REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Stark County Area Vocational School District Stark County 6805 Richville Dr. SW Massillon, Ohio 44646

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Stark County Area Vocational School District, Stark County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2003, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its Enterprise Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2003 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Betty Montgomen

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

November 26, 2003

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COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2003

	Governmental Fund Types				oprietary ind Type	
		General		Special Revenue	E.	nterprise
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS		General		Kevenue	E	nerprise
ACCETC.						
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,084,421	\$	56,146	\$	65,765
Property taxes - current & delinquent		2,156,116		-		-
Accounts		444		-		4,778
Interfund loan receivable		189,071		-		-
Due from other governments		868,356		177,991		1,218
Materials and supplies inventory.		4,988		-		6,155
Restricted assets:		4,900		-		-
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		43,685		-		-
depreciation where applicable).		-		-		2,837
OTHER DEBITS:						
Amount to be provided for retirement of						
general long-term obligations				-		
Total assets and other debits	<u>\$</u>	11,347,081	\$	234,137	<u>\$</u>	80,753
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS						
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$	108,147	\$	4,876	\$	61
Accrued wages and benefits.		554,695		750		10,542
Compensated absences payable.		6,209		-		7,442
Pension obligation payable		67,344		105		7,717
Interfund loan payable		-		189,071		-
Deferred revenue		1,995,380		175,212		-
Due to other governments.		20,011		909		657
Due to students				<u> </u>		
Total liabilities.		2,751,786		370,923		26,419
EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS:						
Investment in general fixed assets		-		-		-
Retained earnings: unreserved.		-		-		54,334
Fund balances:		2 500 505		10.456		
Reserved for encumbrances		2,590,595 4,988		19,456		-
Reserved for tax revenue unavailable for appropriation.		160,736		-		-
Reserved for BWC refunds		43,685		-		-
Unreserved-undesignated (deficit).		5,795,291		(156,242)		
Total equity and other credits		8,595,295		(136,786)		54,334
Total liabilities, equity and other credits.	\$	11,347,081	\$	234,137	\$	80,753

duciary nd Type	Account Groups					
 Agency	Fiz	General Fixed Assets		General Long-Term Obligations		Total emorandum Only)
\$ 21,280	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,227,612
-		-		-		2,156,116
-		-		-		5,222
-		-		-		189,071
-		-		-		1,047,565
-		-		-		6,155
-		-		-		4,988
-		-		-		43,685
-	9	,288,804		-		9,291,641
 <u>-</u>				752,941		752,941
\$ 21,280	<u>\$9</u>	,288,804	\$	752,941	\$	21,724,996
\$ 	\$	- - - - -	\$	696,523 3,313 53,105	\$	113,084 565,987 710,174 78,479 53,105 189,071 2,170,592 21,577
 21,280		-				21,280
 21,280		<u> </u>		752,941		3,923,349
_	Q	,288,804		-		9,288,804
_	,	-,200,004		-		54,334
						54,554
-		-		-		2,610,051
-		-		-		4,988
-		-		-		160,736
-		-		-		43,685
 <u> </u>		-		<u> </u>		5,639,049
 <u> </u>	9	9,288,804				17,801,647
\$ 21,280	<u>\$9</u>	,288,804	<u>\$</u>	752,941	\$	21,724,996

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	Governmental Fund Types			_		
		General		Special Revenue	(M	Total Temorandum Only)
Revenues:						• /
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$	2,128,480	\$	-	\$	2,128,480
Tuition		701,272		-		701,272
Earnings on investments		114,625		-		114,625
Rentals		50,033		-		50,033
Customer services		157,273		-		157,273
Other local revenues		25,010		7,606		32,616
Other revenue		23,010		15,957		15,957
		4 2 2 2 0 1 7		57,955		· · · ·
Intergovernmental - state		4,323,917		<i>,</i>		4,381,872
Intergovernmental - federal		-		126,191		126,191
Total revenue.		7,500,610		207,709		7,708,319
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular.		427,452		846		428,298
Special		83,314		-		83,314
Vocational		3,658,878		210,296		3,869,174
Support services:				,		
Pupil		275,432		113,306		388,738
Instructional staff.		287,574		11,304		298,878
Board of Education.		24,724		-		24,724
Administration		230,907		4,975		235,882
Fiscal.		173,296		4,975		173,296
				-		,
Business		3,752		-		3,752
Operations and maintenance		863,383		-		863,383
Central		18,815		20,572		39,387
Extracurricular activities		10,872		12,553		23,425
Capital outlay		61,922		-		61,922
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		8,817		-		8,817
Interest and fiscal charges		3,707				3,707
Total expenditures		6,132,845		373,852		6,506,697
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		1,367,765		(166,143)		1,201,622
Other financing sources(uses):						
Operating transfers in		-		5,719		5,719
Operating transfers out.		(5,719)		-		(5,719)
Proceeds of capital lease transaction		61,922		-		61,922
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		6,128		<u> </u>		6,128
Total other financing sources		62,331		5,719		68,050
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and						
other financing sources over (under)						
expenditures and other financing (uses) .		1,430,096		(160,424)		1,269,672
Fund balances, July 1		7,165,199		23,638		7,188,837
Fund balances (deficit), June 30	\$	8,595,295	\$	(136,786)	\$	8,458,509

