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MAPLEWOOD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY

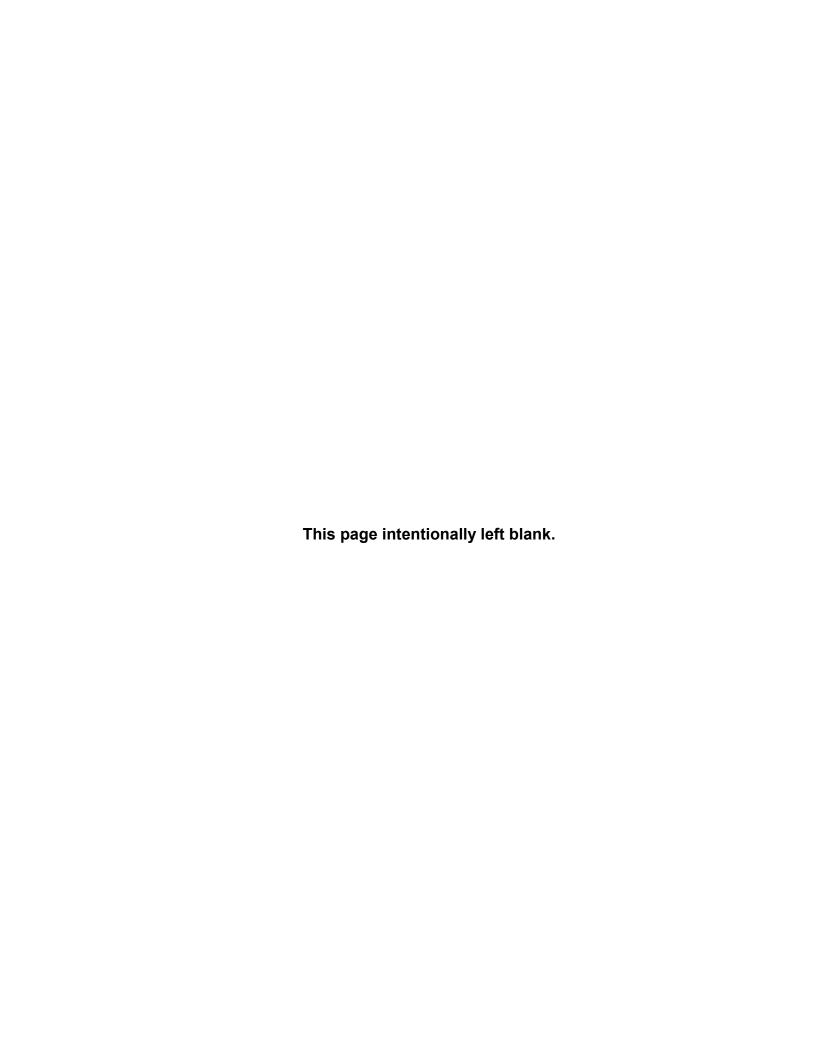
REGULAR AUDIT

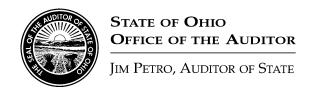
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Maplewood Local School District Trumbull County 2414 Greenville Road, State Route 88, NE Cortland, Ohio 44410

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Maplewood Local School District, Trumbull 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 the Maplewood Local School District, Trumbull County, as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types 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 February 9, 2001 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.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

February 9, 2001

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COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALLFUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2000

	Governmental Fund Types				
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
Assets and Other Debits					
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$1,550,924	\$55,908	\$106,442	\$3,461,018	
Receivables:					
Taxes	1,530,144	17,012	170,865	141,243	
Accounts	10,455	5,022			
Intergovernmental	3,069				
Accrued Interest	7,960			61,530	
Interfund Receivable	22,666				
Materials and Supplies Inventory	9,080				
Inventory Held for Resale					
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	227,550				
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable,					
of Accumulated Depreciation)					
Other Debits					
Amount Available in Debt Service					
Fund for Retirement of General					
Obligation Bonds					
Amount to be Provided from					
General Government Resources					

