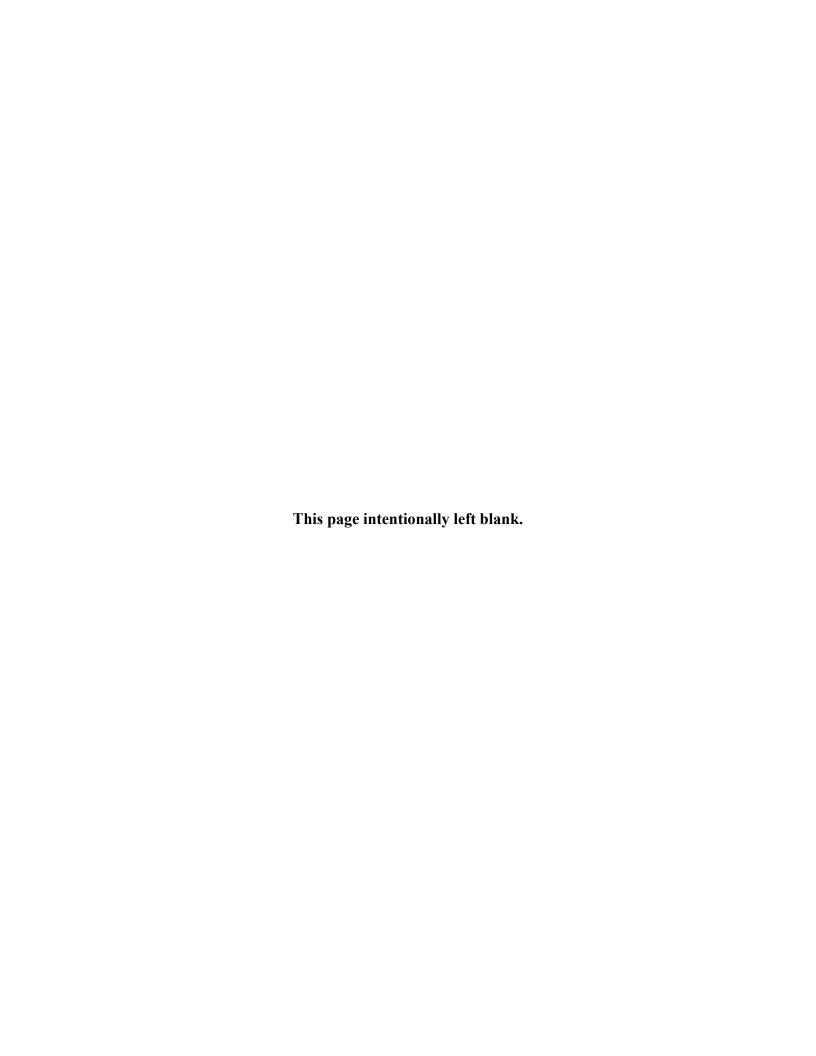
BUCKEYE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY SINGLE AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Buckeye Local School District Jefferson County 198 Main Street Rayland, Ohio 43943

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2000 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Buckeye Local School District Jefferson County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general-purpose financial statements of the District, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 PetroAuditor of State

November 17, 2000

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

		Governmenta	Fund Types	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS:				
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$290,505	\$260,124	\$1,002,100	\$25,780
Property and Other Taxes Accounts Intergovernmental Interfund	8,729,923 1,923 1,200 68,132	194,366	1,214,993	
Materials and Supplies Inventory Inventory Held for Resale	82,669			
Prepaid Items Restricted Assets:	5,400			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable, of Accumulated Depreciation)	378,208			
Other Debits: Amount Available in Debt Service Fund for Retirement of General Obligation Bonds Amount to be Provided from General Government Resources				
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$9,557,960	\$454,490	\$2,217,093	\$25,780
LIABILITIES, FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS:				
Accounts Payable	\$49,894	\$6,139		
Accrued Wages and Benefits Compensated Absences Payable	1,117,530 65,004	235,707		
Interfund Payable		67,139		
Intergovernmental Payable Deferred Revenue	238,556 5,963,073	42,426	\$797,221	
Due to Students Notes Payable Capital Leases Payable				
Early Retirement Incentive Payable	75,000			
Longevity Payable Energy Conversation Loan Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable Long-Term Pension Liability	3,600			
Total Liabilities	7,512,657	351,411	797,221	
Fund Equity and Other Credits: Investment in General Fixed Assets Contributed Capital Retained Earnings: Undesignated (Deficit) Fund Balance:				
Reserved for Encumbrances Reserved for Inventory Reserved for Property Taxes Reserved for Textbooks and Instructional Materials Reserved for Capital Improvements Reserved for Budget Stabilization Reserved for Bus Purchase	100,412 82,669 2,766,850 35,558 108,899 161,961 71,790	40,322	417,772	1,018
Unreserved: Undesignated (Deficit)	(1,282,836)	62,757	1,002,100	24,762
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	2,045,303	103,079	1,419,872	25,780
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$9,557,960	\$454,490	\$2,217,093	\$25,780