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	General			Special Revenue		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
From local sources:	¢ 1.004.027	¢ 1.000.205	¢ 04.240	¢	¢	¢
Taxes	\$ 1,904,937	\$ 1,989,285	\$ 84,348	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Tuition	730,000	732,836	2,836	-	-	-
Earnings on investments.	175,000	114,625	(60,375)	-	-	-
Rentals	40,000 112,050	87,033 157,273	47,033 45,223	-	-	-
Other local revenue	46,000	24,566	(21,434)	6,200	7,606	1,406
Other revenue.	-0,000	24,500	(21,+5+)	18,957	15,957	(3,000)
Intergovernmental - state	4,280,000	4,323,917	43,917	78,074	68,155	(9,919)
Intergovernmental - federal.	-,200,000	-,525,717		305,617	283,686	(21,931)
Total revenues.	7,287,987	7,429,535	141,548	408,848	375,404	(33,444)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	615,303	562,403	52,900	1,554	1,347	207
Special.	141,441	84,656	56,785	-	-	-
Vocational	3,800,995	3,768,714	32,281	204,495	220,668	(16,173)
Pupil	394,859	282,082	112,777	166,568	118,415	48,153
Instructional staff	322,879	301,944	20,935	34,250	11,995	22,255
Board of Education	21,200	19,253	1,947	-	-	-
Administration	293,973	233,262	60,711	25,193	5,000	20,193
Fiscal.	203,619	174,086	29,533	-	-	-
Business.	21,000	16,276	4,724	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	1,123,118	982,886	140,232	-	-	-
Central	22,800	19,142	3,658	45,604	28,432	17,172
Extracurricular activities	23,120	20,846	2,274	18,402	13,553	4,849
Facilities acquisition and construction.	2,000,000	2,347,140	(347,140)			
Total expenditures	8,984,307	8,812,690	171,617	496,066	399,410	96,656
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	<i>(1 - 20 - 20 - 20)</i>	<i>(</i> 1 - 1 - 1 - 1				~ ~ ~ ~
over (under) expenditures	(1,696,320)	(1,383,155)	313,165	(87,218)	(24,006)	63,212
Other financing sources (uses):	225 000	244 (5)	10 (5)	212 152	212.22(1 104
Advances in.	225,000	244,656	19,656 85 340	212,152	213,336	1,184
Advances out	(300,000) 5,000	(214,651) 6,128	85,349 1,128	(188,341)	(244,656)	(56,315)
Refund of prior year's expenditures	3,000	6,128 76,561	76,561	-	-	-
Operating transfers in	-	70,501	70,301	5,719	5,719	-
Operating transfers out.	(6,000)	(5,719)	281	5,/19	5,719	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(76,000)	106,975	182,975	29,530	(25,601)	(55,131)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)						
expenditures and other financing (uses).	(1,772,320)	(1,276,180)	496,140	(57,688)	(49,607)	8,081
Fund balances, July 1	6,191,672	6,191,672	-	39,197	39,197	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	516,943	516,943		42,284	42,284	
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 4,936,295	\$ 5,432,435	\$ 496,140	<u>\$ 23,793</u>	\$ 31,874	\$ 8,081