\$77,942

\$277,307

\$3,663,791

\$3,361,848

Total Assets and Other Debits

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Accour	nt Groups	
Enterprise	Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$48,537	\$43,269			\$5,266,098
6,431				1,859,264 21,908 3,069
1,732 6,250				69,490 22,666 10,812 6,250
				227,550
30,154		4,251,797		4,281,951
			106,888	106,888
			3,373,900	3,373,900
\$93,104	\$43,269	\$4,251,797	\$3,480,788	\$15,249,846

(Continued)

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

Governmental Fund Types

		Special	Debt	Capital
-	General	Revenue	Service	Projects
Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$1,896			\$263
Accrued Wages	377,534	13,816		
Compensated Absences Payable	8,756			
Intergovernmental Payable	94,758	6,933		1,243
Interfund Payable		21,916		750
Deferred Revenue	1,526,073	16,962	170,419	140,846
Due to Students				
Notes Payable				
Energy Conservation Loan Payable				31,330
Capital Lease Payable				
Asbestos Removal Loan Payable				48,985
Total Liabilities	2,009,017	59,627	170,419	223,417
Fund Equity and Other Credits				
Investment in General Fixed Assets				
Retained Earnings:				
Unreserved				
Fund Balance:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	18,386	8,263		5
Reserved for Inventory	9,080			
Reserved for Property Taxes	4,071	50	446	397
Reserved for Textbooks	96,970			
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	113,465			
Reserved for Bus Purchases	17,115			
Unreserved, Undesignated	1,093,744	10,002	106,442	3,439,972
Total Fund Equity				
and Other Credits	1,352,831	18,315	106,888	3,440,374
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity				
and Other Credits	\$3,361,848	\$77,942	\$277,307	\$3,663,791

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Accou	nt Groups	
Enterprise	Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
10,272 9,208 20,159 3,893	43 260		626,690 37,302	\$2,159 401,622 644,654 160,395 22,666 1,858,193 43,269
	43,269		2,794,000	43,269 47,393 2,794,000 31,330
			22,796	22,796 48,985
43,532	43,269		3,480,788	6,077,462
		4,251,797		4,251,797
49,572				49,572
				26,654 9,080 4,964 96,970 113,465 17,115 4,602,767
49,572		4,251,797		9,172,384
\$93,104	\$43,269	\$4,251,797	\$3,480,788	\$15,249,846

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

Governmental	Fund Ty	pes
--------------	---------	-----

	Oovern	inentan ana ryp			Totals
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	(Memorandum Only)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$1,381,865	\$16,262	\$97,070	\$148,918	\$1,644,115
Intergovernmental	4,615,108	197,246	11,531	694,308	5,518,193
Interest	95,939			61,530	157,469
Tuition and Fees	46,320				46,320
Extracurricular Activities		81,255			81,255
Contributions and Donations	35	5,205			5,240
Rentals	377				377
Miscellaneous	38,932	17,981			56,913
Total Revenues	6,178,576	317,949	108,601	904,756	7,509,882
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	3,021,566	41,895			3,063,461
Special	341,685	98,534			440,219
Adult/Continuing	3,705				3,705
Support Services:					
Pupils	432,891				432,891
Instructional Staff	114,712	86,563			201,275
Board of Education	35,166				35,166
Administration	489,993	18,717			508,710
Fiscal	159,555	887			160,442
Business	40,073				40,073
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	402,970	5,393			408,363
Pupil Transportation	571,344				571,344
Central	1,875				1,875
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	7,083	1,230			8,313
Extracurricular Activities	119,382	99,337			218,719
Capital Outlay				471,939	471,939
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	11,519				11,519
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,749		1,713	1,522	6,984
Total Expenditures	5,757,268	352,556	1,713	473,461	6,584,998
·					
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	421,308	(34,607)	106,888	431,295	924,884
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds of Notes				2,794,000	2,794,000
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	1,859			2,794,000	1,859
Operating Transfers In	1,659	20,549			20,549
	(29,031)	20,549			(29,031)
Operating Transfers Out	(29,031)				(29,031)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(27,172)	20,549		2,794,000	2,787,377
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	394,136	(14,058)	106,888	3,225,295	3,712,261
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	956,615	32,373		215,079	1,204,067
Increase in Reserve for Inventory	2,080				2,080
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,352,831	\$18,315	\$106,888	\$3,440,374	\$4,918,408
			_		

