839)
Total capital assets	4,162,678
Some of the District's revenues will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. These deferrals are attributed to property taxes.	171,367
An internal service fund is used by management to change the costs of insurance	
to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund	
are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	59,688
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.	(1,848,487)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$10,709,929

Lorain County

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

		Federal Emergency	Permanent	All Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Repair	Improvement	Funds	Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$8,106,685	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,106,685
Earnings on Investments	168,943	0	0	0	168,943
Classroom Materials and Fees	107,376	0	0	1,046,426	1,153,802
Intergovernmental	7,926,087	0	0	1,520,997	9,447,084
Other	313,316	0	0	92,955	406,271
Total Revenues	\$16,622,407	0	0	2,660,378	19,282,785
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	1,141,991	0	0	0	1,141,991
Vocational	7,906,741	0	0	327,524	8,234,265
Adult Education	0	0	0	1,658,695	1,658,695
Support Services:					
Pupil Services	593,550	0	0	459,996	1,053,546
Instructional Staff	1,084,358	0	0	53,780	1,138,138
Board and Administration	988,565	0	0	75,808	1,064,373
Fiscal and Business	676,944	0	0	7,462	684,406
Plant Operation and Maintenance	2,079,691	0	22,390	0	2,102,081
Pupil Transportation	61,010	0	0	0	61,010
Central	190,548	0	0	123,346	313,894
Non-Instructional Services	17,423	0	0	335,728	353,151
Extracurricular	195,785	0	0	0	195,785
Total Expenditures	14,936,606	0	22,390	3,042,339	18,001,335
Excess Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	1,685,801	0	(22,390)	(381,961)	1,281,450
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating Transfers In	0	0	2,500,000	45,000	2,545,000
Operating Transfers Out	(2,545,000)	0	0	0	(2,545,000)
Other Uses	(50,000)	0	0	0	(50,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,595,000)	0	2,500,000	45,000	(50,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(909,199)	0	2,477,610	(336,961)	1,231,450
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)	6,260,385	0	0	672,848	6,933,233
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$5,351,186	\$0	\$2,477,610	\$335,887	\$8,164,683

Lorain County

Reconciliation of the Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$1,231,450
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital asset additions	545,857	
Depreciation expense Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense	(484,433)	61,424
Because, some revenues will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds.		
Taxes Total additional revenues	171,367	171,367
Some items are reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources an therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Increase in compensated absences Total additional expenditures	(327,641)	(327,641)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$1,136,600

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these basic financial statements.

Lorain County

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Actual Plus Encumbrances
Revenues	#0.205.000	#0.205.000	00.520.450		Φ0. 52 0.450
Taxes	\$8,305,000	\$8,305,000	\$8,530,459		\$8,530,459
Interest on investments	230,000	150,000	152,621		152,621
Intergovernmental	6,550,000	6,520,000	7,926,087		7,926,087
Other	35,000	35,000	63,637		63,637
Advances from projects	100,000	170,000	0		0
Refund prior year expenditure	30,000	70,000	0		0
Total Revenues	15,250,000	15,250,000	16,672,804		16,672,804
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	1,208,179	1,208,179	1,108,907	\$4,267	1,113,174
Special	2,157	2,157	1,513	0	1,513
Vocational	8,530,782	8,621,281	7,601,447	161,176	7,762,623
Supporting Services:					
Pupil Services	977,780	871,620	589,265	2,841	592,106
Instructional Staff	603,727	1,064,427	1,024,224	12,894	1,037,118
Board and Administration	1,095,785	1,153,346	964,503	12,015	976,518
Fiscal and Business	779,112	836,162	674,071	12,614	686,685
Plant	2,617,827	2,631,377	1,917,922	33,917	1,951,839
Pupil Transportation	80,011	86,811	60,399	0	60,399
Central	166,336	215,736	191,198	7,400	198,598
Non-Instructional	21,485	51,285	17,423	30	17,453
Extracurricular	183,832	183,832	168,699	2,469	171,168
Capital Outlay	1,745,302	619,052	185,495	1,300	186,795
Total Expenditures	18,012,315	17,545,265	14,505,066	250,923	14,755,989
Excess of Revenues					
(Under) Expenditures	(2,762,315)	(2,295,265)	2,167,738	(250,923)	1,916,815
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Advances In	100,000	0	160,844	0	160,844
Advances Out	(320,099)	(275,100)	(232,440)	0	(232,440)
Transfers-Out	0	(2,578,250)	(2,545,000)	0	(2,545,000)
Refund receipts	30,000	0	104,286	0	104,286
Endowment fund donation	0	(50,000)	(50,000)	0	(50,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(190,099)	(2,903,350)	(2,562,310)	0	(2,562,310)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,952,414)	(5,198,615)	(394,572)	(\$250,923)	(\$645,495)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,628,853	6,628,853	6,628,853		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,676,439	\$1,430,238	\$6,234,281		