		Capital I	Projects			T	otal (Men	norandum o	only)	
Bud Revi		Act	ual	Varia Favor (Unfavo	able	Budget Revised	A	ctual	Fa	ariance: worable favorable)
	6,000	\$			- - - 6,000) - - 6,000)	\$ 1,904,937 730,000 175,000 40,000 112,050 52,200 18,957 4,394,074 305,617 7,732,835	4,	989,285 732,836 114,625 87,033 157,273 32,172 15,957 392,072 283,686 804,939	\$	84,348 2,836 (60,375) 47,033 45,223 (20,028) (3,000) (2,002) (21,931) 72,104
3	- - 6,000		- - -	3	- - 6,000	616,857 141,441 4,041,490		563,750 84,656 989,382		53,107 56,785 52,108
	-		-		-	561,427 357,129 21,200		400,497 313,939 19,253		160,930 43,190 1,947
	-		-		-	319,166 203,619 21,000		238,262 174,086 16,276		80,904 29,533 4,724
	-		-		-	1,123,118 68,404 41,522		982,886 47,574 34,399		140,232 20,830 7,123
3	- 6,000		<u>-</u>	3	- 6,000	2,000,000 9,516,373	2,	<u>,347,140</u> ,212,100		(347,140) 304,273
						(1,783,538) (1,	,407,161)		376,377
					- - - -	437,152 (488,341 5,000 5,719 (6,000 (46,470) (457,992 (459,307) 6,128 76,561 5,719 (5,719) 81,374		20,840 29,034 1,128 76,561 281 127,844
	-		-		-	(1,830,008)		,325,787)		504,221
\$	-	\$		\$	-	6,230,869 559,227 \$ 4,960,088	. <u> </u>	,230,869 559,227 ,464,309	\$	504,221
Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		φ =,200,000	φ 3,	,107,507	φ	207,221

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	Enterprise	
Operating revenues:		
Tuition and fees	\$ 93	5,077
Sales/charges for services	121	,190
Total operating revenues	214	,267
Operating expenses:		
Personal services	136	6,153
Contract services		687
Materials and supplies	103	,985
Depreciation		497
Total operating expenses	241	,322
Operating loss.	(27	<u>,055</u>)
Nonoperating revenues:		
Operating grants	43	,684
Miscellaneous	1	,400
Interest revenue.		188
Federal commodities	14	,247
Total nonoperating revenues	59	9,519
Net income	32	2,464
Retained earnings, July 1	21	,870
Retained earnings, June 30	<u>\$</u> 54	,334

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	Er	terprise
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from tuition and fees.	\$	88,299
Cash received from sales/service charges		121,190
Cash payments for personal services		(132,211)
Cash payments for contract services		(687)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(92,740)
Net cash used in operating activities.		(16,149)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash received from operating grants		42,466
Cash received from nonoperating activities		1,400
Net cash provided by		12.000
noncapital financing activities.		43,866
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received		188
		100
Net cash provided by investing activities		188
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		27,905
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		37,860
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	65,765
Reconciliation of operating loss to		
net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(27,055)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss		
to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation		497
Federal donated commodities		14,247
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts receivable		(4,778)
Decrease in materials and supplies inventory		1,403
Decrease in accounts payable		(127)
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		1,536
Increase in compensated absences payable		915
Increase in pension obligation payable.		1,526
Increase in due to other governments		228
Decrease in deferred revenue		(4,541)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(16,149)

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NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Stark County Area Vocational Board of Education was formed on June 30, 1970. Stark County Area Vocational School District (the "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 District includes six member schools: Brown Local, Fairless Local, Louisville City, Minerva Local, Northwest Local, and Tuslaw Local. During fiscal 2001, the District entered into an agreement to provide vocational education programs for students of the Perry Local School District. This vocational educational cooperative agreement is effective for 5 years and may be renewed for an additional 5 years if each party agrees.

The District operates under a seven-member Board of Education consisting of 1 member from each member school's board of education, and 1 additional rotating member allowing each member school to have 2 members every 7 years. The District provides educational services as authorized and mandated by state or federal agencies. The District employs 24 noncertified and 61 certified employees to provide services to approximately 497 students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The general purpose financial statements (GPFS) of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued prior to November 30, 1989 to its proprietary activities unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity

The District's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>". The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the general purpose financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations and vocational related activities.

