AUDITOR

BLOOMFIELD MESPO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY

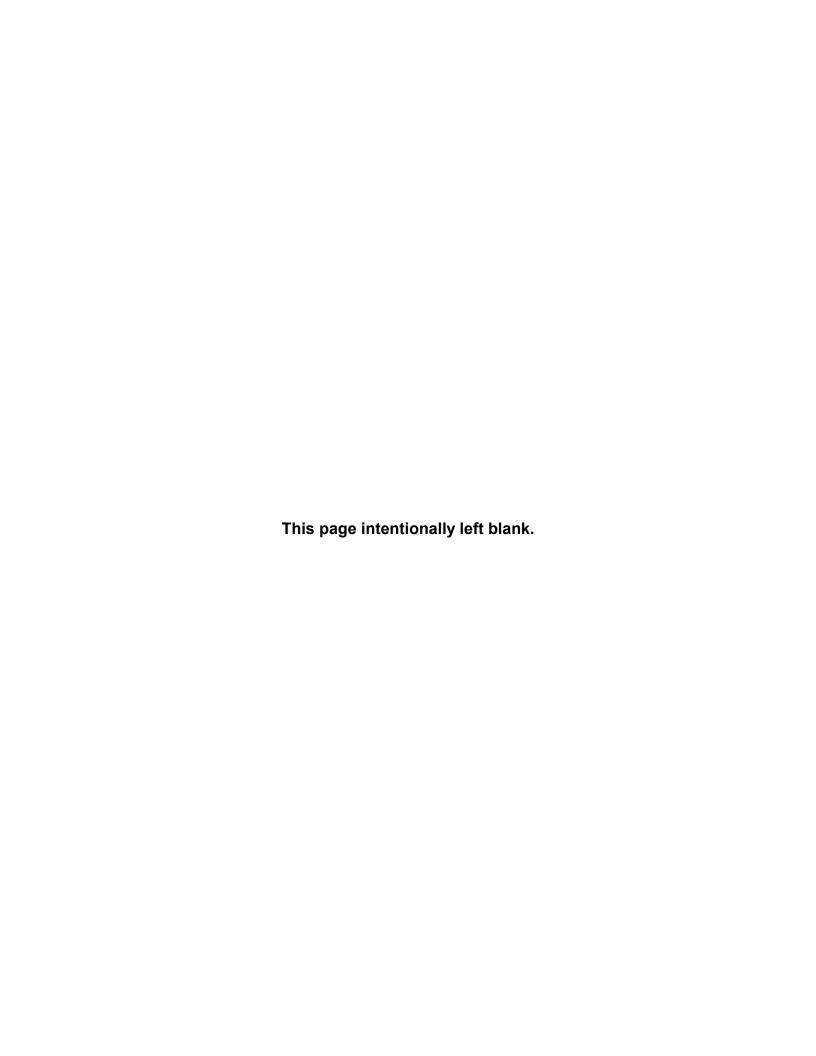
REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Board of Education Bloomfield Mespo Local School District 2077 Park Road West N. Bloomfield, Ohio 44450

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Bloomfield Mespo 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 Bloomfield Mespo 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 January 18, 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.

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

January 18, 2001

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

	G	overnmental Fund Type	es
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS			
ASSETS:			
Equity in pooled cash and			
cash equivalents	\$212,767	\$78,836	\$37,007
Receivables (net of allowances			
of uncollectibles):			
Taxes - current & delinquent	915,766		
Accounts	3,166	235	
Due from other governments			
Prepayments	5,221	89	
Materials and supplies inventory			
Restricted assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and			
cash equivalents	38,319		
Property, plant and equipment (net			
of accumulated depreciation where			
applicable)			
OTHER DEBITS:			
Amount to be provided for retirement of			
general long-term obligations			
Total assets and other debits	\$1,175,239	\$79,160	\$37,007

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

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Account 0		
		General Fixed	General Long-Term	Total (Memorandum
Enterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	(Memorandum Only)
<u> </u>	- rigolloy	710000		
\$6,664	\$40,754			\$376,028
				915,766
				3,401
8,667				8,667
5				5,315
1,562				1,562
				38,319
		\$2,256,666		2,256,666
			\$200,972	200,972
\$16,898	\$40,754	\$2,256,666	\$200,972	\$3,806,696

