



TRI-RIVERS JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District Marion County 2222 Marion-Mt. Gilead Road Marion, Ohio 43302

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District, Marion 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, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District, Marion County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2003, the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

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 applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

35 N. Fourth St. / Second Floor / Columbus, OH 43215 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District Marion County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

We conducted our audit to form opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures is 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 the schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures 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 Montgomeny

January 19, 2004

The discussion and analysis of Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for fiscal year 2003 are as follows:

Net assets for governmental activities decreased by \$66,173 and increased for business-type activities by \$43,012. Both are relatively insignificant changes from the prior fiscal year.

General revenues were \$7,640,646, or 69 percent of all governmental activities revenues, reflecting the School District's significant dependence on property taxes and unrestricted state entitlements.

For business-type activities, 100 percent of total revenues were generated by the programs.

The School District covers approximately 638 square miles and receives property taxes from Crawford, Delaware, Hardin, Marion, Morrow, Union, and Wyandot counties. In November 2003, the School District renewed a 1 mill, five year operating levy. Collections on this levy will continue to generate approximately \$965,000. These collections will begin in January 2005 and continue through 2010.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater 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 School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in a single column. For Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District, the General Fund and the Adult Education enterprise fund are the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2003. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal years' revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the School District discloses two types of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities. These services are primarily funded by property tax revenues and from intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The Adult Education, Food Service, Uniform School Supplies, and Rotary (vocational programs) funds are reported as business-type activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major funds are the General Fund and the Adult Education enterprise fund.

Governmental Funds - The School District's governmental funds are used to account for the same programs reported as governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. The School District's basic services are reported in these funds and focus on how money flows into and out of the funds as well as the balances available for spending at fiscal year end. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's operations.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School District's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to help make this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements are essentially the same.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for fiscal year 2003 compared to fiscal year 2002:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
<u>Assets</u>					-	
Current and Other Assets	\$6,524,771	\$6,178,824	\$308,837	\$248,438	\$6,833,608	\$6,427,262
Capital Assets, Net	5,117,745	5,326,015	345,212	357,952	5,462,957	5,683,967
Total Assets	11,642,516	11,504,839	654,049	606,390	12,296,565	12,111,229
				,		
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current and Other Liabilities	4,684,992	4,165,449	64,807	59,489	4,749,799	4,224,938
Long-Term Liabilities	1,484,532	1,800,225	11,764	12,435	1,496,296	1,812,660
Total Liabilities	6,169,524	5,965,674	76,571	71,924	6,246,095	6,037,598
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital						
Assets, Net of Related Debt	3,869,522	3,721,729	345,212	357,952	4,214,734	4,079,681
Restricted	78,429	72,852	0	0	78,429	72,852
Unrestricted	1,525,041	1,744,584	232,266	176,514	1,757,307	1,921,098
Total Net Assets	\$5,472,992	\$5,539,165	\$577,478	\$534,466	\$6,050,470	\$6,073,631

For governmental activities, the change in total assets, total liabilities, and total net assets range from a negative 1 percent to a positive 3 percent and are quite insignificant. The greatest change in assets is accounts receivable for insurance reimbursements due from the School District's stop loss insurance provider. There was a large increase in claims payable, 132 percent. The increase results from significant staffing increases at TRECA and TRECA Digital Academy who are covered by the Tri-Rivers self-insured program.

During fiscal year 2003, the business-type activities contributions to the internal service fund matched the expenses more closely than in the prior fiscal year and resulted in a much lower liability to the governmental activities at fiscal year end. The effect of the reduction in claims expenses for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, was an increase in unrestricted net assets.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets from the prior fiscal year.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$861,289	\$755,939	\$1,200,165	\$1,083,383	\$2,061,454	\$1,839,322
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	2,628,820	2,870,082	255,877	262,619	2,884,697	3,132,701
Total Program Revenues	3,490,109	3,626,021	1,456,042	1,346,002	4,946,151	4,972,023
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	4,055,192	4,094,687	0	0	4,055,192	4,094,687
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	3,476,274	3,426,719	0	0	3,476,274	3,426,719
Interest	30,590	47,995	0	0	30,590	47,995
Miscellaneous	78,590	79,132	0	14,000	78,590	93,132
Total General Revenues	7,640,646	7,648,533	0	14,000	7,640,646	7,662,533
Total Revenues	11,130,755	11,274,554	1,456,042	1,360,002	12,586,797	12,634,556
Transfers	(110,851)	(190,982)	110,851	190,982	0	0
Total Revenues and Transfers	11,019,904	11,083,572	1,566,893	1,550,984	12,586,797	12,634,556
						(continued)

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Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		Total	
•	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	
Expenses							
Instruction	\$6,203,388	\$5,695,080	\$0	\$0	\$6,203,388	\$5,695,080	
Support Services:							
Pupils	809,794	818,328	0	0	809,794	818,328	
Instructional Staff	550,740	556,549	0	0	550,740	556,549	
Board of Education	100,375	110,277	0	0	100,375	110,277	
Administration	785,059	751,722	0	0	785,059	751,722	
Fiscal	347,000	327,572	0	0	347,000	327,572	
Business	181,934	231,215	0	0	181,934	231,215	
Operation of Maintenance of Plant	936,549	1,017,802	0	0	936,549	1,017,802	
Pupil Transportation	7,606	11,121	0	0	7,606	11,121	
Central	144,009	164,770	0	0	144,009	164,770	
Non-Instructional Services	13,008	12,783	0	0	13,008	12,783	
Extracurricular Activities	34,284	33,682	0	0	34,284	33,682	
Internal Service Fund-External Portion	906,073	714,909	0	0	906,073	714,909	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	66,258	90,088	0	0	66,258	90,088	
Adult Education	0	0	957,802	829,452	957,802	829,452	
Food Service	0	0	180,727	175,944	180,727	175,944	
Uniform School Supplies	0	0	101,305	113,870	101,305	113,870	
Rotary	0	0	284,047	303,631	284,047	303,631	
Total Expenses	11,086,077	10,535,898	1,523,881	1,422,897	12,609,958	11,958,795	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(\$66,173)	\$547,674	\$43,012	\$128,087	(\$23,161)	\$675,761	

Program revenues for governmental activities were 31 percent of total revenues and are primarily represented by charges for tuition and fees and restricted intergovernmental revenues. While there was a slight increase in charges for services from the prior fiscal year, in general, all revenue categories were very comparable to the prior fiscal year.

The major program expense for governmental activities is for instruction, which is 56 percent of all governmental expenses. Other programs which support the instruction process, including pupils and instructional staff, are 12 percent of governmental expenses. Maintenance of the School District's facilities also represents a significant expense, 8 percent. Therefore, over 76 percent of the School District's expenses are related to the primary functions of providing facilities and delivering education. As can be seen, these costs are funded almost entirely from property taxes and grants and entitlements. The fluctuation in expenses from the prior fiscal year is within an acceptable range. For fiscal year 2003, much of the increase in the internal service fund-external portion was due to the staffing increases at TRECA and TRECA Digital Academy as previously mentioned.