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Types		t Groups	
	Trust and	General Fixed	General Long-Term	Totals (Memorandum
Enterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
\$184,255	\$68,200			\$1,830,964
2,287 5,376				9,944,916 1,923 195,566 68,132 84,956 5,376 5,400
				378,208
130,569		\$22,985,592		23,116,161
			\$1,419,872	1,419,872
			6,521,588	6,521,588
\$322,487	\$68,200	\$22,985,592	\$7,941,460	\$43,573,062
\$351 38,185				\$56,384 1,391,422
18,859 993			\$1,400,947	1,484,810 68,132
29,344				310,326
1,049	\$67,200			6,761,343 67,200
	¥31,=33		8,585	8,585
			51,750 50,000	51,750
			7,200	125,000 10,800
			407,800	407,800
			5,944,794 70,384	5,944,794 70,384
88,781	67,200		7,941,460	16,758,730
327,673		22,985,592		22,985,592 327,673
(93,967)				(93,967)
				141,752
				82,669
				3,184,622
				35,558 108,899
				161,961
				71,790
	1,000			(192,217)
233,706	1,000	22,985,592		26,814,332
\$322,487	\$68,200	\$22,985,592	\$7,941,460	\$43,573,062

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

	Governmenta	l Fund Types
P	General	Special Revenue
Revenues: Property and Other Taxes Intergovernmental Interest	\$7,105,066 5,317,218 133,986	\$2,100,832
Tuition and Fees Extracurricular Activities Gifts and Donations	19,890 185 18,980	8,282 135,603 45,930
Rent Miscellaneous	300 44,471	4,364
Total Revenues	12,640,096	2,295,011
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:		
Regular Special Vocational Other	5,856,311 1,066,345 715,070 96,065	754,499 1,056,661
Support Services: Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education	163,424 191,474 44,496	3,886 155,071
Administration Fiscal Business	1,281,458 354,724	76,929 3,100 72,439
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Central	1,511,104 1,112,304 607	2,500 4,870
Operation of Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay	241,229	2,844 106,098 51,823
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,208 1,791	17,068 2,275
Total Expenditures	12,640,610	2,310,063
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(514)	(15,052)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds From Sale of Fixed Assets Inception of Capital Lease	2,763	51,823
Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	(149,061)	(7,264)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(146,298)	44,559
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(146,812)	29,507
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,190,850	73,572
Increase in Reserve for Inventory	1,265	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,045,303	\$103,079

Governmental	Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	
Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$913,065 64,027	\$5,342		\$8,018,131 7,487,419 133,986 28,172
	450	\$1,000	135,788 66,360 300 48,835
977,092	5,792	1,000	15,918,991
		1,000	6,611,810 2,123,006 715,070 96,065
18,632	30,770		167,310 346,545 44,496 1,358,387 376,456 72,439 1,511,104 1,114,804 5,477 2,844 347,327 82,593
757,169 329,277			778,445 333,343_
1,105,078	30,770	1,000	16,087,521
(127,986)	(24,978)		(168,530)
156,325			2,763 51,823 156,325 (156,325)
156,325			54,586_
28,339	(24,978)		(113,944)
1,391,533	50,758	1,000	3,707,713
			1,265
\$1,419,872	\$25,780	\$1,000	\$3,595,034