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	General Fund		Special Revenue Funds			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	0.1 0 7 0 7.1 0	04.007.440		010.010	040.040	
Taxes	\$1,370,510	\$1,387,143	\$16,633	\$16,212	\$16,212	0.400
Intergovernmental	4,761,781	4,613,452	(148,329)	194,837	197,246	2,409
Interest	62,884	65,883	2,999			
Tuition and Fees	54,870	45,919	(8,951)	77 770	77 770	
Extracurricular Activities	1.050	25	(1.015)	77,779	77,779 5.205	
Contributions and Donations Rentals	1,850 1,850	35 377	(1,815)	5,205	5,205	
Miscellaneous	28,975	32,640	(1,473) 3,665	17,891	17,891	
Total Revenues	6,282,720	6,145,449	(137,271)	311,924	314,333	2,409
Evenenditure						
Expenditures Current: Instruction:						
Regular	3,488,559	3,115,017	373,542	49.994	41,781	8,213
Special	375,688	347,542	28,146	100,708	100,678	30
Vocational	7,274	4,206	3,068	100,700	100,070	00
Adult/Continuing	14,352	2,565	11,787			
Support Services:	,552	2,000	,			
Pupils	486,194	432,457	53,737			
Instructional Staff	153,972	118,718	35,254	89,351	84,793	4,558
Board of Education	58,194	35,279	22,915	ŕ	,	,
Administration	530,652	498,155	32,497	16,841	18,107	(1,266)
Fiscal	212,664	164,404	48,260	1,637	887	750
Business	68,687	55,544	13,143			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	460,188	406,358	53,830	5,393	5,393	
Pupil Transportation	708,735	572,610	136,125			
Central	2,375	1,875	500			
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	83,921	7,083	76,838	1,230	1,230	
Extracurricular Activities	140,506	120,950	19,556	122,788	110,989	11,799
Capital Outlay	62,405		62,405	1,216		1,216
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement						
Interest and Fiscal Charges			-			
Total Expenditures	6,854,366	5,882,763	971,603	389,158	363,858	25,300
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(571,646)	262,686	834,332	(77,234)	(49,525)	27,709
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds of Notes	0.705	4.050	(4.046)			
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	3,705	1,859	(1,846)	700	700	
Advances In	(200,000)	139,117	139,117	762	762	17
Advances Out Operating Transfers In	(200,000)	(762)	199,238	(17) 20,549	20,549	17
Operating Transfers Out	(210,000)	(29,031)	180,969	20,549	20,549	
•						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(406,295)	111,183	517,478	21,294	21,311	17
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(977,941)	373,869	1,351,810	(55,940)	(28,214)	27,726
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,164,363	1,164,363		67,499	67,499	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	162,740	162,740		8,360	8,360	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$349,162	\$1,700,972	\$1,351,810	\$19,919	\$47,645	\$27,726

Debt Service Fund			Ca	Capital Projects Funds			Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$96,624	\$96,624		\$148,521	\$148,521		\$1,631,867	\$1,648,500	\$16,633
11,531	11,531		745,362	745,362		5,713,511	5,567,591	(145,920)
						62,884	65,883	2,999
						54,870	45,919	(8,951)
						77,779	77,779	
						7,055	5,240	(1,815)
						1,850 46,866	377 50,531	(1,473) 3,665
100 155	100 155		902 992	902 992				
108,155	108,155		893,883	893,883		7,596,682	7,461,820	(134,862)
						3,538,553	3,156,798	381,755
						476,396	448,220	28,176
						7,274	4,206	3,068
						14,352	2,565	11,787
						486,194	432,457	53,737
						243,323	203,511	39,812
						58,194	35,279	22,915
						547,493	516,262	31,231
						214,301	165,291	49,010
						68,687	55,544	13,143
						465,581 708,735	411,751 572,610	53,830 136,125
						2,375	1,875	500
						85,151	8,313	76,838
						263,294	231,939	31,355
			862,586	487,072	375,514	926,207	487,072	439,135
				25,039	(25,039)		25,039	(25,039)
1,800	1,713	87		2,203	(2,203)	1,800	3,916	(2,116)
1,800	1,713	87	862,586	514,314	348,272	8,107,910	6,762,648	1,345,262
106,355	106,442	87	31,297	379,569	348,272	(511,228)	699,172	1,210,400
			2,794,000	2,794,000		2,794,000	2,794,000	(4.040)
						3,705 762	1,859 139,879	(1,846) 139,117
			(140,124)	(139,117)	(1,007)	(340,141)	(139,879)	200,262
			(110,121)	(100,117)	(1,001)	20,549	20,549	200,202
						(210,000)	(29,031)	180,969
			2,653,876	2,654,883	(1,007)	2,268,875	2,787,377	518,502
106,355	106,442	87	2,685,173	3,034,452	347,265	1,757,647	3,486,549	1,728,902
			308,922	308,922		1,540,784	1,540,784	
			117,374	117,374		288,474	288,474	
\$106,355	\$106,442	\$87	\$3,111,469	\$3,460,748	\$347,265	\$3,586,905	\$5,315,807	\$1,728,902