--Continued

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

	Go	vernmental Fund T	ypes
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS			
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$5,515	\$72	
Accrued wages and benefits	230,428	32,042	
Compensated absences payable	29,229		
Pension obligation payable	33,792	3,976	
Deferred revenue	907,230		
Due to other governments			
Due to students			
Total liabilities	1,206,194	36,090	
EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS:			
Investment in general fixed assets			
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit):			
unreserved			
Fund balances:			
Reserved for encumbrances	23,430	1,698	\$160
Reserved for prepayments	5,221	89	
Reserved for tax revenue unavailable			
for appropriation	8,536		
Reserved for budget stabilization	13,233		
Reserved for capital maintenance	25,086		
Unreserved-undesignated (deficit)	(106,461)	41,283	36,847
Total equity and other credits	(30,955)	43,070	37,007
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$1,175,239	\$79,160	\$37,007

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

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Account (Groupe	
Enterprise	Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
				\$5,587
\$8,299				270,769
3,309			\$176,937	209,475
6,172			24,035	67,975
621				907,851
	\$35,928			35,928
	4,826			4,826
18,401	40,754		200,972	1,502,411
		\$2,256,666		2,256,666
(1,503)				(1,503)
				25,288
				5,310
				8,536
				13,233
				25,086
				(28,331)
(1,503)		2,256,666		2,304,285
\$16,898	\$40,754	\$2,256,666	\$200,972	\$3,806,696

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

		Governmental F	und Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes.	\$826,084		\$21,433		\$847,517
Tuition	1,146				1,146
Earnings on investments	19,945	***			19,945
Other local revenues	104,165	\$31,978			136,143
Intergovernmental - State	1,356,190	16,267		\$8,369	1,380,826
Intergovernmental - Federal	·	319,030			319,030
Total revenue	2,307,530	367,275	21,433	8,369	2,704,607
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	1,145,497	34,847		1,543	1,181,887
Special	78,815	194,150			272,965
Vocational	34,546				34,546
Other	14				14
Support services:					
Pupil	59,962	8,105			68,067
Instructional staff	76,082	11,971			88,053
Board of Education	9,132				9,132
Administration	197,156	25,925			223,081
Fiscal	281,972				281,972
Operations and maintenance	201,919	3,387			205,306
Pupil transportation	176,608	4,006			180,614
Central	867	4,653		2,689	8,209
Extracurricular activities	37,677	34,303			71,980
Facilities acquisition and construction	5,749				5,749
Debt service:					
Principal retirement			19,984		19,984
Interest and fiscal charges			1,451		1,451
Total expenditures	2,305,996	321,347	21,435	4,232	2,653,010
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	1,534	45,928	(2)	4,137	51,597
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in		2,684	2	27,224	29,910
Operating transfers out	(29,910)				(29,910)
Proceeds from sale of assets	193				193
Total other financing sources (uses)	(29,717)	2,684	2	27,224	193
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and					
other financing sources under					
expenditures and other financing uses	(28,183)	48,612		31,361	51,790
Fund balance (deficit), July 1	(2,772)	(5,542)		5,646	(2,668)
Fund balance (deficit), June 30	(\$30,955)	\$43,070		\$37,007	\$49,122
	(400,000)	Ţ.0,010		401,001	Ψ10,122