Program revenues for business-type activities were 100 percent of total revenues. Expenses for these activities were quite comparable to the prior fiscal year.

Governmental Activities

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services			Cost of ervices	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	
Instruction	\$6,203,388	\$5,695,080	\$3,609,435	\$3,166,818	
Support Services:					
Pupils	809,794	818,328	759,753	525,721	
Instructional Staff	550,740	556,549	550,740	556,549	
Board of Education	100,375	110,277	100,375	110,277	
Administration	785,059	751,722	785,059	751,722	
Fiscal	347,000	327,572	347,000	327,572	
Business	181,934	231,215	181,934	231,215	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	936,549	1,017,802	936,549	1,017,802	
Pupil Transportation	7,606	11,121	7,606	11,121	
Central	144,009	164,770	144,009	114,905	
Non-Instructional Services	13,008	12,783	13,008	12,783	
Extracurricular Activities	34,284	33,682	33,671	33,682	
Internal Service Fund-External Portion	906,073	714,909	60,571	(40,540)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	66,258	90,088	66,258	90,088	
Total Expenses	\$11,086,077	\$10,535,898	\$7,595,968	\$6,909,715	

With over 58 percent of instruction activities, and 68 percent of all governmental activities expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues, the School District's dependence on tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements is significant and is consistent with similar support requirements in prior fiscal years. The School District does receive a substantial portion of foundation monies which are restricted to vocational instruction. These monies paid for 36 percent of vocational instruction costs in fiscal year 2003. In fiscal year 2002, the internal service fund-external portion had program revenues in excess of expenses; however, there was not a similar result in fiscal year 2003. Expenses for the external portion were higher in fiscal year 2003 due to the staffing increases at TRECA and TRECA Digital Academy.

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District's only major governmental fund is the General Fund, which had revenues of \$9,753,587 and expenditures of \$9,348,601. The positive change of \$404,986 was before providing transfers to other funds.

The School District's major enterprise fund is the Adult Education fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the fund had an operating loss of \$248,324. The fund has had operating losses over the past three fiscal years; \$220,965 for fiscal year 2002 and \$322,185 for fiscal year 2001. Over this three year period, operations of the fund have been subsidized with transfers from the General Fund. These Board approved transfers will continue in the future. Effective July 1, 2002, the salary and fringe benefits for the Director of Adult Education are being paid directly from the General Fund.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School 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 fiscal year 2003, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed. Final budgeted revenues, in the amount of \$9,895,226, were slightly higher than the original budgeted revenues, in the amount of \$9,817,902. The difference of \$77,324 was less than 1 percent.

Final expenditures were budgeted at \$9,121,580 while actual expenditures were \$9,108,001. This difference was also less than 1 percent.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2003, the School District had \$5,117,745 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities, a 4 percent decrease from the prior fiscal year. The decrease is the result of depreciation expense exceeding additions. The only capital assets added in fiscal year 2003 were construction in progress for an alarm system and a number of small equipment purchases.

The business-type activities had \$345,212 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). The decrease is the result of depreciation expense exceeding additions. The only capital assets added in fiscal year 2003 were a number of small equipment purchases.

For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, see Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2003, the School District had an outstanding school facilities loan, in the amount of \$264,247, the proceeds of which were used to construct a science wing.

The School District also had \$463,000 of outstanding energy conservation general obligation bonds, and outstanding capital leases, in the amount of \$520,976.

In addition to the debt outlined above, the School District's long-term debt also includes compensated absences. Note 15 provides additional details regarding debt.

Current Issues

Little fluctuation in the School District's financial statements over the past couple of fiscal years demonstrates that the School District has been able to remain stable in a declining economy and uncertainty in State funding. Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District is in a primarily residential/farming area of the State covering Crawford, Delaware, Hardin, Marion, Morrow, Union, and Wyandot counties.

In June 1978, the School District passed a 2.1 mill continuing levy that generates a little over \$1.9 million. In November 2001, the School District renewed a 1.3 mill, five year operating levy that generates over \$1.4 million. In November 2003, the School District renewed a 1 mill, five year operating levy. Collections on this levy will continue to generate approximately \$965,000. These collections will begin in January 2005 and continue through 2010.

In May 2003, teachers approved their new negotiated contract with the School District. The contract was approved for two years and expires in June 2005.

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 School District's finances and to reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Terril Martin, Treasurer, Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District, 2222 Marion-Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,819,776	\$238,633	\$2,058,409
Accounts Receivable	177,102	18,285	195,387
Intergovernmental Receivable	124,428	58,864	183,292
Internal Balances	8,009	(8,009)	0
Due from External Parties	5,778	0	5,778
Prepaid Items	20,368	1,064	21,432
Materials and Supplies Inventory	63,263	0	63,263
Property Taxes Receivable	4,306,047	0	4,306,047
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	303,835	0	303,835
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,813,910	345,212	5,159,122
Total Assets	11,642,516	654,049	12,296,565
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	89,015	8,919	97,934
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	803,360	37,552	840,912
Intergovernmental Payable	173,863	18,336	192,199
Accrued Interest Payable	1,222	0	1,222
Claims Payable	588,366	0	588,366
Deferred Revenue	3,029,166	0	3,029,166
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	414,117	124	414,241
Due in More Than One Year	1,070,415	11,640	1,082,055
Total Liabilities	6,169,524	76,571	6,246,095
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	3,869,522	345,212	4,214,734
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects	840	0	840
Other Purposes	77,589	0	77,589
Unrestricted	1,525,041	232,266	1,757,307
Total Net Assets	\$5,472,992	\$577,478	\$6,050,470

Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Net (Expense) Revenue Program Revenues and Change in Net Assets Operating Grants, Contributions, and Business-Type Charges for Governmental Expenses Services and Sales Interest Activities Activities Total Governmental Activities: Instruction: Regular \$188,949 \$0 \$0 (\$188,949) \$0 (\$188,949) Special 0 404,179 404,179 0 404,179 5,954,765 2,136,912 14,424 (3,803,429)(3,803,429)Vocational 0 Adult/Continuing 59,674 38,438 (21,236) 0 (21,236)0 Support Services: Pupils (759,753) 809,794 750 49,291 0 (759,753)Instructional Staff 550,740 (550,740)(550,740)0 0 0 100,375 Board of Education 0 0 (100,375)0 (100,375)Administration 785.059 0 0 (785,059)0 (785,059)Fiscal 347,000 0 0 (347,000)0 (347,000)181,934 0 0 0 Business (181,934)(181,934)Operation and Maintenance of Plant 936,549 0 0 (936,549) 0 (936,549) Pupil Transportation 7,606 0 0 (7,606)0 (7,606)Central 144,009 0 0 (144,009)0 (144,009)Non-Instructional Services 13,008 0 0 (13,008)0 (13,008)613 Extracurricular Activities 34,284 0 (33,671) 0 (33,671)Internal Service Fund-External Portion 906,073 845,502 0 0 (60,571)(60,571)Interest and Fiscal Charges (66,258)66,258 0 0 (66,258)11,086,077 Total Governmental Activities 861,289 2,628,820 (7,595,968) (7,595,968) 0 Business-Type Activities: Adult Education 957,802 696,316 182,189 0 (79,297)(79,297)Other Enterprise Funds Food Service 0 180,727 121,861 57,538 (1,328)(1,328)Uniform School Supplies 101,305 115,537 0 14,232 14,232 0 284,047 266,451 16,150 (1,446)Rotary 0 (1,446)Total Other Enterprise Funds 566,079 503,849 73,688 0 11,458 11,458 Total Business-Type Activities 1,523,881 1,200,165 255,877 0 (67,839)(67,839) \$2,884,697 \$12,609,958 \$2,061,454 (7,595,968) (67,839) (7,663,807) Total General Revenues: Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes 4,055,192 0 4,055,192 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 3,476,274 0 3,476,274 30,590 30,590 Interest 0 Miscellaneous 78,590 78,590 Total General Revenues 7,640,646 0 7,640,646 Transfers (110,851)110,851 7,640,646 Total General Revenues and Transfers 7,529,795 110,851 Change in Net Assets 43,012 (66,173)(23,161)Net Assets Beginning of Year 5,539,165 534,466 6,073,631 \$5,472,992 \$577,478 \$6,050,470 Net Assets End of Year

Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2003

			Total
		Other	Governmental
	General	Governmental	Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,432,055	\$67,447	\$1,499,502
Accounts Receivable	2,805	58	2,863
Intergovernmental Receivable	37,424	85,114	122,538
Interfund Receivable	84,514	0	84,514
Due from External Parties	5,778	0	5,778
Prepaid Items	20,368	0	20,368
Materials and Supplies Inventory	63,263	0	63,263
Property Taxes Receivable	4,306,047	0	4,306,047
Total Assets	\$5,952,254	\$152,619	\$6,104,873
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</u>			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$86,491	\$2,524	\$89,015
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	802,941	419	803,360
Intergovernmental Payable	151,256	17,230	168,486
Interfund Payable	0	84,514	84,514
Deferred Revenue	3,267,787	72,804	3,340,591
Total Liabilities	4,308,475	177,491	4,485,966
E. ad Dolomoon			
Fund Balances:	1 010 112	0	1.010.112
Reserved for Property Taxes	1,019,112	0	1,019,112
Reserved for Encumbrances	63,631	33,292	96,923
Unreserved (Deficit), Reported in:	561.026	•	561.006
General Fund	561,036	0	561,036
Special Revenue Funds	0	(59,100)	(59,100)
Debt Service Fund	0	96	96
Capital Projects Funds	0	840	840
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	1,643,779	(24,872)	1,618,907
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$5,952,254	\$152,619	\$6,104,873

Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2003

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$1,618,907
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		5,117,745
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Property Taxes Receivable	1,766 76,934 232,725	311,425
An interfund receivable is recorded in governmental activities to reflect underpayments to the internal service fund by the business-type activities.		8,009
Intergovernmental payable includes contractually required pension contributions not expected to be paid with available expendable resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		(5,377)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Accrued Interest Payable School Facilities Loan Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Payable Capital Lease Payable	(1,222) (264,247) (463,000) (236,309) (520,976)	(1,485,754)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		· · · · · /
governmental activities on the statement of net assets.		(91,963)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$5,472,992

Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$4,040,309	\$0	\$4,040,309
Intergovernmental	5,576,342	683,004	6,259,346
Interest	25,204	19	25,223
Extracurricular Activities	613	0	613
Rent	13,660	0	13,660
Gifts and Donations	880	2,967	3,847
Miscellaneous	96,579	15,935	112,514
Total Revenues	9,753,587	701,925	10,455,512
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	186,306	0	186,306
Vocational	5,344,746	260,761	5,605,507
Adult/Continuing	0	59,674	59,674
Support Services:			
Pupils	488,120	289,750	777,870
Instructional Staff	512,781	34,365	547,146
Board of Education	100,375	0	100,375
Administration	740,231	12,373	752,604
Fiscal	339,149	0	339,149
Business	171,755	0	171,755
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,031,621	1,253	1,032,874
Pupil Transportation	3,269	0	3,269
Central	123,517	36,860	160,377
Non-Instructional Services	15,855	0	15,855
Extracurricular Activities	34,284	0	34,284
Capital Outlay	21,618	0	21,618
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	199,629	158,042	357,671
Interest and Fiscal Charges	35,345	31,254	66,599
Total Expenditures	9,348,601	884,332	10,232,933
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	404,986	(182,407)	222,579
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Inception of Capital Lease	33,379	0	33,379
Transfers In	0	189,248	189,248
Transfers Out	(300,099)	0	(300,099)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(266,720)	189,248	(77,472)
Net Change in Fund Balances	138,266	6,841	145,107
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	1,505,513	(31,713)	1,473,800
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$1,643,779	(\$24,872)	\$1,618,907

Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$145,107
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay in the current year: Capital Outlay - Construction in Progress Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciation	62,753 66,814 (337,837)	(208,270)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Rent Miscellaneous	14,883 (173,260) 764 (18,019)	(175,632)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Repayment of Principal Reduction of Lease	357,671 31,771	389,442
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Accrued Interest Payable		341
The inception of capital lease is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		(33,379)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payables representing contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Special Termination Benefits Payable Intergovernmental Payable Compensated Absences Payable	27,000 1,081 (40,370)	(12,289)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported on the statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The change for governmental funds is reported for the year.		
Interest Revenue Allocated to Activities		5,373 (116,295)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to an external agency is reported on the statement of activities. The change for the external portion is reported for		((0.571)
the year. Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		(\$66,173)
Co. A community National Ale Designation of Chattanana		(\$00,173)

Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Variance with

				Final Budget
	Budgeted A			Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$3,901,609	\$4,052,754	\$4,052,754	\$0
Intergovernmental	5,829,599	5,765,510	5,593,218	(172,292)
Interest	45,000	25,000	25,204	204
Extracurricular Activities	750	613	613	0
Rent	11,000	12,725	13,020	295
Gifts and Donations	1,500	880	880	0
Miscellaneous	28,444	37,744	38,297	553
Total Revenues	9,817,902	9,895,226	9,723,986	(171,240)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	190,198	187,429	187,318	111
Vocational	5,506,379	5,344,229	5,340,724	3,505
Support Services:	, ,	, ,	, ,	,
Pupils	481,562	483,346	483,346	0
Instructional Staff	498,429	504,726	500,749	3,977
Board of Education	113,805	92,974	92,974	0
Administration	721,654	749,399	749,399	0
Fiscal	334,713	339,975	339,975	0
Business	267,820	162,257	162,257	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,100,550	1,073,927	1,069,573	4,354
Pupil Transportation	7,080	5,243	3,611	1,632
Central	96,826	100,461	100,461	0
Non-Instructional Services	12,300	15,855	15,855	0
Extracurricular Activities	10,375	40,141	40,141	0
Capital Outlay	25,946	21,618	21,618	0
Total Expenditures	9,367,637	9,121,580	9,108,001	13,579
Excess of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	450,265	773,646	615,985	(157,661)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	30,000	32,056	33,248	1,192
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	0	(150)	(150)	0
Advances In	186,156	205,157	205,157	0
Advances Out	(80,000)	(89,514)	(89,514)	0
Transfers Out	(656,153)	(665,278)	(476,154)	189,124
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(519,997)	(517,729)	(327,413)	190,316
Net Change in Fund Balance	(69,732)	255,917	288,572	32,655
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	896,029	896,029	896,029	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	156,052	156,052	156,052	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$982,349	\$1,307,998	\$1,340,653	\$32,655

Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietaty Funds June 30, 2003

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activity
	Adult Education	Other Enterprise	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$130,592	\$108,041	\$238,633	\$320,274
Accounts Receivable	4,784	13,501	18,285	174,239
Intergovernmental Receivable	37,532	21,332	58,864	1,890
Prepaid Items	0	1,064	1,064	0
Total Current Assets	172,908	143,938	316,846	496,403
Non-Current Assets:				
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	260,748	84,464	345,212	0
Total Assets	433,656	228,402	662,058	496,403
			<u> </u>	
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	7,177	1,742	8,919	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	14,240	23,312	37,552	0
Intergovernmental Payable	12,303	6,033	18,336	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	588,366
Compensated Absences Payable	124	0	124	0
Total Current Liabilities	33,844	31,087	64,931	588,366
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences Payable	11,640	0	11,640	0
Total Liabilities	45,484	31,087	76,571	588,366
Not Agests:				
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets	260,748	84,464	345,212	0
Unrestricted (Deficit)	127,424	112,851	240,275	(91,963)
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	\$388,172	\$197,315	585,487	(\$91,963)
Total Net Assets (Delicit)	\$300,172	\$197,313	363,467	(\$91,903)
Net assets reported for business-type activities on	the statement of net	assets		
is different because it includes a proportionate sha	are of the balance of	the		
internal service fund.			(8,009)	
Net assets of business-type activities			\$577,478	

Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activity	
- -	Adult Education	Other Enterprise	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenues:					
Sales	\$0	\$486,865	\$486,865	\$0	
Charges for Services	688,471	0	688,471	2,479,365	
Other Operating Revenues	7,845	16,984	24,829	210,745	
Total Operating Revenues	696,316	503,849	1,200,165	2,690,110	
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries	490,221	80,690	570,911	0	
Fringe Benefits	218,047	62,615	280,662	0	
Purchased Services	36,613	170,142	206,755	329,476	
Materials and Supplies	165,951	137,246	303,197	0	
Cost of Sales	0	106,937	106,937	0	
Claims	0	0	0	2,553,358	
Depreciation	17,918	5,753	23,671	0	
Other Operating Expenses	15,890	0	15,890	0	
Total Operating Expenses	944,640	563,383	1,508,023	2,882,834	
Operating Loss	(248,324)	(59,534)	(307,858)	(192,724)	
Non-Operating Revenues					
Federal Donated Commodities	0	4,523	4,523	0	
Operating Grants	174,911	66,608	241,519	0	
Operating Contributions	7,278	2,309	9,587	0	
Interest	0	248	248	5,373	
Total Non-Operating Revenues	182,189	73,688	255,877	5,373	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(66,135)	14,154	(51,981)	(187,351)	
Transfers In	50,000	60,851	110,851	0	
Change in Net Assets	(16,135)	75,005	58,870	(187,351)	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	404,307	122,310		95,388	
Net Assets (Deficit) at End of Year	\$388,172	\$197,315		(\$91,963)	
The change in net assets reported for business-type activities is different because it includes a proportion the internal service fund. Change in net assets of business-type activities			(15,858) \$43,012		

Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activity
	Adult Education	Other Enterprise	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:				
Cash Received from Customers	\$695,922	\$482,931	\$1,178,853	\$0
Cash Received from Transactions with Other Funds	0	0	0	2,477,475
Cash Received from Other Revenues	3,850	16,984	20,834	36,506
Cash Payments for Salaries	(489,382)	(87,148)	(576,530)	0
Cash Payments for Fringe Benefits	(213,943)	(55,880)	(269,823)	0
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(199,376)	(411,847)	(611,223)	(329,476)
Cash Payments for Claims	0	0	0	(2,218,534)
Cash Payments for Other Expenses	(15,750)	0	(15,750)	0
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(218,679)	(54,960)	(273,639)	(34,029)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Cash Received from Operating Grants	180,518	54,824	235,342	0
Cash Received from Operating Contributions	7,278	2,309	9,587	0
Cash Received from Transfers In	50,000	6,237	56,237	0
Cash Payments for Advances Out	0	(14,618)	(14,618)	0
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	237,796	48,752	286,548	0
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Cash Payments for Capital Assets	0	(10,931)	(10,931)	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Cash Received from Interest	0	248	248	5,373
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	19,117	(16,891)	2,226	(28,656)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	111,475	124,932	236,407	348,930
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$130,592	\$108,041	\$238,633	\$320,274

(continued)

Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (continued)

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activity
	Adult Education	Other Enterprise	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Operating Loss	(\$248,324)	(\$59,534)	(\$307,858)	(\$192,724)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	17,918	5,753	23,671	0
Donated Commodities Received During Year	0	4,523	4,523	0
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(2,596)	(505)	(3,101)	(174,239)
(Increase) Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable	6,052	(3,429)	2,623	(1,890)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	1,574	(827)	747	0
Decrease in Inventory Held for Resale	0	1,109	1,109	0
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	1,769	(2,408)	(639)	0
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,519	7,744	10,263	0
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	3,080	1,614	4,694	0
Increase in Claims Payable	0	0	0	334,824
Decrease in Special Termination Benefits Payable	0	(9,000)	(9,000)	0
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	(671)	0	(671)	0
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$218,679)	(\$54,960)	(\$273,639)	(\$34,029)

Non-Cash Transactions

During fiscal year 2003, the Food Service enterprise fund received donated commodities, in the amount of \$4,523.

In prior fiscal years, the General Fund advanced resources to the Food Service and Rotary enterprise funds, in the amounts of \$27,442 and \$27,172, respectively. During fiscal year 2003, the Board of Education determined that these monies need not be repaid to the General Fund. The \$54,614 is reflected as a transfer in on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets.

Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2003

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$43,023	\$4,514
Notes Receivable	813	0
Total Assets	43,836	\$4,514
Liabilities:		
Undistributed Assets	0	\$936
Due to Students	0	(2,200)
Due to External Parties	0	5,778
Total Liabilities	0	\$4,514
Net Assets:		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	14,585	
Endowments	29,251	
Total Net Assets	\$43,836	

Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions:	
Interest	\$613
Gifts and Donations	312
Total Additions	925
Deductions: Vocational	500
Adult/Continuing	1,558
Total Deductions	2,058
Change in Net Assets	(1,133)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	44,969
Net Assets End of Year	\$43,836

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Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District was established in 1974. The School District serves Marion and the surrounding counties. It is staffed by thirty-four classified employees, ninety-six certified teaching personnel, and nine administrative employees who provide services to eight hundred fifty-nine students and other community members. The School District currently operates an instruction/administration building.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association, a jointly governed organization, and the Ohio School Plan and Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, insurance pools. These organizations are presented in Notes 20 and 21 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial 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 School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the stand-alone government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

Fund Financial Statements

During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School 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 School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial reporting is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances 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 School District has one major governmental fund:

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

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use are 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 flows. The School District reports two types of proprietary funds, enterprise and internal service:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The School District has one major enterprise fund:

<u>Adult Education</u> - The Adult Education enterprise fund accounts for the activities related to providing adult education classes.