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Enterprise
Operating Revenues Sales	\$212,514
dies	ΨΖ1Ζ,514
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and Wages	99,804
Fringe Benefits	32,607
Purchased Services	6,164
Materials and Supplies Cost of Sales	28,608
	136,291 342
Depreciation Other	741
Other	
Total Operating Expenses	304,557
Operating Loss	(92,043)
Non-Operating Revenues	
Federal Donated Commodities	10,838
Operating Grants	66,782
Total Non-Operating Revenues	77,620
Land Bafana Carantian Transfers	
Loss Before Operating Transfers	(14,423)
Operating Transfers In	8,482
Net Loss	(5,941)
Retained Earnings Beginning of Year	55,513
Retained Earnings End of Year	\$49,572

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET (NON GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Enterprise Funds				
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues					
Sales	\$209,518	\$209,518			
Operating Grants	66,782	66,782			
Total Revenues	276,300	276,300			
Expenses					
Salaries and Wages	114,807	101,323	13,484		
Fringe Benefits	32,973	29,770	3,203		
Purchased Services	7,850	6,164	1,686		
Materials and Supplies	177,540	153,866	23,674		
Capital Outlay	6,000	3,418	2,582		
Other	1,050	741_	309		
Total Expenses	340,220	295,282	44,938		
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	(63,920)	(18,982)	44,938		
Operating Transfers In	8,482	8,482			
Excess of Revenues Under					
Expenses and Operating Transfers	(55,438)	(10,500)	44,938		
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	55,438	55,438			
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,200	1,200			
Fund Equity End of Year	\$1,200	\$46,138	\$44,938		

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Enterprise
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$210,146
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(159,693)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(101,323)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(29,770)
Cash Payments for Other	(741)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(81,381)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Operating Grants Received	66,782
Operating Transfers In	8,482
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	75,264
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(3,418)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(9,535)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	58,072
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$48,537
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	(\$92,043)
Adjustments:	
Donated Commodities Used During Year	10,838
Depreciation	342
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:	(0.000)
Accounts Receivable	(2,368)
Materials and Supplies Inventory Inventory Held for Resale	(22) 554
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	554
Accrued Wages	(2,979)
Compensated Absences Payable	571
Intergovernmental Payable	3,726
Total Adjustments	10,662
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$81,381)

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Maplewood Local School District 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.

The School District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the School District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by 47 classified employees, 66 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 5 administrators who provide services to 1,168 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

A 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 of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Maplewood Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

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

The School District is associated with five jointly governed organizations and two public entity risk pools. These organizations are the Trumbull County Joint Vocational School, the North East Ohio Management Information Network, the North East Ohio Instructional Media Center, the North East Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Region 12 Professional Development Center, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, and the Trumbull County Insurance Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 18 and 19 to the general purpose financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 regulations, restrictions or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the School District are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

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

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 used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

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

Capital Projects Funds 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 funds).

Proprietary Fund Type 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:

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Fiduciary Fund Types 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. There are two types of fiduciary funds, trust and agency. The School District has no trust funds. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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

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 funds.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the 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 (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., 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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 fiscal 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. 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 funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on 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 Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the 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 legal level of budgetary control is at the object level within each function and fund. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Estimated Resources By 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 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 statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2000. Prior to year end, the School District requested an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflected actual revenue for the fiscal year.