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

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										i			;	Tom.	,
		Owner Pres	į	Supply Su	Synce Revenue rese			Desk Severe Park			Lighter		8	(Manormoral Unit)	
			Verlance				1		V primore	}		1			Verlance
	Boden	Acous	(Cinfirmanable)	Bergara Barana	Att	(Unflavorable)	Bally	Actes	(Cathronible)	Budget	Actual	(Unitrocrible)	Budget	Attent	(Challmorable)
REVENUES: From local course:		l													
TXT.	3916,989	1420,399	(296.590)				121,433	60,123	\$				5936,423	2501102	(296,390)
#union	902'6	9,731	X.										706	11.	អ
Extrahes on the expression	169'61	56661	Ā										19,691	246	7
Other local reverses	39,964	¥Xį ₽	340	07,458	E 2	(12.11)				02,12		(31,230)	29,250	72,107	(3,288)
fecen povernmental State.	1260,877	1,356,190	25,313	15,55	16,267	364				71.147	45,153	(25,9 10)	1,47,907	1,417,610	£.103
lotengovernmental Pederal				289,895	389,194	(60)							240,093	225,198	(5695)
Other revenue				5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	243	8							23,480	23,405	8
	2247,333	2,246,489	(36)	363,857	360,773	(3,684)	21,433	21,433	•	72.377	44,133	(20,224)	2,704,900	2,673,828	(30,072)
EXPENDITURES															
Contain															
			1	174.36	>71 D4	7004				3		Sec.	120.23	100 000	10.04
	(31.00)	C.0,003.1		245 144	94400	14 000						1	177 900	17.00	100
Vecedoes!	1000	200	*	0.000	-								10.01	10,404	ŧ
	**	=	•										=	*	•
:	•		,												
Purpil.	B. 38	475,18	5,128	2,067	1,683	384							496,859	150,63	ZIŞ'F
	17.77	76,020	¥.	15,132	11.29	2,837							97,334	20,00	4,034
Present of Prince Sales	1878	R.519	18										9.311	1,519	ž
	214.00	200 643	*	CEN CE	26.55	6,139							246.74	234.486	12.255
	288 433	240.700	1			1							22 83	280.309	232
Constitut & mary manus of alans	715.000	160,500	5015	\$ 53.5	1513	1,005							200,055	201,013	900
Putal Intercention	210 599	20,000	10.000	4314	4,003	•							115.515	133.102	11.71
	La Car	Ş	130	5,735	199	1,000				*14	2.639	2,455	18,744	#0#	3,655
T T T	40.995	37,473	3,322	36,582	20.74	6,134						•	17.2.17	67,42	951'01
Pacifico series	6,000	000	•										8,000	\$ 000	•
Debt service:	•														
Principal retirement							10,004	19,984	٥				19,91	19,984	•
Detects and fitted charges			İ	İ	ĺ	j	5	3	٩			Ì	145	1451	11,792
Total expenditures	1,425,648	346,146	115,301	384,345	312,429	71.916	21,05	21,435	•		4,392	17	2,039,065	2,649,602	X11X
Executive fieldery) of Revenues Cover(Under) Expenditures	(2179,415)	(44,811)	114,53#	(20,645)	\$	69.232	Ê	8	P	et,23	19,761	(Stants)	(134,986)	24,236	138,792
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)															
Saft of fired eserts	*	193	ន										ž	191	롸
Activated to met not regula	20,082	34,78	ş										36,682	36,754	Ę
Advances out										(39.4g)	(38,784)	14. 14.	(70,362)	(36,784)	15,578
Refund of prior year expenditure	60,332	60,345	613										10°713	80,845	£13
Opcoroing thealths it.		:		!	į		4	r 4	ø		¥4	17,13	F-4	27,736	177
Opensides transfers (out)	910	01960	اء	200		8		ĺ	İ	İ	ĺ	İ	3	() ()	96
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(UPES)	67,147	67,912	765	(5,653)	E Z	960	**	r4	•		(9.560)	60,00	(F.161)	\$11.00	67.643
ExceptDeficiency)of Revenuels Other Francing Source over(ender) Bernald A. Other Street, Charles	98	, 587 C	1	3	1	5	9	•	12	65.736	1 100	2	45.50	5	221 416
Charles of Court and Street Court of the Cou	(market a)	1	1		ì		•	•	•	eries.			(Loudour)		È
Food believes, July]	142.114	142,114	•	17,72	127,72	•	•	•	•	5,146	¥!4		174,987	[74,51]	0
Price year's strengthermosts appropriated	13,407	E1,407	•	₹	\$	•	•	•	•	8	8		17,253	67.73	9
Fund balance, June 30	647 114	1236,336	5113,303	\$6,430	\$17,138	170,303	R	Ŗ	£	571,343	\$36,847	103,204	5114,106	1340-54	1221,435
	į														