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The District is a member of the Stark-Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC), a jointly governed organization, which provides computer services to the school districts within the boundaries of Stark and Portage Counties. Each District's superintendent serves as a representative on the Board, which consists of approximately 31 member districts. However, SPARCC is primarily governed by a five-member executive board, which is made up of two representatives from Stark County, two from Portage County, and a Treasurer. The Board meets monthly to address any current issues.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

The Stark County Schools Council of Government (the "Council") is governed by an assembly, which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one-year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services. The Council has a Health Benefits Program, which is a shared risk pool comprised of 15 Stark County school districts.

The Council also sponsors a workers' compensation group rating plan, which is an insurance purchasing pool.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds and account groups to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the District's governmental fund types:

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The following is the District's proprietary fund type:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - The enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises--where the intent of the governing body 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 (b) where the governing body has 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.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The District's fiduciary fund is an agency fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency funds are presented on a budget basis, with note disclosure identifying items, which would be subject to accrual for other fund types. At June 30, 2003, there were no material accruals for the agency fund, which would be subject to accrual in other fund types.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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 general nature, the following account groups are used.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, which for the District is 60 days after the June 30 year-end. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include taxes, (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fiscal year), interest, and accounts (student fees and tuition). Current property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2003, and which are intended to finance fiscal 2004 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) are recognized as revenue. In proprietary funds, unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenues.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied and the resources are available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met and the resources are available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis.

The District reports deferred revenue 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. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the recognition of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Expenditures (decreases in net financial resources) are recognized in the period in which the fund liability is incurred with the following exception: general long-term obligation principal and interest are reported only when due; and costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as expenditures in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees.

The proprietary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense and a like amount is reported as donated commodities revenue.

On the accrual basis of accounting, revenue from nonexchange transactions, such as grants, entitlements and donations, is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met. The proprietary funds receive no revenue from property taxes.

D. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds, except agency funds. The specific timetable is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Stark County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

- 3. 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 District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2003.
- 4. By July 1, the annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures for all funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures for all funds, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the 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.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total fund expenditures must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. 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. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal 2003.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For governmental fund types, encumbrances outstanding at year-end appear as a reserve to the fund balance on a GAAP basis and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. For enterprise funds, encumbrances outstanding at year-end appear as a footnote disclosure in Note 13. Note 16 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting and disclosure of the encumbrances outstanding for governmental fund types at fiscal year-end.

E. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2003, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments in STAR Ohio are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2003 amounted to \$114,625, which includes \$1,969 assigned from other District funds.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

An analysis of the Treasurer's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 4.

F. Inventory

Inventories of proprietary funds are valued at the lower of cost (first-in/first-out method) or market and expensed when used rather than when purchased. Proprietary fund inventory includes donated food, purchased food and supplies.

G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

1. <u>General Fixed Assets Account Group</u>

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 respective 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 District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The 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 remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the general fixed assets account group.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

2. Proprietary Fund

Equipment reflected in the proprietary fund is stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year. Depreciation has been provided, where appropriate, on a straight-line basis over an estimated useful life of 10 years.

H. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for</u> <u>Compensated Absences</u>", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for sick pay is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

Accumulated vacation and sick pay for governmental fund type employees meeting the above requirements have been recorded in the appropriate governmental fund as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be payable within the current available period. The balance of the liability is recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Vacation and sick leave for employees meeting the above requirements who are paid from proprietary funds is recorded as an expense when earned.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds, regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgements, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current expendable available financial resources. Payments made more than two months after year-end are generally considered not to have been paid with current available financial resources. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate proprietary funds.

J. Fund Equity

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity, which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, prepayments, tax advance unavailable for appropriation and Bureau of Worker's Compensation (BWC) refunds. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds. The reserve for tax revenue unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriations under state statute.

K. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the District has numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include:

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not show transfers of resources as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

- 3. Short-term interfund loans and accrued interfund reimbursements and accrued operating transfers are reflected as "interfund loans receivable or payable". The District had short-term interfund loans receivable and payable at June 30, 2003.
- 4. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources. The District had no long-term advances receivable or payable at June 30, 2003.

An analysis of interfund transactions is presented in Note 5.

L. Prepayments

Prepayments represent cash disbursements which have occurred and are therefore not current expendable resources. These items are reported as fund assets on the balance sheet using the allocation method, which amortizes their cost over the periods benefitting from the advance payment. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments for governmental funds are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

M. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a BWC refund reserve. The BWC refund reserve can be used only for purposes specified by the previously required State statute. A fund balance reserve has also been established. See note 18 for detail of statutory reserves.