Lorain County Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2003

	Governmental
	Activities
	Internal
	Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$410,688
Total Assets	410,688
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	351,000
Total Liabilities	351,000
NET ASSETS	
Unrestricted	59,688
Total Net Assets	\$59,688

Lorain County

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities-
	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	Service Fund
Charges for Services	\$1,202,972
•	
OPERATING EXPENSES	25.000
Purchased Services	25,000
Claims	1,225,305
Total Operating Expenses	1,250,305
Operating (Loss)	(47,333)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Earnings on Investments	13,234
Total Non-Operating Revenues	13,234
Change in Net Assets	(34,099)
Total Net Assets Beginning	
of Year - Restated (See Note 3)	93,787
Total Net Assets	
End of Year	\$59,688

Lorain County
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Governmental
	Activities -
	Internal
	Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Quasi External Transactions	
with Other Funds	\$1,202,972
Payments for Goods and Services	(14,280)
Payments for Claims	(1,105,897)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	82,795
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest	13,234
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	96,029
Balances - Beginning of Year	314,659
Balances - End of Year	\$410,688
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating Loss	(\$47,333)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	120 120
Claims Payable	130,128
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$82,795

Lorain County
Statement of Net Assets
Fiduciary Fund
June 30, 2003

ASSETS	Agency
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$40,396
LIABILITIES	
Due to Students	\$40,396

This page intentionally left blank.

Note 1: Nature of Basic Operations and Description of Entity

Reporting Entity: The Lorain County Joint Vocational School District (the District) is a school district corporation governed by an elected Board of Education. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present all funds and account groups of the primary government. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, organizations, and agencies that are not legally separate for financial reporting purposes.

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

The District is associated with Lake Erie Educational Computer Association (LEECA) and Lake Erie Regional Council (LERC), which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organizations is presented in Note 6 and Note 13.

Management believes the basic financial statements included in the report represent all of the funds of the District over which the District has the ability to exercise direct operation control.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the 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 District also applies Financial Accounting Standards (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities and to its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

A. Basis of Presentation:

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary fund. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The District had no business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2003.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental-type activities of the School District at year end. The statement of activities present a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type. Internal service funds are included in fund financial statements in a single column.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General</u> – The general fund is the operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Federal Emergency Repair</u> – The federal emerging repair fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the receipt and use of federal grant money and other money to rewire the building. The fund did not have appropriations or actual expenditures nor did it have any estimated resources or actual revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

<u>Permanent Improvement</u> – The permanent improvement fund is used to account for the receipts and use of District funds used to construct or make improvements.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flow. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal services. The District has no enterprise funds.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – Internal funds are used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to internal users for goods or services. The following is the District's internal service fund:

<u>LERC Health Insurance</u> – This fund accounts for revenue received and expended in connection with a self insurance (pool) program.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are, therefore, not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for those students activities which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer and faculty advisor.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities reports increases (i.e., revenue) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flow provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus, however, the District had none for the year ended June 30, 2003.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements and the financial statements of the proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

Revenue – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transaction, 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 District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the 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 10). 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 year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transaction 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 year-end: property taxes available for advance, grants, interest, tuition, and student fees.

Deferred Revenue

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2003, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2004 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

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.

E. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans are reported as "Interfund Receivables" and "Interfund Payables." These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net assets.

F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund include amounts required by statute to be set aside by the District to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 16 for additional information regarding set-asides.

G. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. 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 used.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the enterprise funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are reported at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of three thousand and five hundred dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend as asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Land Improvements Building and Improvements Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment Vehicles	20 years 20-50 years 5-20 years 8 years

I. Compensated Absences

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

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the proprietary funds are reported in the proprietary fund financial statements, as applicable.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

K. Fund Balance Reserves

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

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute for fiscal year 2003. The reserve for inventory represents assets that are not available to be spent against future obligations.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

L. Net Assets

Net Assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

M. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller fund and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and other nonoperating revenues/expenses in the proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

N. Operating Revenue and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are sales and charges for services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

O. Estimates

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

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

P. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget. The appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

Q. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2003, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. No prepaids were recorded for the year ended June 30, 2003.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

R. Cash and Investments

Cash received by the District is deposited in one central bank account with individual fund balance integrity maintained through District records. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily transferred to the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio) or other short term investments. Under existing Ohio statutes, interest earnings are allocated to funds based on average monthly cash balances. Interest income earned for the year ended June 30, 2003 totaled \$168,943.

Except for investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at cost or amortized cost.

Note 3: Changes in Accounting Principles and Correction of an Error

Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2003, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments," GASB Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments: Omnibus," GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," GASB Statement No. 41, "Budgetary Comparison Schedules-Perspective Differences", and "GASB Interpretation No. 6, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements. At June 30, 2003, there was no effect on fund balance as a result of implementing GASB Statement Nos. 37 and 38.

GASB Statement No. 41 allows the presentation of budgetary schedules as required supplementary information based on the fund, organization or program structure that the government uses for its legally adopted budget when significant budgetary perspective differences result in the school district not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund. The implementation of Statement No. 41 did not effect the presentation of the budgetary statements of the District.

GASB 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the District's financial activities and changed its method for capital assets calculating. The financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and fund financial statements which present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds are presented in total in one column.

Note 3: Changes in Accounting Principles and Correction of an Error - continued

Except for the restatement explained below, the beginning net asset amount for the business-type activities equals fund equity of the enterprise funds from last year. The beginning net asset amount for governmental activities reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2002, caused by the reclassification of the self insurance program to an internal service fund, reclassification of funds based on guidance provided in GASB Statement No. 34 and the conversion to the accrual basis of accounting.

It was determined that some enterprise funds be rolled into the general fund and certain enterprise and internal service funds should be reclassified to special revenue funds.

Restatement of Fund Balance

	Majo	r Funds			
		Federal	_	All Other	Fund Type
	G 1	Emergency	Permanent	Governmental	Balances
	<u>General</u>	<u>Repair</u>	<u>Improvement</u>	<u>Funds</u>	June 30, 2002
General Fund	\$ 6,158,268				\$ 6,158,268
Special Revenue Funds				\$ 234	234
Capital Project Funds				8,474	8,474
Expendable Trust Fund	2,620				2,620
Enterprise Funds	<u>99,497</u>			664,140	763,637
Total and Restated Balances July 1, 2003	\$ <u>6,260,385</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	\$ <u>672,848</u>	\$ <u>6,933,233</u>
GASB No. 34 <u>Adjustments</u> Capital Assets, Net Acc Internal Service Fund	cumulated Depre	ciation			\$ 4,101,254 93,787
Long-Term Liabilities: Compensated Absence	es, Other				(1,554,945)
Governmental Net Asse	ets, June 30, 200	2			\$ <u>9,573,329</u>

Note 3: Changes in Accounting Principles and Correction of an Error - continued

Change in Accounting Principle/Correction of an Error – Enterprise Fund

Business Type Activities

 Net assets, June 30, 2002
 \$ 763,637

 Fund Reclassification
 (763,637)

Adjusted net assets, June 30, 2002 <u>\$ 0</u>

Capital assets were restated at June 30, 2002, due to an appraisal conducted by an independent appraisal company for the District.

The adult education and NASA enterprise funds were reclassed with All Other Government Funds, governmental activity. The special trust (expendable trust fund), uniform school supplies and rotary funds (enterprise funds) were reclassed and included with General Fund. The LERC Health Self-Insurance fund was omitted from the Internal Service Fund. It was presented as part of the General Fund.