The other enterprise funds of the School District account for food service operations, uniform school supplies, and activities related to vocational programs.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's internal service fund accounts for the activities of the self insurance program for employee health care benefits.

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 School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for programs that provide college scholarships to students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for various staff and student-managed activities and for the activities of TRECA.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net assets.

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 are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects 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 fund financial statements for governmental funds.

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

The private purpose trust fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria has been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2003, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2004 operations, are 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 are reported as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis, 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 governmental funds.

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control selected by the Board is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within a fund are made by the School District Treasurer.

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

During fiscal year 2003, investments were limited to repurchase agreements and STAR Ohio. Repurchase agreements are reported at cost. STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2003.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2003, was \$25,204, which includes \$6,914 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. 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 purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of administrative supplies in the governmental funds and donated and purchased food in the proprietary funds.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. They generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements. Capital assets used by the proprietary funds are reported in both the business-type activities column on the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of ten thousand dollars. The School District does not have any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets by the proprietary funds is also capitalized.

All 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:

Description	Useful Lives
Buildings and Building Improvements	10 - 40 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 30 years
Vehicles	10 years

J. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances are eliminated on the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities. These amounts are presented as "Internal Balances".

K. Compensated Absences

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

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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 are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Long-term loans and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing 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 School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include activities for food service operations and federal and state grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N. Fund Balance Reserves

The School 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 indicates that portion which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for property taxes and encumbrances.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute.

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for adult education, sales for food service, uniform school supplies, and vocational programs, and charges for services in the internal service fund. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the proprietary funds. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

P. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds 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 after 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.

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

R. Estimates

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

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2003, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 41, "Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Perspective Differences". GASB Statement No. 41 allows the presentation of budgetary schedules as required supplementary information based on the fund, organization, or program structure that the School District 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 this statement did not have any effect on the School District's financial statements for fiscal year 2003.

Note 4 - Accountability

The following funds had deficit fund balances/net assets at June 30, 2003.

Fund Type/Fund	Deficit
Special Revenue Funds	
Career Development	\$5,943
Quality Enhancement	2,650
Miscellaneous State Grants	3,750
VEPD	46,701
Ohio Career Information System Awareness Grant	300
Internal Service Fund	
Self Insurance	91,963

The deficit fund balances in the special revenue funds at June 30, 2003, resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

The deficit net assets in the Self Insurance internal service fund is due to expenses for current year claims in excess of premiums charged for insurance coverage.

At fiscal year end resources were advanced to the Student Activities agency fund to eliminate deficit spending within the fund. As a result, the agency fund is reflecting a deficit amount due to students at the end of the fiscal year.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 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) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$138,266
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2002, Received in Cash FY 2003	1,082,136
Accrued FY 2003, Not Yet Received in Cash	(1,078,489)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2002, Paid in Cash FY 2003	(973,795)
Accrued FY 2003, Not Yet Paid in Cash	1,034,910
Prepaid Items	2,144
Materials and Supplies Inventory	4,545
Capital Lease Principal	197,020
Capital Lease Interest	33,649
Advances In	205,157
Advances Out	(89,514)
Transfers Out	54,614
Reallocation of Debt Activity	(230,669)
Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(91,402)
Budget Basis	\$288,572

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five 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.

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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

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

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$1,649 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

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

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$8,053 and the bank balance was \$92,079. The entire bank balance all was covered by federal depository insurance.

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

	Category 3	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Repurchase Agreements	\$478,000	\$478,000	\$478,004
STAR Ohio		1,618,244	1,618,244
Totals		\$2,096,244	\$2,096,248

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting". A reconciliation between the classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements and the classification of deposits and investments according to GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$2,105,946	\$0
Cash on Hand	(1,649)	0
Repurchase Agreements	(478,000)	478,000
STAR Ohio	(1,618,244)	1,618,244
GASB Statement No. 3	\$8,053	\$2,096,244

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2003, consisted of accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees), intergovernmental, interfund, amounts from external parties, property taxes, and notes. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Accounts receivable at June 30 were \$195,387. Notes receivable, representing loans made to students for higher education, were \$813. All receivables, except for a portion of notes, are considered collectible within one year. Notes receivable are repaid according to payment schedules made with the various students.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
Homestead and Rollback	\$1,728
Marion Technical College	33,086
TRECA	1,616
TRECA Digital Academy	787
Miscellaneous	207
	37,424
	(continued)

Note 7 - Receivables (continued)

	Amount
Governmental Activities (continued)	
Other Governmental Funds	
Marion Technical College	\$600
Career Development	5,943
Quality Enhancement	2,700
Miscellaneous State Grants	3,750
Tech Prep	13,410
VEPD	53,411
Higher Skills Partnership Initiative	5,000
Ohio Career Information System Awareness Grant	300
Total Other Governmental Funds	85,114
Total Governmental Activities	122,538
Business-Type Activities	
Adult Education	37,532
Other Enterprise Funds	
Food Service	9,790
Rotary	11,542
Total Other Enterprise Funds	21,332
Total Business-Type Activities	58,864
Internal Service Fund	
Self Insurance	1,890
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$183,292

Note 8 - Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis, while the School District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First-half tax distributions are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second-half tax distributions are received in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2003 represent the collection of calendar year 2002 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2003 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2002, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Note 8 - Property Taxes (continued)

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2003 represent the collection of calendar year 2002 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2003 became a lien on December 31, 2001, were levied after April 1, 2002, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2003 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2003 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2003 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the value as of December 31, 2002. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 24 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30. This year the settlement was delayed beyond fiscal year end.

The School District receives property taxes from seven counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the counties by June 30, 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.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents the late personal property tax settlement, real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2003, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reflected as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003, was \$1,019,112 in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2002, was \$1,021,173 in the General Fund.

Accrued property taxes receivable also includes amounts for any late personal property tax settlements made by the counties. For fiscal year 2003 and 2002, these amounts were \$25,044 and \$35,428, respectively.

On the full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue. On the modified accrual basis, the revenue is deferred.

