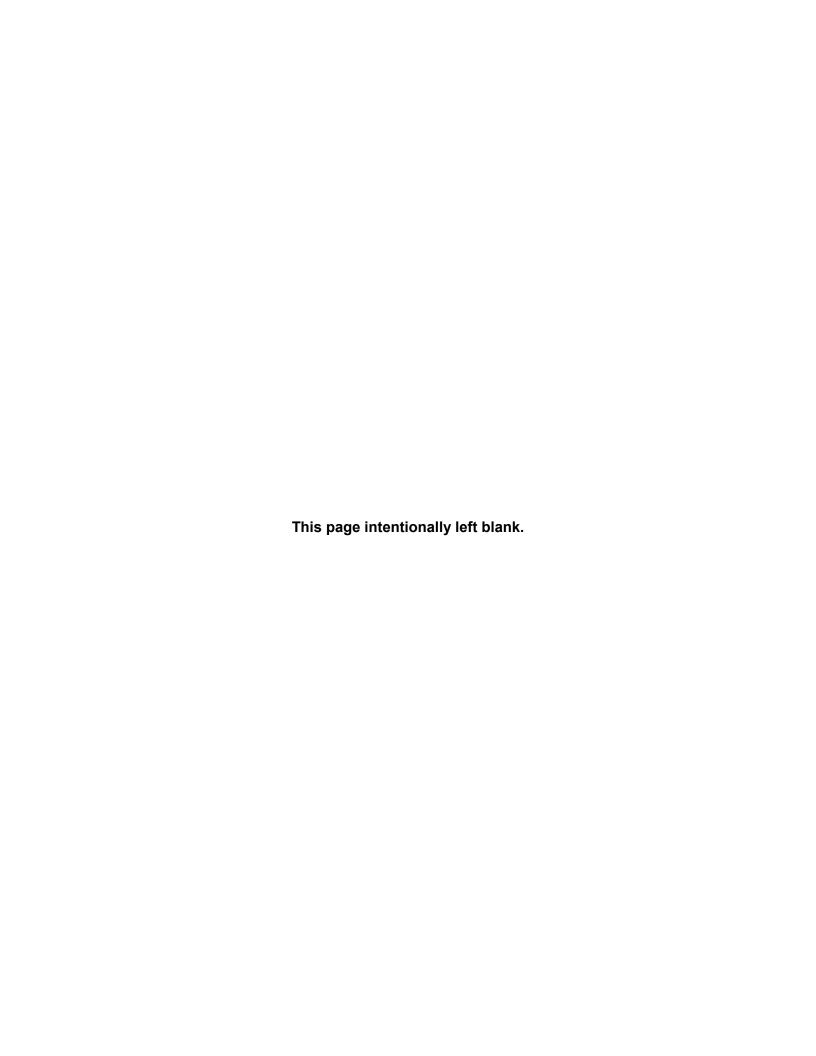
SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAGE
Report of Independent Accountants
Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) All Governmental Fund Types
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - All Proprietary Fund Types
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) All Proprietary Fund Types
Combined Statement of Cash Flows - All Proprietary Fund Types
Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures
Notes to Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by Government Auditing Standards
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Its Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Schedule of Findings





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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Jefferson Joint Vocational School District Jefferson County 1509 CH 22A Bloomingdale, Ohio 43910

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District, Jefferson County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District, as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2000 on our consideration of the 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 the audit.

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

November 10, 2000

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COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2000

	Gov	ernmental Fund Types	S
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects
Assets and Other Debits:		·	<u>-</u>
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash			
and Cash Equivalents	\$356,050	\$28,225	\$77,397
Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
With Fiscal Agents Receivables:			
Property and Other Taxes	1,661,012		122,664
Accounts	953		,
Intergovernmental	400		28,334
Interfund Materials and Supplies Inventory	112,044 9,124		
Inventory Held for Resale	9,124		
Prepaid Items	48,846	1,788	
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	84,197		
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable, of Accumulated Depreciation)			
Accumulated Depresiation)			
Other Debits:			
Amount to be Provided from General			
Government Resources	-		
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$2,272,626	\$30,013	\$228,395
Liabilities Fund Equity and Other Credits:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$20,964	10.004	\$5,215
Accrued Wages and Benefits Compensated Absences Payable	267,547 13,559	13,364	
Interfund Payable	13,559	51,154	60,890
Intergovernmental Payable	47,370	2,325	00,000
Deferred Revenue	1,114,766		81,616
Due to Students			
Loan Payable Claims Payable			
Long-Term Pension Liability			
Total Liabilities	1,464,206	66,843	147,721
Total Elabilities	1,404,200	00,040	177,721
Fund Equity and Other Credits:			
Investment in General Fixed Assets			
Contributed Capital Retained Earnings:			
Unreserved (Deficit)			
Fund Balance:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	34,203	2,643	6,261
Reserved for Inventory	9,124		44.040
Reserved for Property Taxes Reserved for Textbooks and	546,246		41,048
Instructional Materials	26,073		
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	58,124		
Unreserved:			
Undesignated (Deficit)	134,650	(39,473)	33,365
Total Fund Equity (Deficit) and Other Credits	808,420	(36,830)	80,674
Total Liabilities, Fund			
Equity and Other Credits	\$2,272,626	\$30,013	\$228,395