N. Estimates

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

N. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns on the GPFS are captioned (Memorandum Only) to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or changes in financial position in conformity with GAAP. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE 3 -ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Deficit Fund Balance/Retained Earnings

Fund balance/retained earnings at June 30, 2003 included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit Balance
Special Revenue Funds	
Career Development	\$ 5,314
Carl D. Perkins Grant	145,359
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	621
Management Information System	36
Vocational Education Enhancements	4,045
Enterprise Fund	
Food Service	3,330

These funds complied with Ohio state law which does not permit a cash deficit at year-end.

The deficit fund balance in the Management Information System special revenue fund is the result of accruing due to other governments in accordance with GAAP. This deficit will be eliminated by intergovernmental revenues not recognized at June 30.

The deficit fund balance in the Vocational Education Enhancements, Career Development, Carl D. Perkins Grant, and Miscellaneous Federal Grants special revenue funds are due to the recording of "advances in" from the general fund as an interfund loan payable rather than as an "other financing source". These advances are subject to repayment. These deficits will be eliminated by intergovernmental revenues not recognized at June 30.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 3 -ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

The deficit retained earnings in the Food Service enterprise fund is due to accruing wages and benefits in accordance with GAAP. This deficit will be eliminated by revenues not recognized at June 30, 2003.

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". Statutes require the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current 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 accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 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 Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$4,247,955 and the bank balance was \$4,286,635. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$4,086,635 was uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB although it was secured by collateral held by third party trustees, pursuant to section 135.181 Ohio Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions; these securities not being in the name of the District. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments: Investments are categorized to give an indication of the custodial credit level of risk assumed by the entity at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or securities held by the District. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department, but not in the District's name.

At June 30, 2003, the District had an investment of \$4,023,342 in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is not categorized because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined balance sheet is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "<u>Reporting Cash Flows of</u> <u>Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use</u> <u>Proprietary Fund Accounting</u>".

A reconciliation between the classifications of equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents on the Combined Balance Sheet (per GASB Statement No. 9) and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9 Investments of the cash management pool:	\$ 8,271,297	\$-
Investment in STAR Ohio GASB Statement No. 3	<u>(4,023,342</u>) <u>\$ 4,247,955</u>	<u>4,023,342</u> <u>\$4,023,342</u>

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. The following is a reconciliation of the District's operating transfers for fiscal year 2003:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$5,719
Special Revenue Fund Vocational Education Enhancements	5,719	<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$5,719</u>	<u>\$5,719</u>

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2003, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$189,071	-
Special Revenue Funds		
Community Health Grant	-	\$1,000
Career Development	-	5,314
Vocational Education Enhancements	-	5,719
Carl D. Perkins Grant	-	169,493
Title VI	-	2,906
Drug Free School Grant	-	560
Improving Teacher Quality	-	3,044
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	<u> </u>	1,035
Totals	<u>\$189,071</u>	<u>\$189,071</u>

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Distributions from the second half of the calendar year occur in a new fiscal year and are intended to finance the operations of that year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after November 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by state law at 35% of appraised market value. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements. Real property is assessed at 35% of market value and personal property is assessed at varying rates of true value. Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value.

The assessed value upon which the 2002 taxes were collected was \$1,092,468,380. Agricultural/residential and public utility/minerals real estate represented 75.22% or \$821,702,590 of this total; Commercial & industrial real estate represented 10.02% or \$109,516,774 of this total, public utility tangible represented 4.70% or \$51,341,980 of this total and general tangible property represented 10.06% or \$109,907,036 of this total. The voted general tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 was \$2.00 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for operations.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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.

The District receives property taxes from Carroll, Columbiana, Stark, Summit, Tuscarawas, and Wayne Counties. The County Treasurers collect property taxes on behalf of the District. The County Auditors periodically remit to the District its portion of the taxes collected. These tax "advances" are based on statutory cash flow collection rates. Final "settlements" are made each February and August.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 2003. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available intended to finance the current year) is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue. The amount of tax advance available at year-end was \$160,736 and has been recorded as revenue.

Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue, but not received by the district prior to June 30, 2003, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance for future appropriations. The District is prohibited, by law, from appropriating this revenue in accordance with ORC Section 5705.35, since an advance of revenue was not requested or received prior to the fiscal year-end.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2003, consisted of taxes, accounts, interfund loans, and intergovernmental grants (to the extent eligibility requirements have been met by fiscal yearend). Intergovernmental grants receivable have been presented as "Due From Other Governments" on the combined balance sheet. Taxes and intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes and the stable condition of state programs.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund	
Taxes - current & delinquent	\$2,156,116
Accounts	444
Interfund loans	189,071
Due from other governments	868,356
Special Revenue Funds Due from other governments	177,991
Enterprise Funds	
Accounts	4,778
Due from other governments	1,218

NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2002	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2003
Land, buildings and improvements	\$ 7,025,795	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,025,795
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	2,137,631	238,467	(173,880)	2,202,218
Vehicles	67,591		(6,800)	60,791
Total	\$ 9,231,017	\$ 238,467	\$ (180,680)	\$ 9,288,804

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS - (Continued)

There was no significant construction in progress at June 30, 2003.

A summary of the proprietary fixed assets at June 30, 2003 follows:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 22,665
Less: accumulated depreciation	(19,828)
Net fixed assets	<u>\$ 2,837</u>

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2003, the District entered into a capitalized lease for copier equipment. This lease met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "<u>Accounting for Leases</u>", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the combined GPFS for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as capital outlay expenditures on the budgetary statements.

General fixed assets consisting of equipment has been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group in the amount of \$61,922. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Principal payments of \$8,817 were made during fiscal year 2003 from the general fund.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount
2004	\$15,029
2005	15,029
2006	15,029
2007	15,029
2008	2,506
Total	62,622
Less: amount representing interest	(9,517)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$53,105</u>

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the year ended June 30, 2003, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Compensated absences, the retirement incentive, and the pension obligations will be paid from the fund in which the employee was paid. Compensated absences are presented net of actual increases and decreases due to of the practicality of determining these values.

	Balance July 1, 2002	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2003
Compensated absences payable	\$700,541	\$ -	\$ (4,018)	\$696,523
Retirement incentive payable	15,000	-	(15,000)	-
Pension obligation payable	1,413	3,313	(1,413)	3,313
Capital lease obligation		61,922	<u>(8,817</u>)	53,105
Total	<u>\$716,954</u>	<u>\$65,235</u>	<u>\$(29,248</u>)	<u>\$752,941</u>

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2003 are a voted debt margin of \$98,322,154 and an unvoted debt margin \$1,092,468.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Classified employees and administrators earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 320 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25% of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 66 days severance pay at the daily rate of the employee.

B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees. Life insurance is provided through the Stark County Council of Governments Health Benefits Program.

C. Retirement Incentive

The District had a retirement incentive bonus in place during fiscal year 2003. This bonus is available to both classified and certified employees in the amount of \$10,000 and \$15,000, respectively. Employees retiring the first time they are eligible to retire based upon SERS/STRS eligibility will receive the bonus. First time eligibility means:

- a. Any age with at least 30 years of service credit
- b. Age 55 or over with at least 25 years of service credit
- c. Age 60 or over with at least 5 years of service credit.

However, if an employee has less than 30 years service credit (including time to be purchased) and chooses not to retire when first time eligible, in order to qualify for the bonus he/she must declare to the Superintendent in writing by April 1 of that year that his/her retirement will occur when he/she has reached 30 years of service credit with SERS/STRS (including time to be purchased).

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2003, there were no employees that elected to take the retirement incentive bonus.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2003, the District contracted with Indiana Insurance Company for property and fleet insurance, commercial crime insurance and inland marine coverage and with Great American Alliance Insurance Company for liability insurance. Buildings are 90% co-insured. A summary of coverages provided are as follows:

	Coverage	Deductible
Buildings, Contents and Boiler	\$15,629,983	\$ 5,000
Equipment Breakdown	15,629,983	1,000
Inland Marine Coverage	733,713	100
Automobile Liability	1,000,000	0
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000	0
Garage Policy:		
Per Occurrence	1,000,000	100
Aggregate	3,000,000	
General Liability:		
Per Occurrence	2,000,000	1,000
Aggregate	4,000,000	
Excess Liability	2,000,000	1,000

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Employee Health, Dental and Vision