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 is 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 do 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, other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions. Prior to year-end, the School District passed appropriations that reflect actual expenditures for the fiscal year plus year-end encumbrances.

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2000, the School District invested in non-negotiable certificates of deposit reported at cost.

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 \$95,939, which includes \$23,503 assigned from other School District funds.

E. 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. 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.

F. 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 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 value as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of general fixed assets is also not capitalized.

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 that ranges from five to twenty years. Improvements to fund fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets include amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for the purchase of textbooks and to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 22 for additional information regarding set-asides.

H. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements and grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, 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 School Bus Purchase Reimbursement State Property Tax Relief

Special Revenue Fund

Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Education Management Information Systems
Schoolnet Professional Development Subsidy Grant
Ohio Reads Grant
Continuous Improvement Development Grant
Title I
Title VI
Title VI-B
E-Rate Grant
ADA Grant

Capital Projects Funds

School Net School Net Plus Technology Equity

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reimbursable Grants
General Fund
Driver Education

Proprietary Funds

National School Lunch Program
Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements received in governmental funds amounted to seventy-four percent of the governmental fund revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

I. 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".

J. 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 School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time 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 classified, certified and administrative employees after five years of service.

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.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and 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 available expendable financial resources. Payments made more than sixty days after year-end are generally considered not to have been paid with current available financial resources. Capital leases and long-term notes are reported as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Bond anticipation notes that matured and were repaid from bond proceeds prior to the issuance of the financial statements are reported in the general long-term obligations account group.

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate proprietary funds.

L. Interfund Transactions

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

M. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation 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, textbook purchases and budget stabilization.

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

N. Estimates

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

O. Memorandum Only - Totals Columns

Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned "Totals - (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position 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. RESTATEMENT OF FUND EQUITY

The School District had a revaluation of fixed assets performed during the year which resulted in a significant change from the previous year. Therefore, the general fixed assets account group and the enterprise fund equity balance were restated at June 30, 1999. This change had the following effect on retained earnings as it was previously reported at June 30, 1999.

	Enterprise Fund
Retained Earnings as Previously Reported	\$35,926
Fixed Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	19,587
Restated Fund Balance at June 30, 1999	\$55,513

The general fixed asset account group balance decreased by \$3,205,553, from \$7,067,285 to \$3,861,732.

4. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Fund Deficits

Fund Balances at June 30, 2000, included the following individual fund deficits:

Special Revenue Funds:	
Block Grant	\$786
DPIA	62
Ohio Reads Grant	1,142
Title VI-B	828
Title I	37,425
Continuous Improvement	440
Capital Projects Funds:	
School Net Plus	255
Emergency Repair	750

The special revenue deficit balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

The capital projects fund deficits was created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. It is anticipated that the deficit will be reduced with continued prudent management.

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

4. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

B. Legal Compliance

The following accounts had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations contrary to Section 5705.41, Ohio Revised Code:

	Appropriations	Expenditures	Excess
Special Revenue Funds:			
Athletic Fund:			
Extra Curricular Activities:			
Purchased Services	\$13,065	\$17,082	\$4,017
Other	4,127	4,294	167
Block Grant:			
Regular Instruction:			
Salaries and Wages	3,215	3,470	255
Support Services - Instructional			
Salaries and Wages	129	184	55
Management Information Systems:			
Regular Instruction:			
Salaries and Wages	0	622	622
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid:			
Support Services - Administration:			
Salaries and Wages	7,797	9,074	1,277
Title VI-B:			
Support Services - Instructional			
Salaries and Wages	3,062	6,935	3,873
Capital Projects Fund:			
Ohio Schools Facilities Classroom:			
Capital Outlay:			
Capital Outlay - New	270,739	366,724	95,985
Enterprise Fund:			
Uniform School Supplies:			
Regular Instruction:			
Materials and Supplies	27,745	28,945	1,200

The following fund had total appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus carryover balances in violation of Section 5705.39, Ohio Revised Code:

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

4. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

	Estimated Resources	Appropriations	Excess	
Special Revenue Fund:				
Block Grant Fund	\$4,344	\$6,786	\$2,442	

In order to address these budgetary violations, management intends to more closely monitor the budgetary accounts.