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement

Internal Service Agency Fixed Cong-Term Co	Proprie Fund T		Fiduciary Fund Type	Account	Groups	
135,793 1,783,676 1,783,676 2,870 854 2,870 854 2,870 854 101,801 9,042 7,441,650 7,450,692 375,24	nterprise	Internal		General Fixed	General Long-Term	(Memorandum
135,793 1,783,676 1,783,676 2,870 854 2,870 854 2,870 854 101,801 9,042 7,441,650 7,450,692 375,24	\$2.38 <u>0</u>		\$18.840			\$465 207
\$1,783,676 \$953 \$28,734 \$112,044 \$2,870 \$854 \$101,801 \$9,042 \$7,441,650 \$375,242 \$10,517,958 \$18,840 \$7,441,650 \$375,242 \$10,517,958 \$18,840 \$1,788 \$18,840 \$1,788 \$18,840 \$1,788 \$18,840 \$7,788 \$18,840 \$1,788 \$18,840 \$1,788 \$1,788 \$1,788 \$1,788 \$1,788 \$1,788 \$1,788 \$1,788 \$1,788 \$1,788 \$1,788 \$1,788 \$1,788 \$1,788 \$1,840 \$1,788 \$1,889 \$1,789 \$1,	φ2,369	125 702	φ10,040			
952 2877 854 244 2,870 854 3,388 2,877 854 51,488 101,801 9,042 7,441,650 7,450,692 375,242 37		135,793				
28,734 112,044 2,870 854 9,368 2,870 854 101,801 9,042 7,441,650 7,441,650 375,242 375						
112,044 2,870 854 2,870 854 101,801 9,042 7,441,650 7,450,692 375,242						
244 2,870 854 2,870 854 101,801 101,801 9,042 7,441,650 7,450,692 375,242 375,						
2,870 854 2,870 854 101,801 9,042 7,441,650 7,450,692 375,242 375,242 375,242 375,242 375,242 375,242 375,242 375,242 \$10,517,958 \$27,088 \$4,502 2,592 \$264,625 \$280,776 \$112,044 5,814 1,768 18,840 71,786 18,840 71,786 18,840 71,786 18,840 71,786 18,840 71,786 18,840 71,786 18,840 71,786 18,840 71,786 18,840 71,786 18,840 71,786 2,617 2,617 2,617 114,101 7,441,650	044					
\$1,488 \$101,801 9,042 7,441,650 7,450,692 375,242 375,242 375,242 375,242 375,242 375,242 375,242 375,242 375,242 375,242 375,242 375,242 \$10,517,958 \$27,080 \$285,413 \$28,613 \$28,613 \$28,613 \$112,044 \$55,509 \$1,198,155 \$18,840 \$71,786 \$18,840 \$71,786 \$2,617 \$2,617 \$2,617 \$14,101 \$14,279 \$43,107 \$9,124 \$57,294 \$26,073 \$81,107 \$141,650 \$7,441,650						
9,042 7,441,650 7,450,692 375,242 375,242 375,242 \$15,399 \$135,793 \$18,840 \$7,441,650 \$375,242 \$10,517,958 \$901 \$27,080 \$1,502 \$25,413 \$25,						2,870 51,488
\$15,399 \$135,793 \$18,840 \$7,441,650 \$375,242 \$10,517,958 \$901 \$27,080 \$28,413 4,502 \$264,625 \$280,776 112,044 5,814 \$55,509 1,768 \$18,840 \$108,000 \$108,000 71,786 \$18,840 \$2,617 \$2,617 15,577 \$71,786 \$18,840 \$375,242 \$2,160,215 7,441,650 \$7,441,650 \$7,441,650 7,441,650 \$7,441,650 \$7,441,650 43,107 9,124 587,294 26,073 58,124 128,542						101,801
\$15,399 \$135,793 \$18,840 \$7,441,650 \$375,242 \$10,517,958 \$901 \$27,080 \$28,413 4,502 \$264,625 \$280,776 112,044 5,814 \$55,509 1,768 \$18,840 \$108,000 \$108,000 71,786 \$18,840 \$2,617 \$2,617 15,577 \$71,786 \$18,840 \$375,242 \$2,160,215 7,441,650 \$7,441,650 \$7,441,650 7,441,650 \$7,441,650 \$7,441,650 43,107 9,124 587,294 26,073 58,124 128,542	9,042			7,441,650		7,450,692
\$15,399 \$135,793 \$18,840 \$7,441,650 \$375,242 \$10,517,958 \$901						
\$901 4,502 2,592 264,625 285,413 2,592 264,625 280,776 112,044 55,509 1,198,150 1,198,150 1,198,150 1,198,150 1,198,150 1,198,150 1,198,000 71,786 18,840 108,000 71,786 2,617 2,617 2,617 15,577 71,786 18,840 7,441,650 7,441,650 7,441,650 114,101 114,279) 64,007 7,441,650 43,107 43,107 43,107 587,294 26,073 58,124 128,542					375,242	375,242
4,502 2,592 264,625 285,413 2,592 264,625 280,776 112,044 5,814 5,5108 1,198,150 1,198	\$15,399	\$135,793	\$18,840	\$7,441,650	\$375,242	\$10,517,958
71,786	4,502 2,592 5,814		40.040		264,625	285,413 280,776 112,044 55,509 1,198,150
71,786			18,840		400.000	
15,577 71,786 18,840 375,242 2,617 2,617 114,101 7,441,650 7,441,650 7,441,650 114,101 114,279 64,007 (50,272 43,107 9,124 587,294 26,073 58,124 128,542		74 700			108,000	
7,441,650 7,441,650 114,101 114,279) 64,007 (50,272 43,107 9,124 587,294 26,073 58,124 128,542		71,780			2,617	2,617
114,101 114,279) 64,007 (50,272 43,107 9,124 587,294 26,073 58,124 128,542	15,577	71,786	18,840		375,242	2,160,215
114,101 114,279) 64,007 (50,272 43,107 9,124 587,294 26,073 58,124 128,542				7 441 650		7 441 650
114,279) 64,007 (50,272 43,107 9,124 587,294 26,073 58,124 128,542	114,101			.,,,,,,,		
9,124 587,294 26,073 58,124	(114,279)	64,007				(50,272)
9,124 587,294 26,073 58,124						43.107
587,294 26,073 58,124 						9,124
						587,294
						26,073
<u>(178)</u> <u>64,007</u> <u>7,441,650</u> <u>8,357,743</u>						128,542
	(178)	64,007		7,441,650		8,357,743
\$15,399 \$135,793 \$18,840 \$7,441,650 \$375,242 \$10,517,958	\$15,399	\$135.793	\$18.840	\$7,441,650	\$375.242	<u>\$10,517,958</u>