Note 8 - Property Taxes (continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2003 taxes were collected are:

	2002 Second- Half Collections		2003 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent Amount Pe		Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$1,196,920,240	82.56%	\$1,234,564,010	82.88%
Public Utility	95,126,390	6.56	94,965,840	6.38
Tangible Personal	157,785,839	10.88	160,068,991	10.74
Total Assessed Value	\$1,449,832,469	100.00%	\$1,489,598,841	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$4.40		\$4.40	

Note 9 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/02	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/03
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$241,082	\$0	\$0	\$241,082
Construction in Progress	0	62,753	0	62,753
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	241,082	62,753	0	303,835
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and Building Improvements	9,074,777	0	0	9,074,777
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	445,601	66,814	0	512,415
Vehicles	28,290	0	0	28,290
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	9,548,668	66,814	0	9,615,482
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Building Improvements	(4,341,027)	(285,987)	0	(4,627,014)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(121,248)	(49,021)	0	(170,269)
Vehicles	(1,460)	(2,829)	0	(4,289)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,463,735)	(337,837)	0	(4,801,572)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	5,084,933	(271,023)	0	4,813,910
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$5,326,015	(\$208,270)	\$0	\$5,117,745

Note 9 - Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance at 6/30/02	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/03
Business-Type Activities				
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$780,832	\$0	\$0	\$780,832
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	10,000	10,931	0	20,931
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	790,832	10,931	0	801,763
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Building Improvements	(424,047)	(22,609)	0	(446,656)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(8,833)	(1,062)	0	(9,895)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(432,880)	(23,671)	0	(456,551)
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$357,952	(\$12,740)	\$0	\$345,212

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Vocational	\$284,990
Support Services:	
Pupils	2,513
Instructional Staff	6,221
Administration	5,024
Fiscal	2,513
Business	7,536
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	7,692
Pupil Transportation	4,337
Central	17,011
Total Depreciation Expense	\$337,837

Depreciation expense was charged to other enterprise funds as follows:

Other Enterprise Funds	
Food Service	\$5,024
Rotary	729
Total Depreciation Expense	\$5,753

Note 10 - Interfund Assets/Liabilities

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

Due to General Fund from:	
Career Development	\$5,943
Quality Enhancement	2,700
Miscellaneous State Grants	3,750
Tech Prep	13,410
VEPD	53,411
Higher Skills Partnership Initiative	5,000
Ohio Career Information System Awareness Grant	300
External Parties - Student Activities	5,778
Total General Fund	\$90,292

The balance due to the General Fund includes loans made to provide cash flow resources until the receipt of grant monies by the special revenue funds and to eliminate deficit spending within the Student Activities agency fund; the entire balance is scheduled to be collected within one year.

Note 11 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2003, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Coverage provided by Indiana Insurance Company:

Buildings and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$28,719,340
Commercial Computer Coverage	1,655,735
Commercial Auto Coverage	
Each Accident	1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000

Coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan:

General Liability (\$1,000 deductible)

Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000

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

Note 11 - Risk Management (continued)

For fiscal year 2003, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

For fiscal year 2003, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GFP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

The School District offers medical, prescription drug, dental, life, and vision insurance to all employees through a self-insured program. All funds of the School District participated in the program and made payments to Self Insurance internal service fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. The School District purchased stop loss insurance for claims in excess of \$40,000 per individual and \$1,000,000 total aggregate annually. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage for the past three years. Claims payable is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Claims payable at June 30, 2003, were estimated by the third party administrator at \$588,366.

The changes in the claims liability for the past two fiscal years were as follow:

		Current Year Claims and		
	Beginning Balance	Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2003	\$253,542	\$2,553,358	\$2,218,534	\$588,366
2002	185,281	1,639,564	1,571,303	253,542

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to 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.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit Plan (DBP), a Defined Contribution Plan (DCP), and a Combined Plan (CP). The DBP offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service or on an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS funds multiplied by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DCP allows members to place all of their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent 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 fifty and termination of employment. The CP offers features of both the DBP and DCP. In the CP, 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 DBP. DCP and CP members will transfer to the DBP during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DCP or CP. 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 balance from the existing DBP into the DCP or CP. This option expired on December 31, 2001.

A DBP or CP member with five or more years of 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 DCP who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, plan members were required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers.

The School District's required contribution for pension obligations for the DBP for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 was \$652,282, \$410,452, and \$432,155, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2002 and 2001. Contributions for the DCP and CP for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, were \$4,777 made by the School District and \$15,661 made by plan members.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

B. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, plan members were required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District was required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The rate for fiscal year 2003 was 14 percent of annual covered payroll; 8.17 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The School District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$78,009, \$52,849, and \$61,444, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

C. Social Security System

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

Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits

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

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2003, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount was \$50,543.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3,011 million at June 30, 2002 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$354,697,000, and STRS had 105,300 eligible benefit recipients.

Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 5.83 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2003, the minimum pay was established at \$14,500. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, was \$65,868 for fiscal year 2003.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2002 (the latest information available), were \$182,946,777, and the target level was \$274.4 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.

Note 14 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits is derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred fifty days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of sixty days. Teachers who maintain or exceed State performance standards for attendance in four out of the last five years of employment prior to retirement will receive an additional twenty days of severance pay.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District provides medical, prescription drug, dental, life, and vision insurance benefits to all employees through a self-insured program.

Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2003 were as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/02	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/03	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligations					
School Facilities Loan FY 1999 0.00%	\$308,289	\$0	\$44,042	\$264,247	\$44,042
General Obligation Bonds FY 1995 4.55%	225,000	0	70,000	155,000	75,000
General Obligation Bonds FY 2000 5.60%	352,000	0	44,000	308,000	44,000
Total General Long-Term Obligations	885,289	0	158,042	727,247	163,042
Compensated Absences Payable	195,939	64,301	23,931	236,309	4,931
Capital Lease Payable	718,997	33,379	231,400	520,976	246,144
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations	\$1,800,225	\$97,680	\$413,373	\$1,484,532	\$414,117
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated Absences Payable	\$12,435	\$0	\$671	\$11,764	\$124

<u>FY 1999 School Facilities Loan</u> - In fiscal year 1999, the School District obtained an interest free loan from the Ohio Department of Education, in the amount of \$440,415, for building construction. The loan was obtained under the authority of the Ohio Revised Code Sections 3317.21 and 3317.22 for a maximum fifteen year period. The School District is making accelerated payments and will pay off the loan during fiscal year 2010. The loan is being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund

<u>FY 1995 General Obligation Bonds</u> - In fiscal year 1995, the School District issued \$630,000 in unvoted general obligation bonds for providing energy conservation measures for the School District. The bonds were issued under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372 for a ten year period, with a final maturity during fiscal year 2005. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

FY 2000 General Obligation Bonds - In fiscal year 2000, the School District issued \$440,000 in unvoted general obligation bonds for providing energy conservation measures for the School District. The bonds were issued under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372 for a ten year period, with a final maturity during fiscal year 2010. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Adult Education enterprise fund. The capital leases will be paid from the General Fund.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$133,799,745 with an unvoted debt margin of \$1,225,448 at June 30, 2003.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2003, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2004	\$163,042	\$24,932	\$187,974
2005	168,042	18,192	186,234
2006	88,042	11,088	99,130
2007	88,042	8,624	96,666
2008	88,042	6,160	94,202
2009-2010	132,037	4,928	136,965
	\$727,247	\$73,924	\$801,171

Note 16 - Capital Lease - Lessee Disclosure

The School District has entered into capital leases for a roof and a copier. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. New capital leases are reflected in the accounts "Business", "Central", and "Inception of Capital Lease" in the funds which will be making the lease payments. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the governmental funds. Principal payments in 2003 were \$199,629 in the governmental funds. During 2003, there was an adjustment to the repayment schedule for a capital lease which resulted in a one time reduction in the capital lease liability of \$31,771.