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual-All Governmental Fund Types and the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - 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 GAAP basis are:

- 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. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the proprietary fund type (GAAP basis).
- 6. Unrecorded cash, which consists of unrecorded interest, is not reported by the School District on the budget basis operating statements, but is reported on the GAAP basis operating statements.

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

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

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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	\$394,136	(\$14,058)	\$106,888	\$3,177,902
Unrecorded Cash	(33,597)	0	0	(25,762)
Revenue Accruals	28,599	(3,616)	(446)	(3,349)
Advances In	139,117	762	0	0
Expenditure Accruals	(133,342)	(3,039)	0	25,046
Advances Out	(762)	0	0	(139,117)
Encumbrances	(20,282)	(8,263)	0	(268)
Budget Basis	\$373,869	(\$28,214)	\$106,442	\$3,034,452

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

	Enterprise
GAAP Basis	(\$5,941)
Revenue Accruals	(1,277)
Expense Accruals	132
Capital Outlay	(3,418)
Depreciation Expense	342
Encumbrances	(338)
Budget Basis	(\$10,500)

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits 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

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

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

- 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:
- 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;
- 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 (STAROhio);
- 4. Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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".

Deposits At year end the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$5,493,648 and the bank balance was \$5,793,305. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$200,000 covered by federal depository insurance; and
- \$5,593,305 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments The School District's investments are required to be categorized at year-end 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 counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. During fiscal year 2000, the School District invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. For the purpose of classification under GASB Statement No.3, the School District did not have any investments at year end.

7. Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the School District. Property tax revenue received during calendar 2000 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 1999 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar 2000 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for calendar 2000 taxes.

2000 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2000, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2000, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value.

Public utility tangible personal property taxes currently are assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value. 2000 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 1999, are levied after April 1, 2000 and are collected in 2001 with real property taxes.

2000 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 1999 on the value as of December 31, 1999. Collections are made in 2000. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value.

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

7. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2000 taxes were collected are:

	1999 Seco Half Collecti		2000 Firs Half Collecti	
_	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$47,109,110	88.61%	\$61,227,820	91.90%
Public Utility	4,005,380	7.62	3,455,420	5.19
Tangible Personal Property	1,459,220	2.77	1,937,740	2.91
Total Assessed Value	\$52,573,710	100.00%	\$66,620,980	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$44.77		\$51.43	

The School District passed a 4.398 mill levy in November of 1999 to fund the construction of a new school. The collection of this levy began in the second half of fiscal year 2000.

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 Trumbull County. The County Auditor periodically advances 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.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding 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 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 \$4,964. \$4,071 was available to the general fund, \$50 was available to the classroom facilities special revenue fund, \$446 was available to debt service fund and \$397 was available to the permanent improvements capital projects fund.

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

8. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2000, consisted of property taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), interfund, and intergovernmental grants. 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund	
Grant Reimbursement	\$3,069

9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2000, consist of the following interfund receivables and payables:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$22,666	\$0
Special Revenue Funds Title I Title VI	0	21,154 762
Total Special Revenue Funds	0	21,916
Capital Projects Fund Emergency Repair	0	750
Totals	\$22,666	\$22,666

10. FIXED ASSETS

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

Furniture and Equipment	\$90,065
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(59,911)
Net Fixed Assets	\$30,154

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

Asset Category	Balance at 6/30/99	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 6/30/00
Land	\$97,100	\$176,597	\$0	\$273,697
Buildings	1,706,653	0	0	1,706,653
Furniture, Fixtures and	1,357,904	64,852	0	1,422,756
Vehicles	700,075	148,616	0	848,691
Totals	\$3,861,732	\$390,065	\$0	\$4,251,797

There was no significant construction in progress at June 30, 2000.

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

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

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 Insurance for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided by Nationwide Insurance are as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost \$9,856,402 Inland Marine Coverage 16,459 Crime Insurance 4,500

Automobile Liability

Per occurrence 1,000,000 Uninsured Motorists 1,000,000/3,000,000

General Liability

Per occurrence 1,000,000/5,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the 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

The School District has contracted with the Trumbull County School Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. The Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of sixteen Trumbull County school districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. Maplewood Local School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The board of directors has the right to return monies to an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims. The School District pays medical/surgical premiums of \$501.47 for family coverage and \$220.36 for single coverage per employee per month through the United Health Care HMO Plan. The School District pays medical/surgical premiums of \$534.52 for family coverage and \$249.49 for single coverage per employee per month through the United Health Care traditional plan.