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

Operating revenues: \$286 Tuition and fees \$286 Sales/charges for services \$3,885 Total operating revenues \$3,971 Operating expenses: Personal services 70,834 Materials and supplies 45,334 Other operating expenses 5 Total operating expenses 116,173 Operating loss (62,202) Nonoperating revenues: 53,801 Investment earnings 178 Donated federal commodities 7,224 Total nonoperating revenues 61,203 Net loss before operating transfers (999) Operating transfers in (999) Accumulated deficit, July 1. (504) Accumulated deficit, July 2. (\$1,503)		Proprietary Fund Type
Tuition and fees \$286 Sales/charges for services 53,685 Total operating revenues 53,971 Operating expenses: Personal services 70,834 Materials and supplies 45,334 Other operating expenses 5 Total operating expenses 116,173 Operating loss (62,202) Nonoperating revenues: 53,801 Investment earnings 178 Donated federal commodities 7,224 Total nonoperating revenues: 61,203 Net loss before operating transfers (999) Operating transfers in (999) Accumulated deficit, July 1. (504)		Enterprise
Sales/charges for services 53,685 Total operating revenues 53,971 Operating expenses: 70,834 Materials and supplies 45,334 Other operating expenses 5 Total operating expenses 116,173 Operating loss (62,202) Nonoperating revenues: 53,801 Investment earnings 178 Donated federal commodities 7,224 Total nonoperating revenues 61,203 Net loss before operating transfers (999) Operating transfers in (999) Accumulated deficit, July 1. (504)		
Total operating revenues 53,971 Operating expenses: Personal services 70,834 Materials and supplies 45,334 Other operating expenses 5 Total operating expenses 116,173 Operating loss (62,202) Nonoperating revenues: 7,224 Operating grants 53,801 Investment earnings 178 Donated federal commodities 7,224 Total nonoperating revenues 61,203 Net loss before operating transfers (999) Operating transfers in (999) Accumulated deficit, July 1. (504)		·
Operating expenses: Personal services. 70,834 Materials and supplies 45,334 Other operating expenses 5 Total operating expenses 116,173 Operating loss (62,202) Nonoperating revenues: 53,801 Investment earnings 178 Donated federal commodities 7,224 Total nonoperating revenues 61,203 Net loss before operating transfers (999) Operating transfers in (999) Accumulated deficit, July 1. (504)	Sales/charges for services	53,685
Personal services. 70,834 Materials and supplies. 45,334 Other operating expenses. 5 Total operating expenses. 116,173 Operating loss. (62,202) Nonoperating revenues: 53,801 Operating grants. 53,801 Investment earnings. 178 Donated federal commodities. 7,224 Total nonoperating revenues. 61,203 Net loss before operating transfers. (999) Operating transfers in. (999) Accumulated deficit, July 1. (504)	Total operating revenues	53,971
Materials and supplies 45,334 Other operating expenses 5 Total operating expenses 116,173 Operating loss (62,202) Nonoperating revenues: 53,801 Operating grants 178 Donated federal commodities 7,224 Total nonoperating revenues 61,203 Net loss before operating transfers (999) Operating transfers in (999) Accumulated deficit, July 1. (504)	Operating expenses:	
Other operating expenses 5 Total operating expenses 116,173 Operating loss (62,202) Nonoperating revenues: 53,801 Operating grants 53,801 Investment earnings 178 Donated federal commodities 7,224 Total nonoperating revenues 61,203 Net loss before operating transfers (999) Operating transfers in (999) Accumulated deficit, July 1. (504)	Personal services	70,834
Total operating expenses 116,173 Operating loss (62,202) Nonoperating revenues: 53,801 Investment earnings 178 Donated federal commodities 7,224 Total nonoperating revenues 61,203 Net loss before operating transfers (999) Operating transfers in (999) Accumulated deficit, July 1. (504)	Materials and supplies	45,334
Operating loss(62,202)Nonoperating revenues:53,801Investment earnings178Donated federal commodities7,224Total nonoperating revenues61,203Net loss before operating transfers(999)Operating transfers in(999)Accumulated deficit, July 1(504)	Other operating expenses	5
Nonoperating revenues:Operating grants53,801Investment earnings178Donated federal commodities7,224Total nonoperating revenues61,203Net loss before operating transfers(999)Operating transfers in(999)Net loss(999)Accumulated deficit, July 1(504)	Total operating expenses	116,173
Operating grants53,801Investment earnings178Donated federal commodities7,224Total nonoperating revenues61,203Net loss before operating transfers(999)Operating transfers in(999)Net loss(999)Accumulated deficit, July 1(504)	Operating loss	(62,202)
Investment earnings	Nonoperating revenues:	
Donated federal commodities . 7,224 Total nonoperating revenues . 61,203 Net loss before operating transfers . (999) Operating transfers in . (999) Accumulated deficit, July 1 . (504)	Operating grants	53,801
Total nonoperating revenues. 61,203 Net loss before operating transfers. (999) Operating transfers in . (999) Net loss. (999) Accumulated deficit, July 1. (504)	Investment earnings	178
Net loss before operating transfers. (999) Operating transfers in	Donated federal commodities	7,224
Operating transfers in	Total nonoperating revenues	61,203
Net loss. (999) Accumulated deficit, July 1. (504)	Net loss before operating transfers	(999)
Accumulated deficit, July 1	Operating transfers in	
	Net loss	(999)
Accumulated deficit, June 30	Accumulated deficit, July 1	(504)
,	Accumulated deficit, June 30	(\$1,503)

The ntoes to the general purpose financial statements are an integral parf of this statement.