Note 4: Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The Board of Education is required, by Ohio Revised Code, to adopt an annual budget in accordance with the following:

<u>Tax Budget</u>: A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is adopted prior to January 15 by the board. A budget of estimated revenue and expenditures is submitted to the county auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20 of each year for the ensuing July 1 to June 30 fiscal year.

Estimated Resources: The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the District. As part of this certification, the District receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about July 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. Prior to fiscal year end, the District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from a fund during the year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. Budget receipts, as shown in the accompanying "Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – All Governmental Fund Types", do not include July 1, 2001 unencumbered fund balances. However, those fund balances are available for appropriations. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the final budget figures.

Note 4: Budgetary Basis of Accounting - continued

Appropriations: Appropriations may be defined as expenditure authorization and are synonymous with budget within the Budget and Actual presentations. A temporary appropriation measure to control the cash disbursements may be passed prior to passage of the annual appropriation measure. An annual appropriation measure must be passed for the current fiscal year by October 1 of each budget year. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Management has Board of Education approval to amend or supplement appropriations so long as appropriations do not exceed available resources at the fund level. Several amendments and supplements were enacted during the fiscal year. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect final amended appropriations. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources and expenditures plus encumbrances may not exceed appropriations at the fund level.

<u>Lapsing of Appropriation</u>: At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective funds from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

<u>Encumbrances:</u> As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations. On the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end for governmental funds are reported as reservations of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures.

Note 4: Budgetary Basis of Accounting - continued

Budgetary Basis of Accounting: Although 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 transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. Accordingly, the "Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)" – for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget and to demonstrate compliance with state statute. The Federal Emergency Repair Fund did not have any appropriations or actual expenditures nor did it have any estimated resources or actual revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

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

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balances

	<u>General</u>
GAAP Basis	\$ (909,199)
Net Adjustments for Revenue Accruals	315,527
Net Adjustments for Expenditure Accruals	199,100
Net Adjustments for Encumbrances	(250,923)
Budget Basis	\$ (<u>645,495</u>)

Note 5: Deposits and Investments

Legal Requirements: Deposits and investments are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Statutes require the classification of monies held by the District into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the 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 are not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Inactive monies are permitted to 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 or 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

Note 5: Deposits and Investments - continued

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

The District may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons; and
- 3. Obligations of the District.

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

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 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 within the institution.

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.

Note 5: Deposits and Investments - continued

Deposits: At year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$9,524,237 and the bank balance was \$9,416,280. Of the bank balance, \$407,008 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remainder was uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or agent but not in the District's name. Although there are securities serving as collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name and all state statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments: The District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the District. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which securities are held by the financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which securities are held by the financial institution by its trust department but not in the District's name. The carrying value of deposits and investments are presented in the combined balance sheet as equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. STAROhio and the money market account are unclassified investments. They are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Category				
	1	2	3	Carrying <u>Value</u> <u>Value</u>	Fair
Noncategorized: Investments in State Treasurer's Investment Pool				\$ <u>354,460</u>	\$ <u>354,460</u>
TOTAL INVESTMENTS				\$ <u>354,460</u>	\$ <u>354,460</u>

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

Note 5: Deposits and Investments – continued

Investment in State Treasurer's Investment Pool	Carrying Value \$ 354,460		
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments	
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 9,878,697	\$ -	
Investment in State Treasurer's Investment Pool	(354,460)	354,460	
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ 9,524,237</u>	\$ 354,460	

Note 6: Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Lake Erie Education Computer Association (LEECA)

The Lake Erie Educational Computer Association (LEECA) is a jointly governed organization comprised of thirty school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports LEECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The LEECA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating school district and a representative from the fiscal agent. LEECA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the LEECA assembly.

The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least one assembly member from each county from which participating school districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Lorain County which serves as fiscal agent at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio. During fiscal year 2003, the District contributed \$6,819 for services provided by LEECA.

B. Lake Erie Regional Council (LERC)

The Lake Erie Regional Council (LERC) is a jointly governed organization comprised of 14 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of promoting cooperative agreements and activities among its members in dealing with problems of mutual concern such as a media center, gas consumption, driver education, food service and insurance. Each member provides operating resources to LERC on a per pupil or actual usage charge except for insurance.