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

11. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Dental, vision, and prescription drug insurance are also provided through the Trumbull County School Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium. Premiums for dental coverage are \$49.10 monthly for family and single coverage. Monthly premiums for vision insurance are \$6.00 family coverage and \$2.32 single coverage. Monthly premiums for prescription drug insurance is \$74.13 for family and single coverage. The plan utilizes a \$5 deductible for name brand drugs and \$2 for generic type drugs.

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. 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 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 N. Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

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, 5.5 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 \$33,018, \$78,562 and \$80,592, respectively; 70.95 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$9,593 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 School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371.

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 recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$187,222, \$319,089 and \$337,043, respectively; 82.87 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$32,073 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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

13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of 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 \$249,629 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 fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.50 percent of covered payroll, an increase of 2.20 percent for fiscal year 2000. 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 at \$12,400. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2000 fiscal year equaled \$29,116.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 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.

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

14. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal 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 which may be accumulated is unlimited for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 42 days for classified employees and 50 days for certified employees. Classified employees who have over 200 days are entitled to receive severance pay of \$10 per day. Certified employees who have over 200 days are entitled to receive severance pay of \$30 per day.

B. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Core Source. Administrators and the treasurer are covered up to \$100,000, certified employees and classified employees are covered up to \$50,000 and \$25,000 respectively.

15. CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the School District entered into capitalized leases for copiers. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the general purpose financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

General fixed assets consisting of equipment and furniture and fixtures have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group in the amount of \$56,100. 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 in fiscal year 2000 totaled \$11,519 in the governmental funds.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2000.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2001	\$15,268
2002	10,179
Total	25,447
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(2,651)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$22,796

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

16. FUND OBLIGATIONS

The School District's loan activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, was as follows:

	Balance Outstanding 6/30/99	Additions	Deductions	Balance Outstanding 6/30/00
Capital Projects Fund:				
\$76,661				
1994 Asbestos Loan 0.00%	\$53,985	\$0	\$5,000	\$48,985
\$157,960				
1992 Energy Conservation Loan 6.75%	51,369	0	20,039	31,330
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$105,354	\$0	\$25,039	\$80,315

These notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the Maplewood Local School District and will be repaid with tax revenue. Principal and interest payment necessary to retire this debt are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Principal Interest Tot	
2001	\$20,900	\$1,301	\$22,201
2002	15,430	360	15,790
2003	5,000	0	5,000
2004	5,000	0	5,000
2005	5,000	0	5,000
2006-2009	25,000	0	25,000
2010	3,985	0	3,985
Total	\$80,315	\$1,661	\$81,976

17. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2000 were as follows:

	Balance Outstanding 6/30/99	Additions	Deductions	Balance Outstanding 6/30/00
Compensated Absences	\$591,558	\$35,132	\$0	\$626,690
Pension Obligations	43,247	37,302	(43,247)	37,302
Capital Leases	34,315	0	(11,519)	22,796
\$2,794,000 Bond Anticipation Note 4.46%	0	2,794,000	0	2,794,000
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$669,120	\$2,866,434	(\$54,766)	\$3,480,788

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

17. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Compensated absences and pension obligations will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. Capital leases will be paid from the general fund. The bond anticipation note will be paid from the fund which received the proceeds.

18. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The School District maintains two enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service and uniform school supplies. The table below reflects the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the Maplewood Local School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000.

	Food Service	Uniform School Supplies	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues	\$189,572	\$22,942	\$212,514
Depreciation	342	0	342
Operating Loss	(86,377)	(5,666)	(92,043)
Donated Commodities	10,838	0	10,838
Operating Grants	66,782	0	66,782
Operating Transfers	0	8,482	8,482
Net Income (Loss)	(8,757)	2,816	(5,941)
Net Working Capital	21,864	8,594	30,458
Total Assets	84,510	8,594	93,104
Total Equity	40,978	8,594	49,572
Encumbrances Outstanding at			
June 30, 2000	0	338	338

19. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Trumbull County Joint Vocational School

The Trumbull County Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the fifteen participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Trumbull County Joint Vocational School, Arlene Boyle, who serves as Treasurer, at 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

B. North East Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN)

NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. Maplewood Local School District contributed \$14,028 to NEOMIN during fiscal year 2000.