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

	Proprietary Fund Type
	Enterprise
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from tuition and fees	\$286
Cash received from sales/service charges	53,685
Cash payments for personal services	(71,611)
Cash payments supplies and materials	(39,056)
Cash payments for other expenses	(10)
Net cash used in operating activities	(56,706)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from operating grants	51,548
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	51,548
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on cash equivalents	178_
Net cash provided by investing activities	178
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(4,980)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	11,644
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$6,664
Reconciliation of operating loss to	
net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss	(\$62,202)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	
to net cash used in operating activities:	
Federal donated commodities	7,224
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in materials and supplies inventory	627
Increase in prepayments	(5)
Decrease in accounts payable	(990)
Decrease in accrued wages & benefits	(169)
Increase in compensated absences payable	874
Decrease in pension obligation payable	(1,482)
Decrease in deferred revenue	(583)
Net cash used in operating activities	(\$56,706)

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

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NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Bloomfield - Mespo Local School District (the "District") is organized under Section 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to provide educational services to students and other community members of the District. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the school district is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms by the citizens of the District.

The District serves an area of approximately 50 square miles in Trumbull County, including the townships of Bloomfield and Mesopatamia.

The District is the 608th largest by enrollment among the 660 public and community school districts in the State. It currently operates one elementary school and one comprehensive middle/high school. The District is staffed by 21 non-certified and 35 certificated personnel to provide services to approximately 400 students and other community members.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The District's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 1992. A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes for the organization. The financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The District has no component units. The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Joint Venture Without Equity Interest

The Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) is a joint venture among 28 school districts and 2 county educational service centers. The joint venture was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last twelve months' financial contribution. NEOMIN is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have any equity interest in NEOMIN because a residual interest in the net resources of a joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. Financial information can be obtained from Lori Simione, Treasurer for the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 347 N. Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio 44481.

The District also participates in a Group Rating Plan (GRP) for worker's compensation insurance, discussed in Note 10.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - 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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - 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 FUNDS

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Agency Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These include Agency Funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations, or have measurement focus. Agency funds are reported on a cash basis, with note disclosure (See Note 3) regarding items which, in other fund types, would be subject to accrual.

ACCOUNT GROUPS

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

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

<u>General Long-Term Obligations Account Group</u> - This group of accounts is established to account for all long-term obligations of the District except those accounted for in the Proprietary Funds.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

All Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary Fund Type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for Governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, which for the District is sixty days after the June 30 year-end. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include taxes, (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fiscal year), interest, and accounts (student fees and tuition). Current property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2000, and which are intended to finance fiscal 2001 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) and amounts available as advances on future tax settlements are recognized as revenue at year-end. Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue but not received by the District prior to June 30, 2000, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance for future appropriations. The District is prohibited by law from appropriating this revenue in accordance with ORC Section 5705.35, since an advance of revenue was not requested or received prior to the fiscal year-end.

The District reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Expenditures (decreases in net financial resources) are recognized in the period in which the fund liability is incurred, with the following exception: general long-term obligation principal and interest are reported only when due; and costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as expenditures in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees. Allocations of cost such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in Governmental funds.

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

D. Budgets

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 appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2000 is as follows:

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

- 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 expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Trumbull County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2000.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations 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.
- 5. All funds, other than Agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are intended to be repaid.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All departments/functions and funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 8. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal 2000 in the following amounts:

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

	<u>Increase/(Decrease)</u>
General Fund	\$ 59,764
Special Revenue Funds	3,431
Debt Service Fund	2
Capital Projects Funds	(28,347)
Enterprise Funds	<u>(13,000)</u>
	\$ 21,850

Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the budgetary statements present comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures as elected by the District Treasurer.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried
forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus
encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund, function and/or
object level.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For Governmental Fund Types, encumbrances outstanding at year-end appear as a reserve to the fund balance on a GAAP basis (Exhibit 1) and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis (Exhibit 3) in order to demonstrate legal compliance. Note 14 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting. Encumbrances for Enterprise funds are disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments are reported at cost except for investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), which is reported at fair value. Fair value is based on guoted market prices.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal 2000. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2000.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the General fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the General fund during fiscal 2000 amounted to \$19,945, which included \$6,531 assigned from other District funds.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

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

F. Inventory

Inventories of Proprietary funds are valued at the lower of cost (first-in/first-out method) or market and expensed when used rather than when purchased.

G. Prepaids

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

H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$500 and a useful life of less than five years. 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. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. The District has not included infrastructure in the General Fixed Asset Account Group.

2. Proprietary Funds

Equipment reflected in these funds are stated at historical cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

Depreciation has been provided, where appropriate, on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Asset	Life (years)
Furniture, fixtures and	
equipment	5-20

I. Intergovernmental Revenues

In Governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues such as entitlements and non-reimbursable grants (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year) are recorded as receivables and revenue when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred.