	Governmental
	Activities
Property under Capital Lease	\$1,233,379
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(71,951)
Total June 30, 2003	\$1,161,428

Note 16 - Capital Lease - Lessee Disclosure (continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2003:

	Governmental
Year	Activities
2004	\$272,484
2005	271,049
2006	8,609
2007	8,609
2008	2,870
Total	563,621
Less Amount Representing Interest	(42,645)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$520,976

Note 17 - Set Asides

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

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks and capital improvements during fiscal year 2003.

	Textbooks	Capital Improvements
Balance June 30, 2002	(\$472,504)	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	102,327	102,327
Qualifying Expenditures	(325,140)	(102,327)
Balance June 30, 2003	\$0	\$0
Amount Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2004	(\$695,317)	\$0

Note 18 - Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2003, the General Fund made transfers to other governmental funds, in the amount of \$189,248 as debt payments came due. The General Fund also made transfers to the Adult Education enterprise fund, in the amount of \$50,000, to support the operation of adult education. The General Fund made transfers to other enterprise funds, in the amount of \$31,808 and \$29,043, to support the operations of food service and vocational programs.

Note 19 - Donor Restricted Endowments

The School District's private purpose trust fund consists of donor restricted endowments and realized and unrealized appreciation on investments. Endowments, in the amount of \$29,251, represent the principal portion. The amount of net appreciation in donor restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the School District is \$14,585 and is reflected as held in trust for scholarships. State law permits the School District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowment indicates that the interest should be used to provide a scholarship each year.

Note 20 - Jointly Governed Organization

The School District is a participant in the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), which is a computer consortium. TRECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Clark, Cuyahoga, Delaware, Hamilton, Knox, Mahoning, Marion, Morrow, Muskingum, Summit, Trumbull, Union, and Wyandot Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of TRECA consists of one representative from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county, one representative from the city school districts, and the superintendent from Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School. During fiscal year 2003, the School District paid \$9,223 to TRECA for various services. Financial information can be obtained from Mike Carder, who serves as Director, 2222 Marion Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Note 21 - Insurance Pools

A. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

Note 21 - Insurance Pools (continued)

B. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

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

Note 22 - 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...". The School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and its financial operations.

Note 23 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2003.

B. Litigation

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

Note 24 - Subsequent Event

On November 4, 2003, the voters approved a one mill five year renewal levy for operations.

TRI-RIVERS JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION COUNTY

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

Name	FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disburse- ments	Non-Cash Disburse- ments
Food Distribution Program	Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Total Federal School Breakfast 65288-05PU-2003 4,491 0 6,348 0 0 0,348 0 0 0,348 0 0 0,348 0 0 0,348 0 0 0,348 0 0 0,348 0 0 0,348 0 0 0,348 0 0 0,348 0 0 0,348 0 0 0,348 0 0 0,348 0 0 0,348 0 0 0,348 0 0 0,348 0 0 0,348 0 0 0,348 0 0 0,348 0 0 0,348 0 0,348 0 0 0,348 0 0 0,348 0 0 0,348 0 0 0,348 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		N/A	10.550	\$0	\$4,523	\$0	\$4,523
Total Pederal School Breakfast 5,348	Federal School Breakfast		10.553				
Cotal National School Lunch Program 65268-LLP4-2003 27,695 0 35,317 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Total Federal School Breakfast	03200-03PU-2003					
Total National School Lunch Program 35.317 0 35.317 0 0 25.317 0 0 25.317 0 0 25.317 0 25.317 1 0 25.317 1 0 25.317 1 0 25.317 1 0 25.317 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	National School Lunch Program		10.555	,			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	Total National School Lunch Program	05200-LLP4-2003					
	Total Nutrition Cluster			40,665	4,523	40,665	4,523
65268-CCCP-2003	Child and Adult Care Food Program	65268-16CP-2002	10.558	261	0	261	0
Total Child and Adult Care Program 11,847 0 11,847 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				,		,	
Name							
Name	Total Child and Adult Care Program			11,847	0	11,847	0
N/A dult Program 65268-WFHS-2003 17.258 5,438 0 4,831 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			52,512	4,523	52,512	4,523
NIA Adult Program 65268-WFHS-2003 17.258 5,438 0 4,831 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR						
Student Financial Assistance Cluster: Federal Pell Grant Program		65268-WFHS-2003	17.258	5,438	0	4,831	0
Federal Family Education Loans N/A 84.032 74,635 0 74,635 0 226,955 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0							
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education: 226,955 0 226,955 0 Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants 65268-DRS1-2003 84.186 1,693 0 1,693 0 Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants 65268-MSS1-2002 84.281 0 0 69 0 Innovative Educational Program Strategies 65268-C2S1-2002 84.298 0 0 1,216 0 Innovative Educational Program Strategies 65268-C2S1-2003 84.298 0 0 1,216 0 Total Innovative Educational Program Strategies 65268-C2S1-2003 4,070 0 5,286 0 Occupational and Employment Information State Grants 65268-ACRN-2003 84.346 1,700 0 1,700 0 Improving Teacher Quality 65268-TRS1-2003 84.367 4,183 0 4,183 0 Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States 65268-20A0-2002 131,861 0 0 0 Passed Through Pioneer Joint Vocational School: Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States 65268-20C1-20	Federal Pell Grant Program	N/A	84.063	152,320	0	152,320	0
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education: Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State 65268-DRS1-2003 84.186 1.693 0 1,693 0 Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants 65268-MSS1-2002 84.281 0 0 69 0 Innovative Educational Program Strategies 65268-C2S1-2002 84.298 0 0 1,216 0 Innovative Educational Program Strategies 65268-C2S1-2003 4,070 0 4,070 0 Total Innovative Educational Program Strategies 65268-C2S1-2003 4,070 0 5,286 0 Occupational and Employment Information State Grants 65268-ACRN-2003 84.346 1,700 0 1,700 0 Improving Teacher Quality 65268-TRS1-2003 84.367 4,183 0 4,183 0 Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States 65268-20A0-2001 84.048 21,760 0 21,760 0 Passed Through Pioneer Joint Vocational School: Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States 65268-20C1-2002 84.048 14,603 0 0	•	N/A	84.032				
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants 65268-DRS1-2003 84.186 1,693 0 1,693 0 Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants 65268-MSS1-2002 84.281 0 0 69 0 Innovative Educational Program Strategies 65268-C2S1-2002 84.298 0 0 1,216 0 Innovative Educational Program Strategies 65268-C2S1-2003 4,070 0 4,070 0 Total Innovative Educational Program Strategies 4,070 0 5,286 0 Occupational and Employment Information State Grants 65268-ACRN-2003 84.346 1,700 0 1,700 0 Improving Teacher Quality 65268-TRS1-2003 84.367 4,183 0 4,183 0 Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States 65268-20A0-2001 84.048 21,760 0 21,760 0 Passed Through Pioneer Joint Vocational School: Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States 65268-20C1-2003 84.048 14,603 0 0 0 Total Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States				220,933		220,933	
Innovative Educational Program Strategies 65268-C2S1-2002 84.298 0 0 1,216 0 0	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State	65268-DRS1-2003	84.186	1,693	0	1,693	0
Innovative Educational Program Strategies 65268-C2S1-2003 4,070 0 4,070 0 0	Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	65268-MSS1-2002	84.281	0	0	69	0
Innovative Educational Program Strategies 65268-C2S1-2003 4,070 0 4,070 0 0 Total Innovative Educational Program Strategies 4,070 0 5,286 0 Occupational and Employment Information State Grants 65268-ACRN-2003 84.346 1,700 0 1,700 0 Improving Teacher Quality 65268-TRS1-2003 84.367 4,183 0 4,183 0 Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States 65268-20A0-2001 84.048 21,760 0 21,760 0 65268-20A0-2002 3,840 0 3,840 0 65268-20C1-2002 131,861 0 0 0 65268-20C1-2003 264,641 0 311,342 0 Passed Through Pioneer Joint Vocational School: Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States 65268-20C1-2002 84.048 14,603 0 0 0 For a sum of the su	Innovative Educational Program Strategies	65268-C2S1-2002	84.298	0	0	1,216	0
Occupational and Employment Information State Grants 65268-ACRN-2003 84.346 1,700 0 1,700 0 Improving Teacher Quality 65268-TRS1-2003 84.367 4,183 0 4,183 0 Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States 65268-20A0-2001 84.048 21,760 0 21,760 0 65268-20A0-2002 3,840 0 3,840 0 3,840 0 65268-20C1-2002 131,861 0 0 0 0 65268-20C1-2003 264,641 0 311,342 0 Passed Through Pioneer Joint Vocational School: Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States 65268-20C1-2002 84.048 14,603 0 0 0 Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States 65268-20C1-2003 38.023 0 44,733 0 Total Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States 474,728 0 381,675 0 Total U.S. Department of Education 713,329 0 621,561 0		65268-C2S1-2003		4,070	0	4,070	0
Improving Teacher Quality 65268-TRS1-2003 84.367 4,183 0 4,183 0	Total Innovative Educational Program Strategies			4,070	0	5,286	0
Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States 65268-20A0-2001	Occupational and Employment Information State Grants	65268-ACRN-2003	84.346	1,700	0	1,700	0
65268-20A0-2002 3,840 0 3,840 0 65268-20C1-2002 131,861 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Improving Teacher Quality	65268-TRS1-2003	84.367	4,183	0	4,183	0
65268-20A0-2002 3,840 0 3,840 0 65268-20C1-2002 131,861 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	65268-2040-2001	84 048	21 760	0	21 760	0
65268-20C1-2003 264,641 0 311,342 0 Passed Through Pioneer Joint Vocational School: 65268-20C1-2002 84.048 14,603 0 0 0 0 Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States 474,728 0 381,675 0 Total U.S. Department of Education 713,329 0 621,561 0			00.0	,			
Passed Through Pioneer Joint Vocational School: 65268-20C1-2002 84.048 14,603 0 0 0 0 Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States 65268-20C1-2003 84.048 14,603 0 44,733 0 Total Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States 474,728 0 381,675 0 Total U.S. Department of Education 713,329 0 621,561 0						-	
65268-20C1-2003 38,023 0 44,733 0 Total Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States 474,728 0 381,675 0 Total U.S. Department of Education 713,329 0 621,561 0	Passed Through Pioneer Joint Vocational School:	03206-20C1-2003		204,041	U	311,342	U
Total Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States 474,728 0 381,675 0 Total U.S. Department of Education 713,329 0 621,561 0	Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States		84.048				
	Total Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States			474,728	0	381,675	0
	Total U.S. Department of Education			713,329	0	621,561	0
	TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$771,279	\$4,523	\$678,904	