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2000

	Gove	s		
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:	04.004.070		#400.4 7 0	04 747 054
Property and Other Taxes	\$1,624,878	050.040	\$122,173	\$1,747,051
Intergovernmental Interest	1,784,055	358,243	68,734	2,211,032
Tuition and Fees	32,873 72,678			32,873 72,678
Extracurricular Activities	72,070	9,011		9,011
Miscellaneous	125,837	532		126,369
Total Revenues	3,640,321	367,786	190,907	4,199,014
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				400
Regular	168,755			168,755
Special	101,618	404.007		101,618
Vocational	1,983,945	194,807		2,178,752
Support Services: Pupils	104.678	91,766		196,444
Instructional Staff	192,296	30,017		222,313
Board of Education	33,546	00,017		33,546
Administration	125.025	11,696		136,721
Fiscal	165,559	,000		165,559
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	415,552	10,543		426,095
Pupil Transportation	2,866			2,866
Central	517	55,476		55,993
Capital Outlay			271,448	271,448
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement			27,000	27,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges			4,188	4,188
Total Expenditures	3,294,357	394,305	302,636	3,991,298
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	345,964	(26,519)	(111,729)	207,716
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Gain on the Sale of Fixed Assets	1,450			1,450
Proceeds of Notes			135,000	135,000
Operating Transfers In	(40.000)	7,343	31,188	38,531
Operating Transfers Out	(48,390)			(48,390)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(46,940)	7,343	166,188	126,591
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing				
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures				
and Other Financing Uses	299,024	(19,176)	54,459	334,307
Fund Balances at Beginning				
of Year - Restated Note 3	510,731	(17,654)	26,215	519,292
	0.10,7.0.1	(,00.)	_5,	0.0,202
Decrease in Reserve for Inventory	(1,335)			(1,335)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$808,420	(\$36,830)	\$80,674	\$852,264

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30 ,2000

	General Fund			
Parameter 1	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:	¢1 520 720	¢1 520 720		
Property and Other Taxes Intergovernmental	\$1,520,729 1,784,055	\$1,520,729 1,784,055		
Intergovernmental	32,873	32,873		
Tuition and Fees	72,678	72,678		
Extracurricular Activities	72,070	72,070		
Miscellaneous	125,681	125,681		
Total Revenues	3,536,016	3,536,016		
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	172,548	169,092	3,456	
Special	101,179	100,998	181	
Vocational	2,007,681	1,979,137	28,544	
Support Services: Pupils	103,168	102,448	720	
Instructional Staff	192,326	192,190	136	
Board of Education	34,586	34,151	435	
Administration	124,484	124,261	223	
Fiscal	164,219	163,622	597	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	462,161	440,055	22,106	
Pupil Transportation	3,720	3,121	599	
Central		517	(517)	
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges				
Total Expenditures	3,366,072	3,309,592	56,480	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	169,944	226,424	56,480	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Gain on the Sale of Fixed Assets	1,450	1,450		
Proceeds of Notes				
Contingency	(4,702)		4,702	
Operating Transfers In	130,333	(40.200)	(130,333)	
Operating Transfers Out Advances In	79,310	(48,390) 79,310	(48,390)	
Advances Out	(53,000)	(109,381)	(56,381)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	153,391	(77,011)	(230,402)	
Excess of Revenues and Other				
Financing Sources Over (Under)	202 225	140 440	(470.000)	
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	323,335	149,413	(173,922)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	209,047	209,047		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	43,983	43,983		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$576,365	\$402,443	(\$173,922)	

The notes to the financial statment are an integral part of this statement.

Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
358,243	358,243	
9,011 532	9,011 532	
367,786	367,786	
206,129	198,296	7,833
97,613 29,969	91,472 30,017	6,141 (48)
13,054	12,993	61
7,343	10,543	(3,200)
57,713	55,476	2,237
411,821	398,797	13,024
(44,035)	(31,011)	13,024
7,343	7,343	
51,154	51,154 (47,198)	(47,198)
58,497	11,299	(47,198)
14,462	(19,712)	(34,174)
30,033	30,033	(OT, 11 1)
15,261	15,261	
\$59,756	\$25,582	(\$34,174)

Special Revenue Funds

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2000

	Capital Projects Fund			Totals (Memorandum Only)		
_	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Property and Other Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees Extracurricular Activities Miscellaneous	\$114,459 40,400	\$114,459 40,400		\$1,635,188 2,182,698 32,873 72,678 9,011 126,213	\$1,635,188 2,182,698 32,873 72,678 9,011 126,213	
Total Revenues	154,859	154,859		4,058,661	4,058,661	
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular Special Vocational Support Services: Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education Administration Fiscal Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation	94,326 2,510 225,402	82,553 2,255 216,619	11,773 255 8,783	172,548 101,179 2,308,136 200,781 222,295 34,586 137,538 166,729 694,906 3,720	169,092 100,998 2,259,986 193,920 222,207 34,151 137,254 165,877 667,217 3,121	3,456 181 48,150 6,861 88 435 284 852 27,689 599
Central Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges				57,713 27,000 4,188	55,993 27,000 4,188	1,720
Total Expenditures	322,238	301,427	20,811	4,131,319	4,041,004	90,315
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(167,379)	(146,568)	20,811	(72,658)	17,657	90,315
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Gain on the Sale of Fixed Assets Proceeds of Notes Contingency Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out Advances In	135,000 58,227	135,000 58,227		1,450 135,000 (4,702) 168,864 188,691	1,450 135,000 38,531 (48,390) 188,691	4,702 (130,333) (48,390)
Advances Out	400.007	(32,112)	(32,112)	(53,000)	(188,691)	(135,691)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	193,227	161,115	(32,112)	436,303	126,591	(309,712)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	25,848	14,547	(11,301)	363,645	144,248	(219,397)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	43,384	43,384		282,464	282,464	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	11,585	11,585		70,829	70,829	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$80,817	\$69,516	(\$11,301)	\$716,938	\$497,541	(\$219,397)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2000

	Proprietary Fund Types			
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Operating Revenues: Tuition Sales	\$18,141 66,979		\$18,141 66,979	
Charges for Services		445,662	445,662	
Total Revenues	85,120	445,662	530,782	
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and Wages	61,026		61,026	
Fringe Benefits	27,472		27,472	
Purchased Services	2,028	26,627	28,655	
Materials and Supplies	15,430		15,430	
Cost of Sales	47,648		47,648	
Claims		161,821	161,821	
Depreciation	867		867	
Total Operating Expenses	154,471	188,448	342,919	
Operating Income / (Loss)	(69,351)	257,214	187,863	
Non-Operating Revenues :				
Federal Donated Commodities	7,892		7,892	
Interest		4,645	4,645	
Operating Grants	41,915		41,915	
Total Non-Operating Revenues	49,807	4,645	54,452	
Income / (Loss) Before Operating Transfers In	(19,544)	261,859	242,315	
Operating Transfers In	9,859		9,859	
Net Income / (Loss)	(9,685)	261,859	252,174	
Deficit at Beginning of Year - Restated Note 3	(104,594)	(197,852)	(302,446)	
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at End of Year	(114,279)	64,007	(50,272)	
Contributed Capital at Beginning and End of Year	114,101		114,101	
Total Fund Equity (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$178)	\$64,007	\$63,829	

The notes to the financial statments are an integral part of this statement.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2000

	Enterprise Funds			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues: Tuition Sales Charges for Services Operating Grants	\$18,141 66,979 <u>45,717</u>	\$18,141 66,979 45,717		
Total Revenues	130,837	130,837		
Expenses: Salaries and Wages Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Materials and Supplies	63,528 23,827 2,172 56,797	62,905 23,753 2,028 53,911	623 74 144 	
Total Expenses	146,324	142,597	3,727	
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	(15,487)	(11,760)	3,727	
Non Operating Revenues: Interest Transfer In	9,859	9,859		
Excess of Revenues and Operating Transfers In Over (Under) Expenses	(5,628)	(1,901)	3,727	
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	4,190	4,190		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	100	100		
Fund Equity (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$1,338)	\$2,389	\$3,727	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Internal Service Fund		Totals (Memorandum Only)			
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
445,662	445,662		\$18,141 66,979 445,662 45,717	\$18,141 66,979 445,662 45,717	
445,662	445,662		576,499	576,499	
402,247 26,627	301,855 26,627	100,392	63,528 426,074 28,799 56,797	62,905 325,608 28,655 53,911	623 100,466 144 2,886
428,874	328,482	100,392	575,198	471,079	104,119
16,788	117,180	100,392	1,301	105,420	104,119
4,645	4,645		4,645 9,859	4,645 9,859	
21,433	121,825	100,392	15,805	119,924	104,119
13,968	13,968		18,158	18,158	
			100	100	
\$35,401	\$135,793	\$100,392	\$34,063	\$138,182	\$104,119