Grants for Proprietary fund operations (excluding commodities) are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are measurable and earned. The District currently participates in various state and federal programs categorized as follows:

Entitlements

General Fund
State Foundation Program

State Property Tax Relief

Special Revenue Funds

Education Management Information System

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Title VI-B Title I

Title VI

Ohio Reads

Teacher Development

Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid

Partnership 2000

School Net Professional Development

Non-Reimbursable Grants - (cont'd.)

Capital Projects Funds

School Net

Technology Equity

Reimbursable Grants

General Fund

Driver Education Reimbursement

Enterprise Funds

National School Lunch Program
Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 62% of the District's operating revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, <u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>, a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off <u>or</u> other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty (50) or greater with at least ten (10) years of service and all employees with at least twenty (20) years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

Accumulated vacation and severance of Governmental Fund Type employees meeting the above requirements have been recorded in the appropriate Governmental fund as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be payable within the current available period. The balance of the liability is recorded in the General Long Term Obligations Account Group. Vacation and sick leave for employees meeting the above requirements who are paid from Proprietary funds is recorded as an expense when earned.

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Equity

Contributed capital is recorded in Proprietary funds that received capital grants or contributions from other funds. Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, tax advance unavailable for appropriation, prepayments, budget stabilization, and capital maintenance. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the Governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

M. Statutory Reserves

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain (cash-basis) General fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the reserve activity was as follows:

,	Instructional Materials	Capital <u>Maintenance</u>	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside cash balance as of July 1, 1999	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$13,233
Current year set-aside requirement	50,350	50,350	0
Current year offsets	0	0	0
Qualifying disbursements	(50,410)	(25,264)	0
Total	(60)	25,086	13,233
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2000	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 25,086</u>	<u>\$13,233</u>

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero, these extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. Negative amounts are therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year. The District was not required to set aside monies for budget stabilization during fiscal 2000 because revenues did not increase greater than 3% from the prior year.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2000 follows:

Amount restricted for budget stabilization	\$13,233
Amount restricted for capital maintenance	25,086
·	
Total restricted assets	\$38,319

N. Interfund Transactions

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

- Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of Agency funds, which do not show transfers of resources as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund.
- 3. Short-term interfund loans made pursuant to Board of Education Resolution are reflected as "interfund loans receivable or payable." Such interfund loans are repaid in the following fiscal year.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

- 4. Quasi-external transactions are similar to the purchase of goods or services from a vendor; i.e., the fund which provides a service records revenue, and the fund which receives that service records an expenditure/expense.
- 5. Residual equity transfers are non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity, generally made when a fund is closed.
- 6. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources.

An analysis of the District's interfund transactions for fiscal year 2000 is presented in Note 5.

O. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the General fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization and other reserves. This reserve is required by State statute and can be used only after receiving approval from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and/or for statutorily-specified purposes. A fund balance reserve has also been established. See Note 2. M. for statutory reserves.

P. Estimates

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

Q. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

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

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Deficit Fund Balances/Retained Earnings

Fund balance/retained earnings at June 30, 2000 included the following individual fund deficits:

Deficit Balance

 General Fund
 \$(30,955)

 Special Revenue Funds
 (2,168)

 Partnership 2000
 (2,168)

 Enterprise Funds
 (5,487)

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

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

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

The deficit fund balances in the General fund, the Title I Special Revenue fund and the Food Service Enterprise fund are caused by accruing wage, benefit and retirement obligations in accordance with GAAP. These deficits will be eliminated by intergovernmental revenues and other resources not recognized at June 30. The General fund provides transfers for deficit balances; however, transfers are made when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes require the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

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

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

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

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

Interim monies may be invested or deposited 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 or 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;

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

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

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt investments 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 District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, <u>Deposits with Financial Institutions</u>, <u>Investments and Reverse Repurchase</u> Agreements.

Deposits: At year-end the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$73,726 and the bank balance was \$85,325. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

The District had an investment of \$340,621 in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is not categorized because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

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

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

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

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents on the combined balance sheet per GASB Statement No. 9 and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments
Per GASB Statement No. 9 Investments of the Cash Management Pool:	\$ 414,347	
Investment in STAR Ohio GASB Statement No. 3	<u>(340,621)</u> <u>\$ 73,726</u>	\$340,621 \$340,621

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The following is a reconciliation of the District's operating transfers during fiscal year 2000:

· ·	<u>Transfers In</u>	Transfers Out
General Fund		\$(29,910)
<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	\$ 2,684	
Bond Retirement Loans	2	
Capital Project Funds		
ADA	26,593	
Emergency Building Repair	<u>631</u>	
Total	<u>\$29,910</u>	<u>\$(29,910</u>)

6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Distributions from the second half of the calendar year occur in a new fiscal year and are intended to finance the operations of that year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value.