Note 6: Jointly Governed Organizations - continued

B. Lake Erie Regional Council (LERC) - continued

The LERC's shared risk pool premiums are billed to each participating school district based on actuarially determined rates. Should contributions prove to be insufficient to pay program costs of the insurance program for any fiscal year, each participating member is notified of the deficiency and billed for its share of the additional cost.

The LERC assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating school district and the fiscal agent. LERC is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Lorain County at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio. During fiscal year 2003, the District paid approximately \$1,250,305 to LERC.

Note 7: Interfund Receivables and Payables

The interfund payables are advances for grant monies that were not received by fiscal year end. The School District expects to receive the grant monies within the next fiscal year.

A. Transfers

The general fund reported a transfer out of \$2,500,000 to the permanent improvement fund at June 30, 2003. The transfer represents the monies provided by the general fund to help fund the future permanent improvements. In addition, the General Fund transferred \$25,000 to the adult education fund and \$20,000 to the career development fund to assist in the operation of theses programs.

B. Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2003, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Note 7: Interfund Receivables and Payables - continued

	Interfund <u>Receivable</u>
Interfund Payable	General Fund
Governmental Activities	
Non-Major Funds	
Adult Full Service	\$ 3,375
Career Development	11,173
Challenge Grant	68,578
A.B.L.E.	38,129
Title III Eisenhower Fund	100
Vocational Education Grant	105,790
Title VI	5,191
Drug Free School	2,159
Improving Teacher Quality	5,085
Total Governmental Activities	\$ <u>239,580</u>

Note 8: Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2003, was as follows:

	 Balance 7/1/02	Addi	tions_	Disposal	<u>s</u>	 lance 80/03
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Land Improvements	\$ 1,084,607	\$	(\$	0	\$ 1,084,607
Buildings and Improvements	11,212,724		4,414	ļ	0	11,217,138
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	4,047,986		488,986	5 (1)	15,127)	4,421,845
Vehicles	377,601		52,457	7	0	430,058
Infrastructure	31,869		<u>(</u>	<u>)</u>	<u>0</u>	31,869
Totals at historical cost	16,754,787		<u>545,857</u>	<u>(1</u>	<u>15,127</u>)	<u>17,185,517</u>

Note 8: Capital Assets - continued

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/02	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	6/30/03
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land Improvements	\$ 918,933	\$ 1,751	\$ 0	\$ 920,684
Building and Improvements	8,994,386	137,718	0	9,132,104
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,479,868	299,723	(115,127)	2,664,464
Vehicles	253,437	44,604	0	298,041
Infrastructure	6,909	637	0	7,546
Total accumulated depreciation	12,653,533	<u>484,433</u>	(<u>115,127</u>)	13,022,839
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>4,101,254</u>	\$ <u>61,424</u>	\$0	\$ <u>4,162,678</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 637
Vocational	373,911
Adult/continuing	223
Support services:	
Pupil	13,314
Instructional staff	5,957
Administration	3,703
Fiscal services	437
Operation and maintenance	60,487
Transportation	23,016
Community services	2,748
Total depreciation expense	\$ 484,433

Note 9: Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations are as follows:

Note 9: Long-Term Obligations - continued

	Balance at July 1, 2002	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2003
Capital Leases Compensated Absences	\$ 26,810 1,520,846	\$ 0 422,064	\$ (26,810) 0	\$ 0 1,942,910
TOTAL	\$ <u>1,547,656</u>	\$ <u>422,064</u>	\$ (<u>26,810</u>)	\$ <u>1,942,910</u>

Note 10: Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied annually, on all real and public utility property and business tangible personal property which is located within the District. The Lorain County Auditor is responsible for assessing and remitting these property taxes to the District. The Lorain County Treasurer is responsible for collecting property taxes.

Real property taxes collected were based on assessed value equal to thirty-five percent (35%) of appraised value. The Lorain County Auditor reappraises real property every six years with a triennial update, the last update was completed for 2001. Real property taxes are levied on assessed valuations as of December 31, which is the lien date. Real property taxes, billed one year in arrears, are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, and the remainder is payable by June 20.