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2000

	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total (Memorandum) Only)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$66,979		\$66,979
Cash Received from Tuition	18,141		18,141
Cash Received from Quasi-External			
Transactions with Other Funds	(== 000)	445,662	445,662
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(55,939)	(26,627)	(82,566)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(62,905)		(62,905)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(23,753)	(004.055)	(23,753)
Cash Payments for Claims		(301,855)	(301,855)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(57,477)	117,180	59,703
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Operating Grants Received	45,717		45,717
Transfer In	9,859		9,859
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital			
Financing Activities	55,576		55,576
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest on Investments		4,645	4,645
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		4,645	4,645
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,901)	121,825	119,924
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	4,290	13,968	18,258
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	2,389	135,793	138,182
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net			
Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	(69,351)	257,214	187,863
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided			
by (Used for) Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	867		867
Donated Commodities Used During Year	7,892		7,892
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	,		,
Increase in Prepaid Items	(90)		(90)
Decrease in Inventory Held for Resale	835		835
Decrease in Materials and Supplies Inventory	385		385
Increase in Accounts Payable	901		901
Increase in Accrued Wages	1,049		1,049
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	1,376		1,376
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	(495)		(495)
Decrease in Claims Payable		(140,034)	(140,034)
Decrease in Deferred Revenue	(846)		(846)
Total Adjustments	11,874	(140,034)	(128,160)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(\$57,477)	\$117,180	\$59,703

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District is a joint vocational school district as defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code and is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A vocational school exposes students to job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school. The Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District includes five member schools spread throughout Jefferson County. The District is staffed by 18 non-certified employees and by 44 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 361 students and community members.

The School District operates under a nine member Board of Education and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the school district. The Board of Education consists of three members of the Jefferson County Educational Service Center, two members of the Steubenville City School District and one member of Toronto City, Indian Creek Local, Buckeye Local and Edison Local School Districts.

The Jefferson County Board of Education was the sponsoring Board of Education initiating the Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District. The initial meeting of the Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District Board was held on May 6, 1970. Three levy attempts failed in 1970, 1971, and 1972. A special levy was placed on the ballot in July 1972 and passed.

Ground breaking occurred on January 26, 1974. In September 1975, the Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District opened with 375 students and 15 programs. The first senior class completed their programs in June of 1977.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the school district are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the school district. For the Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District, this includes general operations, food service, adult education 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 for which the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. No separate government units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit. The School District is associated with a jointly governed organization, the Ohio Mid Eastern Region Education Service Agency (OME-RESA) and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan which is defined as a group insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18 of the general-purpose financial statements.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special restrictions or limitations. An account group is financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net available expendable resources. For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the School District are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

1. Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. The acquisition, use and balance of the School District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary and trust funds) are accounted for through governmental funds.

The following are the School District's governmental fund types:

General Fund

The general fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital expendable trust and projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Projects Funds

The capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds).

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs.

2. Proprietary Fund Types:

Proprietary funds are used to account for the School District's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The following is the School District's proprietary fund type:

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Internal Service Fund

This fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis.

3. Fiduciary Fund Type:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

4. Account Groups:

To make a clear distinction between fixed assets related to specific funds and those of general government, and between long-term liabilities related to specific funds and those of a general nature. The following account groups are used:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

General Fixed Assets Account Group

This account group is established to account for all fixed assets of the School District, other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group

This account group is established to account for all long-term obligations of the School District except those accounted for in the proprietary or trust funds.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental and agency funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the School District is sixty days after year end.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: interest, tuition, grants, and student fees.

The School District reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2000 and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2001 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

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

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary fund types. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and become measurable, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

C. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each function. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Advances in and out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid. The School District budgets for advances.

1. Tax Budget

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

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

2. Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final Amended Certificate issued during fiscal year 2000. The School District requested a final Amended Certificate at fiscal year end that reflects estimated revenues in amounts equal to actual revenues.

3. Appropriations

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The Appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions, must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund does not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant.

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

4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary funds.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

5. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2000, investments were limited to STAR Ohio and repurchase agreements.

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

The School District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 2000. 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, 2000.

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 2000 amounted to \$32,873, which includes \$7,943 assigned from other funds and \$4,645 was credited to the self insurance internal service fund.

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents.

E. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets include unexpended revenues restricted for amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for the purchase of textbooks, for the acquisition or construction of capital assets and to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 20 for the calculation of the year-end restricted asset balance and the corresponding fund balance reserves.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Estimates

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

G. Inventory

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

Reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

H. Prepaid Items

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

I. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized. Improvements to fund fixed assets are depreciated over the useful lives of the related fixed assets.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements and grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis and entitlements, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Other than commodities, grants and entitlements for proprietary fund operations are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable.

The School District currently participates in several State and Federal programs, categorized as follows:

Entitlements

General Fund

State Foundation Program

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Vocational Education: Carl Perkins Act of 1984

Professional Development Block Grant

Career Development Grant

Education Management Information Systems

Teacher Development

Title VI IASA

Title VI

Community Education Grant

Continuous Improvement Grant

School Net Buddy System Grant

Ohio School Conflict Management Grant

Data Communications Subsidy

Eisenhower Grant

E-Rate

Capital Project Fund

School Net IVDL

Reimbursable Grants

Proprietary Funds

National School Lunch Program

Government Donated Commodities

Vocational Education Equipment Grant

Grants and entitlements accounted for forty-seven percent of the School District's operating revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds for services provided or goods received are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds", on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as, "interfund receivables", and "interfund payables". Long-term interfund loans are classified as, "advances to/from other funds", and are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources since they are not a component of net current assets.

L. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time 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 certified, administrative, and non-certificated employees after five of service, based on historical employment trends and negotiated agreements. For governmental funds the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. Payments made more than sixty days after year-end are considered not to have been paid with current financial resources. Bonds, capital leases, and long-term loans are reported as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

Under Ohio law, a debt service fund must be created and used for the payment of tax and revenue anticipation notes. Generally accepted accounting principles require the reporting of the liability in the funds that received the proceeds. To comply with GAAP reporting requirements, the School District's debt service fund has been split among the appropriate funds. Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have also been allocated accordingly.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

O. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

P. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds, other governments, and private sources provided to proprietary funds that is not subject to repayment. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earnings at year end. There was no change in contributed capital during this fiscal year.