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements. Real property is assessed at 35% of market value and personal property is assessed at 100% of market value except for the personal property of rural electric companies which is assessed 50% of market and railroads which are assessed at 29%.

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value. The first \$10,000 of assessed value is exempt from taxation. The District receives a state subsidy in lieu of tax revenue which would otherwise have been collected.

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

6. PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

		1999 Second-Half Collections		Half ons
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$22,263,010	85.21	\$30,150,650	88.62
Public Utility Personal	2,214,390	8.48	2,068,570	6.08
Tangible Personal Property	1,648,707	6.31	1,803,600	5.30
	\$26,126,107	<u>100.00</u>	<u>\$34,022,820</u>	<u>100.00</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:				
Operations	\$51.00		\$51.00	

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20.

The Trumbull County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of the District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected. These tax "advances" are based on statutory cash flow collection rates. Final "settlements" are made each February and August.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2000. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available intended to finance the current year) is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue but not received by the District prior to June 30, 2000, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance for future appropriations. The District is prohibited by law from appropriating this revenue in accordance with ORC Section 5705.35, since an advance of revenue was not requested or received prior to the fiscal year end. Available tax advances at June 30, 2000 totaled \$8,536 in the General fund.

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2000 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements (intended to finance the current fiscal year). 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.

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

8. PROPERTY TAXES

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

Amounts

General Fund

Taxes - current & delinquent \$915,766 Accounts \$3,166

Enterprise Funds

Due from other governments 8,667

9. FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the changes in the General Fixed Assets Account Group during the fiscal year follows:

	Balance July 1, 1999	Increase	<u>Decrease</u>	Balance June 30, 2000
Land/improvements Buildings/improvements Furniture/equipment Vehicles	\$ 29,000 1,233,532 736,689 228,389	\$ 11,000 8,256 9,800		\$ 29,000 1,244,532 744,945 238,189
Total	<u>\$2,227,610</u>	<u>\$29,056</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$2,256,666</u>

A summary of the Proprietary fixed assets at June 30, 2000 follows:

Furniture and equipment	\$	73,64	19
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(73,64	<u>19</u>)
Net fixed assets	\$		0

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In a prior fiscal year, the District issued a long-term general obligation note, to provide funds for the acquisition of school buses. This note was a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District was pledged for repayment. Accordingly, this obligation of the District was accounted for in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Payments of principal and interest relating to this liability have been recorded as expenditures in the Debt Service fund. The note was retired during fiscal 2000.

A. The following is a description of the note as of June 30, 2000:

	Interest Rate	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Outstanding July 1, 1999	Retired in 2000	Outstar June 30	
<u>Purpose</u> Bus Note	7.25%	2/2/2000	\$19,98 <u>4</u>	\$(19,984)	\$	0

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

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. During the year ended June 30, 2000, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Compensated absences are presented net of actual increases and decreases because of the practicality of determining these values. Compensated absences and pension obligations will be paid from the fund in which the employee was paid.

	Balance July 1, 1999	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	Balance June 30, 2000
Compensated absences Pension obligation payable General obligation	\$203,108 21,293	\$24,035	\$(26,171) (21,293)	\$176,937 24,035
note payable	19,984		(19,984)	0
Total	<u>\$244,385</u>	<u>\$24,035</u>	<u>\$(67,448</u>)	<u>\$200,972</u>

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2000 are a voted debt margin of \$3,062,054 and an unvoted debt margin of \$34,023.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, vehicles, and general liability.

Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. The liability limits are \$500,000 for each accident, medical coverage of \$5,000 per person, and uninsured motorist of \$500,000 for each accident with a collision deductible of \$500.

Real property and contents are fully insured. Real property is 90% co-insured. Limits of insurance on real property and equipment are \$6,605,800 with a deductible of \$1,000.

The District liability policy has a limit of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$3,000,000 aggregate.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reductions in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal 1999.

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

11. RISK MANAGEMENT- (Continued)

B. Health Self Insurance

The District has joined together with other school districts in the State to form the Trumbull County School Insurance Consortium Association, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 16 member school districts in Trumbull County. The District pays a monthly premium to Trumbull County School Insurance Consortium Association for its insurance coverage. It is intended that the Trumbull County School Insurance Consortium Association will be self-supporting through member premiums. The monthly premium includes a specific and aggregate stoploss premium paid to General American Insurance. The specific individual stoploss is \$100,000 per year. The aggregate stoploss is 105% of yearly anticipate claims.