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

19. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County school districts, and a principal and treasurer (non-voting members who must be employed by a participating school district, the fiscal agent or NEOMIN).

The Maplewood Local School District was not represented on the Governing Board during fiscal year 2000. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. To obtain a copy of NEOMIN's financial statements, write to the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio, 44481.

C. North East Ohio Instructional Media Center (NEOIMC)

The North-East Ohio Instructional Media Center (NEOIMC) is a jointly governed organization among forty-five school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of providing a quality films and/or other media to support the educational curricula of the School District. Each member pays a monthly premium based on use of the media materials.

NEOIMC is governed by an advisory committee made up of a member from a parochial school, a joint vocational school, one County Superintendent from each participating county, one City Superintendent and two local superintendents rotating every two years. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2000, Maplewood Local School District contributed \$1,655, which is represents five percent of total contributions. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio, 44481.

D. North East Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (NEO/SERRC)

NEO/SERRC is a special education service center which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents.

NEO/SERRC is governed by a governing board of 39 members made up of representatives from 35 superintendents of the participating districts, one non-public school, one county board of mental retardation and two parents whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, 2801 Market Street, Youngstown, Ohio, 44507.

E. Region 12 Professional Development Center (Center)

The Center is a jointly governed organization among the school districts located in Trumbull, Mahoning and Columbiana Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of establishing an articulated, regional structure for professional development, in which school districts, the business community, higher education and other groups cooperatively plan and implement effective professional development activities that are tied directly to school improvement, and in particular, to improvements in instructional programs.

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

19. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

The Center is governed by a governing board made up of nineteen representatives of the participating school districts, the business community, and Youngstown State University whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio 44481.

20. PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

A. Insurance Purchasing Pool

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

B. Shared Risk Pool

Trumbull County Insurance Consortium - The School District participates in the Trumbull County Insurance Consortium. This is a shared risk pool comprised of sixteen Trumbull County School Districts. The Consortium 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 Consortium. Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

21. SCHOOL FOUNDATION 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 the 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 \$4,296,439 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 raised under the "thorough and efficient" clause of the Ohio Constitution. The State has 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[ing] 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 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.

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

22. SCHOOL FOUNDATION FUNDING DECISION (Continued)

The Court decided to maintain jurisdiction over these issues and continue 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.

23. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursements 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.

B. Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School District's management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

24. 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 year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. The School District is also required to set aside money for budget stabilization.

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

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

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

		Capital	Budget	
	Textbooks	Improvement	Stabilization	Totals
Set-aside Reserve Balance				
as of June 30, 1999	\$42,365	\$0	\$71,134	\$113,499
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	126,993	126,993	42,331	296,317
Offsets During this Fiscal Year	0	(126,993)	0	(126,993)
Qualifying Disbursements	(72,388)	0	0	(72,388)
Total	\$96,970	\$0	\$113,465	\$210,435
Cash Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$96,970	\$0	\$113,465	\$210,435
Amount Restricted for Bus Purchases				\$17,115
Total Restricted Cash				\$227,550

Amounts of offsets and qualifying expenditures presented in the table were limited to those necessary to reduce the year-end balance to zero. Although the School District may have had additional offsets and qualifying expenditures during the year, these extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set aside requirements of future years, and are therefore, not presented.

25. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 11, 2000, the School District retired \$2,794,000 of bond anticipation notes and issued bonds in the same amount. These bonds have an interest rate of 5.04% and mature in 2023.

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

Maplewood Local School District Trumbull County 2414 Greenville Road, State Route 88, NE Cortland, Ohio 44410

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Maplewood Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated February 9, 2001. 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 Maplewood Local 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*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of Maplewood Local School District in a separate letter dated February 9, 2001.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Maplewood Local 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. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of Maplewood Local School District in a separate letter dated February 9, 2001.

Maplewood Local School District 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 management and Board of Education, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

February 9, 2001



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

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MAPLEWOOD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL 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 FEBRUARY 27, 2001