Because the School District did not prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles prior to fiscal year 1996, the exact amount of contributed capital cannot be determined. Consequently, only those amounts that have been specifically identified have been classified as contributed capital in the accompanying combined financial statements. All other fund equity amounts pertaining to proprietary funds have been classified as retained earnings.

Q. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

3. PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENTS

For fiscal year 2000, certain adjustments have resulted in fund equity restatements. The following provides details of the adjustments and the resultant effect on fund equity by fund type.

	Fund Balance Previously Reported at June 30, 1999	Restatement Amount	Fund Balance Restated as of July 1, 1999
Governmental Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 551,738	\$ (41,007)	\$ 510,731
Capital Project Funds	3,428	22,787	26,215
Proprietary Funds: Enterprise Funds	(122,814)	18,220	(104,594)

The decrease in fund balance for the General Fund and the increase for the Special Revenue Fund are due to advances made during fiscal year 1999 to the grant funds for which the final grant payment was less than the advance made by the General Fund resulting in no return payment of the overage. The increase in the Enterprise Fund resulted from an advance made in fiscal year 1999 which will not be repaid to the General Fund.

4. ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2000, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

	Deficit Fund Balance
Special Revenue Funds:	

Career Education Perkins Grant	\$ 6,241 43,312
Enterprise Funds:	

Food Service 2,428

The deficit fund balances in the above mentioned funds were created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes fund balance/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law and described above is founded on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, appropriations, and encumbrances.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund and the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, Proprietary Fund Type are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and the expendable trust fund (GAAP basis). Material encumbrances are disclosed in the notes for proprietary fund types (GAAP basis).
- 4. For proprietary funds, the acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Proceeds from and principal payments on short-term note obligations are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 6. Principal and interest payments on notes and the corresponding revenues are reported in a debt service fund (budget basis) rather than in the fund that received the proceeds (GAAP basis).

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

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

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
GAAP Basis	\$ 299,024	\$ (19,176)	\$ 0	\$ 54,459
Revenue Accruals	(104,305)	0	0	(36,048)
Expenditure Accruals	(35,401)	(3,637)	0	(22,098)
Prepaid Items	48,846	1,788	0	0
Material and Supplies Inventory	9,124	0	0	0
Advances	(30,071)	3,946	0	26,115
Principal Payment	0	0	(27,000)	27,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	(4,188)	4,188
Reallocation of Revenue for Debt Service	0	0	31,188	(31,388)
Encumbrances	(37,804)	(2,643)	0	(7,881)
Budget Basis	\$ <u>149,413</u>	\$ <u>(19,712</u>)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>14,547</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Net Income (Loss)/Excess of Revenues and Operating Transfers In Over Expenses Proprietary Fund Types

	Enterprise	Internal Service
GAAP Basis	\$ (9,685)	\$ 261,859
Expense Accrual	(853)	(140,034)
Operating Grant	3,802	0
Prepaid Items	854	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	244	0
Inventory Held for Resale	2,870	0
Depreciation Expense	867	0
Encumbrances	0	0
Budget Basis	\$ <u>(1,901</u>)	\$ <u>121,825</u>

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

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

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

Protection of 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, surety company bonds deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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

1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specific dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualifies trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements."

At June 30, 2000, the School District's self-insurance internal service fund had a cash balance of \$135,793 with OME-RESA, a claims servicing pool (See Note 18). The money is held by the claims service in a pooled account which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be classified by risk under GASB Statement 3. The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments for the OME-RESA Self-Insurance Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Self-Insurance Plan, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Cash on Hand: At fiscal year end, the School District had \$493 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the Balance Sheet of the School District as part of Cash and Cash Equivalents.

Deposits: At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was (\$94,325) and the bank balance was \$77,589. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and was considered insured and collateralized as securities were held by the pledging financial institutions trust department in the School Districts name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed. Failure to comply with federal guidelines would not subject the district to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments: The School Districts investments are categorized below 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 or for which the securities are held by the School District or its agent in the School District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counter party'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 counter party, 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	Unclassified	Fair Value
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 502,843	\$ 502,843	\$ 502,843
STAR Ohio	0	158,580	158,580
Total	\$ <u>502,843</u>	\$ <u>661,423</u>	\$ <u>661,423</u>

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

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents and Deposits	Invest	Investments	
GASB Statement 9	\$ 567,098	\$	0	
Investments: Repurchase Agreements STAR Ohio	(502,843) <u>(158,580)</u>		502,843 158,850	
GASB Statement 3	\$ <u>(94,325</u>)	\$ <u>66</u>	1,423	

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

7. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value. The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2000 taxes were collected are:

	1999 Second- Half Collections		2000 First- Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$569,433,660	50.25%	\$576,107,630	50.80%	
Public Utility	422,466,140	37.28%	416,032,490	36.68%	
Tangible Personal Property	141,362,823	12.47%	142,000,742	12.52%	
Total Assessed Value	\$1,133,262,623	100.00%	\$1,134,140,862	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$1.50		\$1.50		

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The School District receives property taxes from Jefferson, Harrison, Carroll, and Belmont 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 County by June 30, 2000, are available to finance fiscal year 2000 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

7. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding, the late settlement of personal property taxes and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2000. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance, at June 30, 2000 was \$587,294 and is recognized as revenue. \$546,246 was available to the general fund and \$41,048 was available to the capital project fund. At June 30, 1999, the amount available as an advance was \$475,431. \$442,097 was available to the general fund and \$33,334 was available to the capital projects fund.

8. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2000 consisted of taxes, accounts (rent and tuition) and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. 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. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amo	unts
General Fund: Miscellaneous Reimbursements and Tuition	\$	400
Capital Project Funds: Vocational Education	_28	3,334
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$ <u>28</u>	3,734

9. FIXED ASSETS

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

Furniture and Equipment	\$ 120,086
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(114,044</u>)
Net Fixed Assets	\$ <u>9,042</u>

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

	Balance			Balance
Asset Category	at 6/30/99	Additions	Deletions	at 6/30/00
Land and Improvements	\$ 136,896	\$ 9,890	\$ 0	\$ 146,786
Buildings and Improvements	4,509,584	10,369	0	4,519,953
Furniture, Fixtures and				
Equipment	2,543,605	188,219	7,507	2,724,317
Vehicles	50,594	0	0	50,594
Totals	\$ <u>7,240,679</u>	\$ <u>208,478</u>	\$ <u>7,507</u>	\$ <u>7,441,650</u>

There was no significant construction in progress at June 30, 2000. The School District does not include textbooks or library books in fixed assets.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

10. 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 2000, the School District contracted with Nationwide for fleet, Wausau Insurance Company for liability insurance, and Indiana Insurance Company for property insurance. Coverages provided by Nationwide Insurance and Indiana Insurance Company for property insurance are as follows:

A. Property and Liability

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)

 Crime (\$1,200 deductible)
 \$13,494,000

 Boiler and Machinery
 1,000,000

 Automobile Liability
 1,000, 000

Uninsured Motorist (\$1,000 deductible)

General Liability

 Per occurrence
 2,000,000

 Total per Year
 5,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year. The School District pays the State a rate per \$100 of salaries for workers compensation.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2000, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund:. This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self insurance internal service fund. The School District is a member of a claims servicing pool, Ohio Mid Eastern Region Educational Service Agency in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

10. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The claims liability of \$71,786 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2000 as based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred buy not reported claims, be reported. Changes in claims activity for the year are as follows:

	Balance at	Current Year	Claim	Balance at
	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
1999	\$40,763	\$666,954	\$495,897	\$211,820
2000	\$211,820	\$161,821	\$301,855	\$71,786

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2000, 5.4 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998, were \$18,645, 26,257, and \$27,849, respectively; 97.5 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000, and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$460 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, plan members were required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 6 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 contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998, were \$110,028, \$95,655 and \$175,724, respectively; 84.8 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$16,623 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

C. Social Security System

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

12. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$146,704 for fiscal year 2000. STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 1999, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$2,783 million. For the year ended June 30, 1999, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249,929,000 and STRS had 95,796 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, and disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service 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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

12. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.5 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 6.3 percent for fiscal year 1999. 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 2000, the minimum pay was established as \$12,400. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2000 fiscal year equaled \$36,354.

The surcharge added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1999, (the latest information available) were \$126,380,984 and the target level was \$189.6 million. At June 30, 1999, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$188.0 million. SERS has approximately 51,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

13. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences:

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Non-certificated employees, and administrators who are contracted to work 260 days per year, earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to non-certificated and administration employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days per year do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and non-certificated employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 230 days. Upon retirement, certificated and non-certificated employees receive payment for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation to a maximum of fifty days.

The amount of accumulated vacation and sick leave of employees paid from governmental funds that meets the eligibility requirements has been recorded in the appropriate governmental fund as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. The balance of the liability is recorded in the general long term obligations account group. Vacation and sick leave for employees paid from proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of the fund when earned. The amount of compensated absences outstanding at June 30, 2000 is \$280,776.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

14. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in the School District's general long-term obligations during fiscal year 2000 consist of the following:

		tanding 5/30/99	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding at 6/30/00
Cosmetology Lab Renovations Loan 4.54%	\$	0	\$135,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 108,000
Compensated Absences	23	1,924	371,471	338,770	264,625
Pension Obligations		2,687	2,617	2,687	2,617
Total	\$ <u>23</u>	4,611	\$ <u>509,088</u>	\$ <u>368,457</u>	\$ <u>375,242</u>

The capital project fund loan is for a period of two years. The loan is backed by the full faith and credit of the Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District and is reflected as a liability in the general long term obligation account group. Proceeds were recorded in the capital projects fund.

Compensated absences, and long-term pension obligations, which represent contractually required pension contributions, will be paid from the fund which the employees salaries are paid.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2000 is \$114,218 including interest of \$6,218.

15. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2000, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$ 112,044	\$ 0
Special Revenue Funds: Perkins Grant Career Education	0 0	44,913 <u>6,241</u>
Total Special Revenue Funds:	0	<u>51,154</u>
Capital Projects Funds Vocational Education Equipment Permanent Improvement	0 0	58,227 <u>2,663</u>
Total Capital Projects Funds	0	60,890
Total All Funds	\$ <u>112,044</u>	\$ <u>112,044</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

16. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The School District maintains three Enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service, uniform school supplies and adult education. The table below reflects in a summarized format the more significant financial data relating to the Enterprise Funds of the Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000.