The District provides health, vision and life insurance coverage for employees. The health insurance coverage is administered by United Healthcare, a third party administrator. Vision Service Plan administers the vision coverage. Medical Life Insurance Company provides the life insurance coverage. The District pays the insurance premiums, as a fringe benefit for the employees.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

C. Worker's Compensation

OSBA WORKER'S COMPENSATION GROUP RATING

For fiscal year 2000, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings 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.

12. SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The District maintains two Enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service and uniform school supplies. The table below reflects, in a summarized format, the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000.

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

12. SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS -(Continued)

	Food <u>Service</u>	Uniform School Supplies	Total
Operating Revenue	\$ 53,685	\$ 286	\$ 53,971
Operating Income (Loss)	(62,488)	286	(62,202)
Non-operating Revenue: Operating grants Donated Federal Commodities	53,801 7,224		53,801 7,224
Net Income (Loss)	(1,285)	286	(999)
Net Working Capital	(2,178)	3,984	1,806
Total Assets	12,914	3,984	16,898
Long-Term Liabilities Payable From Fund Revenues	3,309		3,309
Total Fund Equity	(5,487)	3,984	(1,503)
Encumbrances outstanding as of 6/30/00	1,630		1,630

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides basic retirement and disability benefits, cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is established 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. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which was14 percent for 2000; 5.55 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the School Employees Retirement Board, up to maximum amounts allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$57,031, \$56,030, and \$48,624, respectively; 54 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$26,430, 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.

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

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$165,685, \$181,192, and \$170,100, respectively; 82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$30,336, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

C. Social Security System

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

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The 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 funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium.

By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. Through June 30, 2000, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$94,677 during fiscal 2000.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$2.783 billion at June 30, 1999. 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.

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

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.45 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 2.15 percent for fiscal year 1999. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2000, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1999, 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 million. SERS had approximately 51,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$44,730 during the 2000 fiscal year.

15. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for governmental funds (GAAP basis);
- (d) Intrafund transfers have been presented as other financing sources (uses) on a budget basis. Intrafund transfers have been eliminated for GAAP basis reporting purposes.

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

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

15. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Governmental Fund Types

	General	Special <u>Revenue</u>	Capital <u>Project</u>
Budget basis	\$ 3,035	\$43,765	\$ 31,201
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	61,061	6,502	(36,784)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(19,180)	(10,616)	0
Net adjustment for other financing sources (uses)	(97,629)	7,263	36,784
Encumbrances (budget basis)	24,530	1,698	160
GAAP basis	<u>\$(28,183</u>)	<u>\$48,612</u>	<u>\$ 31,361</u>

16. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2000.

B. Litigation

The District is not involved in litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

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

16. CONTINGENCIES

C. State School Funding Decision

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to this District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the District received total support of \$1,337,376 of school foundation support for its General fund.

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

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

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

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution Program		10.550		\$6,621		\$7,224
National School Breakfast Program	05-PU- 00	10.553	8,362		9,362	
National School Lunch Program	04-PU- 00	10.555	41,900		41,900	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			50,262	6,621	51,262	7,224
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	C1-S1-00 C1-S1-99C C1-S1-99	84.010	204,827 22,003 38,666		173,257 22,003 40,660	
Total Title I			265,496		235,920	
Special Education - Grants to States	6B-SF-99	84.027	21,428			
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-S1-99 C2-S1-00	84.298 84.298	287 1,986		1,625	
Total Innovative Strategies			2,273		1,625	
ESEA Title VI-R - Class Size Reduction	CR-S1-00	84.340	23,405		21,997	
Total Department of Education			312,602		259,542	
Totals			\$362,864	\$6,621	\$310,804	\$7,224

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

BLOOMFIELD MESPO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

NOTE A--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B--FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2000, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

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

Bloomfield Mespo Local School District **Board of Education** 2077 Park Road West N. Bloomfield, Ohio 44450

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of Bloomfield Mespo Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated January 18, 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 the District's general-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the generalpurpose 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.

Bloomfield Mespo 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 audit committee, management, Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

January 18, 2001



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

Bloomfield Mespo Local School District **Trumbull County** 2077 Park Road West N. Bloomfield, Ohio 44450

Compliance

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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2000.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Bloomfield Mespo Local School District Trumbull County Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

January 18, 2001

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505

BLOOMFIELD MESPO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY JUNE 30, 2000

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I, CFDA: 84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No



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BLOOMFIELD MESPO 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 20, 2001