The District has contracted with the Stark County Schools Council of Government (Council) Health Benefits Program to provide employee medical/surgical, dental and vision benefits. The Council's Health Benefits Program is a shared risk pool comprised of 15 Stark County Districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution, which is paid in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participants regardless of claims flow. The board of directors has the right to return monies to an exiting District subsequent to the settlements of all expenses and claims. The District pays 90% of the premium for medical and dental coverage and 100% of the premium for vision coverage. The following amounts were paid by the District in fiscal 2003:

	Family	Single
Medical	\$557.96	\$229.68
Dental	71.95	29.17
Vision	16.96	6.83

C. Workers' Compensation

The District also participates in a program within the Council to obtain workers' compensation coverage. This program is administered by Comp Management, Inc. The experience rating of each of the participating districts is calculated as one experience rate and applied to all participants in the program. Premiums paid to the state are based on this calculation. Total savings are then determined and each participant's performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the program. The districts will then either receive money back or be required to contribute additional money to the program. This process insures that each participant pays an equitable share of the cost.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The District maintains three enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service, 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 District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003.

	Food Service	Uniform School Supplies	Adult Education	Total
Operating revenue	\$121,190	\$6,518	\$86,559	\$214,267
Operating expenses				
before depreciation	164,924	5,155	70,746	240,825
Depreciation	334	-	163	497
Operating income/(loss)	(44,068)	1,363	15,650	(27,055)
Federal donated				
commodities	14,247	-	-	14,247
Operating grants	21,922	-	21,762	43,684
Net income/(loss)	(6,311)	1,363	37,412	32,464
Net working capital	2,051	8,067	48,821	58,939
Total assets	19,143	8,067	53,543	80,753
Total liabilities	22,473	-	3,946	26,419
Total equity	(3,330)	8,067	49,597	54,334
Encumbrances outstanding				
at June 30, 2003	-	-	2,436	2,436

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State Statute Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate of 14% for 2003, 8.17% was the portion 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 adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for pension obligations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$54,073, \$34,457, and \$25,482, respectively; 100% has been contributed for fiscal years 2003, 2002 and 2001.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided 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. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14%; 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employee contributions. The District's required contributions to STRS for pension obligations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$400,583, \$274,995, and \$271,532, respectively; 100% has been contributed for fiscal years 2003, 2002 and 2001.

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 Systems/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2003, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through STRS, and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through SERS. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by STRS and SERS based on authority granted by state statute. Both STRS and SERS are funded on a pay-as-you-go-basis.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$30,814 during fiscal 2003.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve fund was \$3.011 billion at June 30, 2002 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$354.697 million and STRS had 105,300 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying service credit, and disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than 25 years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 5.83% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2003, the minimum pay has been established at \$14,500. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2002 (the latest information available) were \$182.947 million and the target level was \$274.4 million. At June 30, 2002, (the latest information available) SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$335.2 million and SERS had approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$44,942 during the 2003 fiscal year.

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance is done on a GAAP basis, the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for governmental funds (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the governmental funds are as follows:

Excess (Deficiency) and Other Financing Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	
Budget basis	\$(1,276,180)	\$ (49,607)	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	71,075	(167,695)	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	s (15,826)	1,286	
Net adjustment for other			
financing sources/(uses)	(44,644)	31,320	
Encumbrances (budget basis)	2,695,671	24,272	
GAAP basis	<u>\$ 1,430,096</u>	<u>\$(160,424)</u>	

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2003.

B. Litigation

There is no current litigation pending, which would have a material effect on the financial statements.

C. State School Funding Decision

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding decision is unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient..."

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

NOTE 18 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by state law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by Statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	BWC <u>Refunds</u>
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2002	\$(276,668)	\$ -	\$43,685
Current year set-aside requirement	91,213	91,213	-
Current year offsets	-	-	-
Qualifying disbursements	(242,721)	(228,570)	
Total	(428,176)	<u>(137,357</u>)	43,685
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2004	<u>\$(428,176</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$43,685</u>

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition reserve, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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

Stark County Area Vocational School District Stark County 6805 Richville Dr. SW Massillon, Ohio 44646

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of the Stark County Area Vocational School District, Stark County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2003. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

However, we noted immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 26, 2003.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Stark County Area Vocational School District Stark County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

However, we did note a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that does not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 26, 2003.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and Board of Education, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

November 26, 2003



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STARK COUNTY AREA VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JANUARY 22, 2004