Tangible personal property taxes collected were based on assessed values that represent varying percentages of cost. Tangible personal property taxes are levied on January 1, which is the lien date, of the current year and are due by April 30.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at 88 percent (88%) of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The District receives property taxes from Lorain County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the county by June 30, 2003, are available to finance fiscal year 2003 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Note 10: Property Taxes - continued

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2003. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003, was \$708,408 in the General Fund and is recognized as revenue.

Since Lorain County assesses and levies property taxes on a calendar basis, the District receives property taxes from two taxing years during the District's fiscal year.

The assessed values of real and tangible personal property, upon which property tax receipts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 were based, are as follows:

	Assessed Values		
	Second Half	First Half	
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	
Real Property:			
Residential/Agricultural	\$ 3,200,354,460	\$ 3,070,565,200	
Commercial/Industrial	707,962,480	674,573,760	
Public Utilities	2,089,450	2,227,910	
Minerals	93,650	73,150	
Tangible Personal Property:			
General	443,942,060	435,356,600	
Public Utilities	230,684,770	231,667,580	
TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION	\$ <u>4,585,126,870</u>	\$ <u>4,414,464,200</u>	

The full tax rate for all District operations applied to real property for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, was \$2.45 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on hears of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designed beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - continued

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, 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 the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$1,146,569, \$1,163,290, and \$1,047,597, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2003, 2002, and 2001.

B. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (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, Columbus, Ohio 43215, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14% 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 2003, 5.46 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002 and 2001 were \$216,829, \$237,958, and \$214,887, respectively; 100% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003, 2002 and 2001.

Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - continued

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2003, all members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

Note 12: Postemployment Benefits

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

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. Through June 30, 2003, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1.0% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$81,898 during fiscal 2003.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3.011 billion at June 30, 2002 (the most current information available). For the year ended June 30, 2002, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$354,697,000 and STRS had 105,300 eligible benefit recipients.

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

Note 12: Postemployment Benefits - continued

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 5.83% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2003, the minimum pay was established at \$14,500. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% 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% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2002 (the most current information available), were \$182,946,777 and the target level was \$242.2 million. At June 30, 2002, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$335.2 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, equaled \$106,698 during the 2003 fiscal year.

Note 13: Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a reduction in coverage during the last three years.

The District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with the Company which includes boiler coverage. The deductible is \$5,000 per incident. All vehicles are insured with Fitzgibbons Arnold Agency, Inc. and have a \$500 collision deductible. All Board Members, Administrators and employees are covered under a school district liability policy with Nationwide Insurance Company.

The Board President and the Superintendent are covered with surety bonds for \$20,000. The Treasurer also is covered by a surety bond in the amount of \$50,000. These bonds are with Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America.

Note 13: Risk Management - continued

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

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

The District has contracted with Lake Erie Regional Employee Protection Plan (LEEP) to provide medical/surgical and dental benefits for its employees and their covered dependents. LEEP is a program administered by LERC (Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments). The LEEP is a claims sharing pool comprised of 14 school districts that provide public education within Lorain County. The Districts pay monthly contributions that are placed in a common fund from which eligible claims and expenses are paid for employees of participating school districts and their covered dependents. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. This plan contains a stop-loss provision of \$165,000 per participants.

Premium contributions are determined annually based on the claims experience of the individual district. Premiums can be increased or decreased by up to 20% of the prior year's contribution. Member districts become liable for additional contributions to fund the ability of the pool. In the event of termination, all participating district's claims would be paid without regard to their individual account balances.

The LEEP Board of Directors has authority to return monies to an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all claims and expenses. This plan provides a medical/surgical and dental plan with a \$300 deductible for family coverage and \$150 deductible for single coverage.

Note 13: Risk Management - continued

The claim liability of \$351,000 reported at June 30, 2003, was estimated by LERC and is based on their requirements of Governmental Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs related to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in balances of claims liability during the year ended June 30, 2003, are summarized below. Changes in the balance of claims liability during the year ended June 30, 2002, are not available due to this fund previously being part of the General Fund. Incurred claims payments are not segregated between current and prior years claims due to the impracticability of obtaining such information.