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

TRI-RIVERS JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION COUNTY

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Non-monetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2003, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.



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

Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District Marion County 2222 Marion-Mt. Gilead Road Marion, Ohio 43302

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the basic financial statements of Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District, Marion County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2004. 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 January 19, 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. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the District's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2003-001.

35 N. Fourth St. / Second Floor / Columbus, OH 43215 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District
Marion County
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Required By Government Auditing Standards
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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. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However we believe the reportable condition described above is a material weakness.

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

January 19, 2004



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

Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District Marion County 2222 Marion-Mt. Gilead Road Marion, Ohio 43302

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District, Marion 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 District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to 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.

35 N. Fourth St. / Second Floor / Columbus, OH 43215 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District
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Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
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Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

We noted a matter involving internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over compliance that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the District's ability to administer a major federal program in accordance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2003-001.

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. Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described above is a material weakness.

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomeny

January 19, 2004

TRI-RIVERS JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2003

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

See finding 2003-001 below; this finding is also required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Self Insurance

Finding Number 2003-001		
CFDA Title and Number	Vocational Education – CFDA # 84.048	
Federal Award Number / Year	065268-20C1-2002/2003	
Federal Agency	United States Department of Education	
Pass-Through Agency Ohio Department of Education		

TRI-RIVERS JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505

JUNE 30, 2003

(Continued)

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

Self Insurance (Continued)

Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District has delegated employees' health insurance claims processing, which is a significant accounting function, to a third-party administrator. The District has not established procedures to determine whether the service organization has sufficient controls in place and operating effectively to reduce the risk that health insurance claims have been completely and accurately processed in accordance with the health insurance contract. For 2003, this activity represented 19% of Vocational Education (CFDA #84.048) expenditures.

We recommend the District implement procedures to assure the completeness and accuracy (including eligibility and allowability) of health insurance claims processed by its third-party administrator. Statement on Auditing Standards No. 70 as amended (SAS 70) prescribes standards for reporting on the processing of transactions by service organizations. An unqualified Tier II "Report on Policies and Procedures Placed in Operation and Tests of Operating Effectiveness" in accordance with SAS 70, should provide the District with an appropriate level of assurance that health insurance claims are being processed in conformance with the contract.

We recommend that the District specify in their contract with the third-party administrator that an annual Tier II SAS 70 audit be performed. The District should be provided a copy of the SAS 70 report timely and should review the report's content. A SAS 70 audit should be conducted in accordance with American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) standards by a firm registered and considered in "good standing" with the Accountancy Board of the respective State. If the third-party administrator refuses to provide a Tier II SAS 70 report, we recommend the District only contract with a third-party administrator that will provide such a report.

TRI-RIVERS JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2003

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid;
Number	Summary	Corrected?	Explain:
2002-10651-001	Self Insurance	No	Not corrected; This finding is being repeated in the current audit report as finding number 2003-001.





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

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

TRI-RIVERS JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION 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 MARCH 4, 2004