	Uniform Food School Adult					
Operating Revenue	Service \$63,873	Supplies \$3,106	Education \$18,141	Total \$85,120		
Depreciation	819	0	48	867		
Operating Loss	(57,217)	(4,504)	(7,630)	(69,351)		
Donated Commodities	7,892	0	0	7,892		
Operating Grants	37,701	0	4,214	41,915		
Net Income (Loss)	(8,342)	(1,994)	651	(9,685)		
Net Working Capital	(10,969)	0	1,749	(9,220)		
Total Assets	12,511	0	2,888	15,399		
Total Equity (Deficit)	(2,428)	0	2,250	(178)		
Encumbrances at June 30, 2000	0	0	0	0		

17. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency - The School District is a participant in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA) which is a computer consortium. OME-RESA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum, Noble, and Tuscarawas 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 OME-RESA is selected by the member districts. OME-RESA possesses its own budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The Jefferson County Board of Education office serves as the fiscal agent and receives funding from the State Department of Education. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

18. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

19. STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program," which provides significant amounts of monetary support to the School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the School District received \$1,673,919 of school foundation support for its general fund.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State legislature in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County has reviewed the new laws and, in a decision issued on February 26, 1999, determined they are not sufficiently responsive to the constitutional issues raided under the "thorough and efficient" clause of the Ohio Constitution. The State appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. On May 11, 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered an opinion on this issue. The court concluded, "...the mandate of the (Ohio) constitution has not been fulfilled." The Court's majority recognized efforts by the Ohio General Assembly taken in response to the court's March 24, 1997, decision, however, it found seven "... major areas warrant further attention, study, and development by the General Assembly...", including the State's reliance on local property tax funding, the state's basic aid formula, the school foundation program, as discussed above, the mechanism for, and adequacy of, funding for school facilities, and the existence of the State's School Solvency Assistance Fund, which the Court found took the place of the unconstitutional emergency school loan assistance program.

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

As of the date of these financial statements, the School District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this ongoing litigation will have on its future State funding under this program and on its financial operations.

20. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for textbooks, capital improvements, and budget stabilization during fiscal year 2000. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

20. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES (Continued)

	Textbo	ooks		pital isition	Budget Stabilization	Totals
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 1999	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 46,715	\$ 46,718
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	87,	038	87	,038	29,013	203,089
Current Year Offsets		0		0	(17,604)	(17,604)
Qualifying Disbursements	<u>(60,</u>	<u>965</u>)	<u>(218</u>	<u>,874</u>)	0	(279,839)
Total	\$ <u>26,</u>	<u>073</u>	\$ <u>(131</u>	<u>,836</u>)	\$ <u>58,124</u>	\$ <u>84,197</u>
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2001	\$ <u>26,</u>	<u>073</u>	\$	0	\$ <u>58,124</u>	\$ <u>84,197</u>
Amount Restricted for Budget Stabilization						\$ <u>58,124</u>
Amount Restricted for Textbooks						26,073
Total Restricted Assets						\$ <u>84,197</u>

Set-asides for textbooks made in one year which exceed the required percentage may be used to reduce the set-aside required in succeeding years; however, this does not apply to the capital reserve.

The required annual budget reserve set-aside includes refunds or reimbursements from the Bureau of Workers Compensation (BWC). Under Amended Substitute H.B. 770, any refund received from the BWC and credited to the reserve reduces the minimum contribution required that fiscal year.

21. CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2000.

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster:						
National School Lunch Program	04-PU-99	10.555	\$30,194		\$30,194	
	04-PU-00	10.555	\$3,434		\$3,434	
National School Breakfast Program	05-PU-99	10.553	5,167		5,167	
Food Distribution	03-PU-99	10.550		7,045		8,103
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			38,795_	7,045	38,795	8,103
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	CPII-S99 CPIII-S00	84.048	41,132 254,508		14,420 283,921	
Total Vocational Education			295,640		298,341	
Comprehensive School Reform	G2-S2-99	84.332			4,995	
Title II Dwight D. Eisenhower Proffessional Development Program	MS-S1-00	84.281	875		526	
Title VI Inovative Education Program	C2-S1-99 C2-S1-00	84.298	1,760 528		1,760 528	
			2,288		2,288	
Total Department of Education			296,515		306,150	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$335,310	\$7,045	\$344,945	\$8,103

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2000

A. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

B. FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the schedule at the fair 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, 2000, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.



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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District Jefferson County 1509 CH 22A Bloomingdale, Ohio 43910

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Jefferson County Joint Vocational School 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*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District Jefferson County Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

November 10, 2000



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

Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District Jefferson County 1509 CH 22A Bloomingdale, Ohio 43910

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Jefferson County Joint Vocational School District
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Its Major
Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance
In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

November 10, 2000

JEFFERSON COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY 7/1/99 THROUGH 6/30/00

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS				
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion.	UNQUALIFIED			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level. (GAGAS)?	NO			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level. (GAGAS)?	NO			
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	NO			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	NO			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	NO			
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion.	UNQUALIFIED			
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	NO			
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list): Vocational Education	CFDA# 84.048			
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs:	A>\$300,000 B-ALL REMAINING PROGRAMS			
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	YES			

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

Finding Number	
NONE	

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	
NONE	



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JEFFERSON JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 21, 2000