	<u>June 30, 2003</u>
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 220,872
Incurred claims	1,236,025
Claims payment	(<u>1,105,897</u>)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ <u>351,000</u>

Note 14: Contingencies

A. Grants

The District receives financial assistance from numerous federal and state agencies which is subjected to financial and compliance audits in accordance with the 1996 amendments to the Single Audit Act. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for disallowed expenditures. Management believes that any such disallowed amounts, if any, would not materially affect the District's financial position.

B. Litigation

The District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would have a material effect on the basic financial statements.

Note 15: State School Funding Decision

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school funding plan is unconstitutional. The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...".

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

Note 16: Set-Aside

The District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined, into various reserves. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbook <u>Reserve</u>	Capital Maintenance <u>Reserve</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance, 7/1/2002	\$ (303,542)	\$ 0	\$ (303,542)
Required Set-Aside	157,877	157,877	315,754
Qualifying Expenditures	(<u>61,575</u>)	(<u>1,132,961</u>)	(<u>1,194,536</u>)
Total	(<u>207,240</u>)	(<u>975,084</u>)	(1,182324)
Carry Forward, 6/30/2003	\$ (<u>207,240</u>)	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>(207,240)</u>

Textbook expenditures exceeded the statutory requirements by \$207,240 which may be used to reduce the set aside requirements of future years. Capital maintenance expenditures have exceeded statutory requirements by \$975,084, which may not be used to reduce the set aside requirements of future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future fiscal years.

LORAIN COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor, and Program Title		CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Receipts	Expenditures		
United States Department of Education Direct Award:							
Federal Pell Grant Program		84.063	N/A	\$145,203	\$145,203		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Adult Education State Grant Program		84.002	AB-S1-02	45,099	36,736		
	Total CFDA		AB-S1-03	55,700 100,799	<u>55,700</u> 92,436		
	rotal of BA			100,700	02,100		
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States:		84.048					
Adult Education Grant			CPIII-A01	22,440			
Perkins Secondary			CPIII-S02	105,929	8,549		
Adult Education - Perkins			CPIII-A02	4,257			
Exemplary/Promising			VENOL-2002-16		2,394		
			20-C1-03	439,099	513,179		
			20-C2-03	53,772	69,575		
			20-A0-03	8,500	6,293		
	Total CFDA			633,997	599,990		
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants		84.281	MS-S1-02	220			
Innovative Education Program Strategies		84.298	C2-S1-02	2,339			
3			C2-S1-03	1,139	6,330		
	Total CFDA			3,478	6,330		
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities St	tate Grants	84.186	DR-S1-03	474	2,039		
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		84.367	TR-S1-03	1,116	6,202		
Total United States Department of Education				885,287	852,200		
United States Aeronautics and Space Administration Cooperative Grant Direct Award: NASA Grant N/A NCC5-554 241,500 241,500							
Total				\$1,126,787	<u>\$1,093,700</u>		

The notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures are an integral part of this statement.

LORAIN COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures and Receipts (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

N/A - Not Applicable

CFDA - Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance



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

Board of Education Lorain County Joint Vocational School District Lorain County 15181 State Route 58 South Oberlin, Ohio 44074

We have audited the financial statements of the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, Lorain County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated March 12, 2004, wherein we noted the District adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Interpretation No. 6 and changed its accounting for capital assets. 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 the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated March 12, 2004.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us Lorain County Joint Vocational School District Lorain County Independent Accountants' Report 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 March 12, 2004.

This report is intended for the information and use of 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.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

March 12, 2004



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

Board of Education Lorain County Joint Vocational School District Lorain County 15181 State Route 58 South Oberlin, Ohio 44074

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, Lorain 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, 2003. The Districts's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with 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 its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2003.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801
Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361
www.auditor.state.oh.us

Lorain County Joint Vocational School District Lorain County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted 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 March 12, 2004.

This report is intended for the information and use of 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.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

March 12, 2004

LORAIN COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY JUNE 30, 2003

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 Section .505

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Was 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 non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Was 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 Sec510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list)	Vocational Education Basic Grant to States, CFDA #84.048
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

LORAIN COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY JUNE 30, 2003

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 Section .505 (Continued)

	2. FINDING RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS	
None.		
	3. FINDING FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	
None.		



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

LORAIN COUNTY LORAIN 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 APRIL 8, 2004