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

Revision Revised Revised Variance Fevorable Properly and Other Taxes \$8,925,758 \$6,025,758 10,000		General Fund			
Property and Other Taxes	Pour		Actual	Favorable	
Interest 134,339 134		\$6 Q25 758	\$6 025 758		
Interest 134,339 134	• •				
Tuiton and Fees					
Extracurricular Activities					
Gifts and Donations 18,980 18,980 300 300 300 Miscellaneous 42,548 42,267 42,267 42,267 42,267 42,267 42,267 42,267 42,267 42,267 42,268 51,325 50,772 1,354 42,276 42,276 42,276 42,276 42,276 42,276 42,276 42,276 42,276 42,276 42,276 42,276 42,276 42,276 42,276 42,276 <		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Rent 300					
Total Revenues	Rent				
Expenditures Current Instruction: Regular 5,686,889 5,672,682 \$14,207 Special 1,036,055 1,034,968 1,087 Vocational 693,657 693,133 524 Other 124,640 124,640 Support Services: Pupils 152,110 151,981 129 Instructional Staff 189,794 185,843 3,951 Board of Education 51,382 50,077 1,305 Administration 1,273,032 1,271,678 1,354 Hiscal 356,625 356,743 82 Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,116,088 1,113,161 2,927 Central Operation of Non-Instructional Services 239,850 235,574 4,276 Debt Services Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges 12,503,275 12,466,472 36,803 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 46,257 (8,454) 36,803 Operating Transfers In 381,052 Operating Transfers Out (530,113) (149,061) 381,052 Operating Transfers Out (68,132) (68,132) Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) (214,430) (214,430) Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) (259,687) (222,884) Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) (259,687) (222,884) Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 634,789 634,789 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 126,714 126,714	Miscellaneous	42,548	42,548		
Current: Instruction: Regular 5,686,889 5,672,682 \$14,207 Special 1,036,055 1,034,968 1,087 Vocational 693,657 693,133 524 Other 124,640 124,640 124,640 Support Services: Pupils 152,110 151,981 129 Instructional Staff 189,794 185,843 3,951 Board of Education 51,382 50,077 1,305 Administration 1,273,032 1,271,678 1,354 Fiscal 356,825 356,743 82 Business 356,825 356,743 82 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,582,953 1,575,992 6,961 Pupil Transportation 1,116,088 1,113,161 2,927 Central 20peration of Non-Instructional Services 239,850 235,574 4,276 Debt Services 239,850 235,574 4,276 Debt Services 239,850 235,574 4,276 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures <	Total Revenues	12,458,018	12,458,018		
Instruction: Regular 5.686.889 5.672.682 \$14.207 \$9ecial 1.036.055 1.034.968 1.087 \$095.677 \$693.133 524 \$000 \$093.657 \$693.133 524 \$000	•				
Regular 5,686,889 5,672,682 \$14,207 Special 1,036,055 1,034,968 1,087 Vocational 683,657 683,133 524 Other 124,640 124,640 124,640 Support Services: Pupils 152,110 151,981 129 Instructional Staff 189,794 185,843 3,951 Board of Education 51,382 50,077 1,305 Administration 1,273,032 1,271,678 1,354 Fiscal 366,825 356,743 82 Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,582,953 1,575,992 6,961 Pupil Transportation 1,116,088 1,113,161 2,927 Central Operation of Non-Instructional Services 239,850 235,574 4,276 Debt Service: Prioces 2 12,466,472 36,803 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 45,257) (8,454) 36,803 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,763 2,763 2,763 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Special 1,036,055 1,034,968 1,087 Vocational 693,657 693,133 524 Other 124,640 124,640 Support Services: 122,640 124,640 Support Services: 152,110 151,981 129 Instructional Staff 189,794 185,843 3,951 Board of Education 51,382 50,077 1,305 Administration 1,273,032 1,271,678 1,354 Fiscal 366,825 356,743 82 Business 366,825 356,743 82 Business 0peration and Maintenance of Plant 1,582,953 1,575,992 6,961 Pupil Transportation 1,116,088 1,113,161 2,927 Central Operation of Non-Instructional Services 239,850 235,574 4,276 Deth Services 239,850 235,574 4,276 Det Services 11,115,088 1,113,161 2,276 Det Services 2,763 2,564 36,803 E		E 606 000	E 670 600	¢44.007	
Vocational Other Other Other Other Other Other Support Services: 693,657 693,133 524 524 other Othe					
Other 124,640 124,640 Support Services: Pupils 152,110 151,981 129 Instructional Staff 189,794 185,843 3,951 Board of Education 51,382 50,077 1,305 Administration 1,273,032 1,271,678 1,354 Fiscal 356,825 356,743 82 Business 36,825 356,743 82 Business 0peration and Maintenance of Plant 1,582,953 1,575,992 6,961 Pupil Transportation 1,116,088 1,113,161 2,927 Central Operation of Non-Instructional Services 239,850 235,574 4,276 Det Services 2,763 2,35,574 4,276 Det Services 2,253,575 12,466,472 36,803 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (45,257) (8,454) 36,803 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,763 2,763 2,763 36,803 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (530,113) (149,061)	•				
Support Services: Pupils 152,110 151,981 129 Instructional Staff 189,794 185,843 3,951 80 and of Education 51,332 50,077 1,305 Administration 1,273,032 1,271,678 1,354 Fiscal 356,825 356,743 82 80 siness 356,825 356,743 36,927 36,927 36,927 37,927		,		524	
Pupils		124,040	124,040		
Instructional Staff 188,794 185,843 3,951 Board of Education 51,382 50,077 1,305 1,3054 1,273,032 1,271,678 1,354 1,5264 356,825 356,743 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 8		152 110	151 981	129	
Soard of Education	•				
Administration				·	
Fiscal Business 356,825 356,743 82 Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Central Operation of Non-Instructional Services 1,582,953 1,575,992 6,961 Operation of Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities 239,850 235,574 4,276 Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges 239,850 235,574 4,276 Total Expenditures 12,503,275 12,466,472 36,803 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (45,257) (8,454) 36,803 Cother Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds From Sale of Fixed Assets 2,763 2,763 2,763 Operating Transfers Out (530,113) (149,061) 381,052 Operating Transfers Out (68,132) (68,132) (68,132) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (214,430) (214,430) 214,430 Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Uses (259,687) (222,884) 36,803 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 634,789 634,789 634,789 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 126,714 126,714					
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Central 1,582,953 1,575,992 6,961 2,927 (2,2,884) 6,961 2,927 (2,2,884) 1,116,088 1,113,161 2,927 (2,2,884) 2,927 (2,2,84) 2,927 (2,2,84) 2,927 (2,2,84) 2,927 (2,2,84) 4,276 (2,2,84) 2,927 (2,2,84) 4,276 (2,2,84) <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>					
Pupil Transportation Central 1,116,088 1,113,161 2,927 Central Operation of Non-Instructional Services 239,850 235,574 4,276 Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges 239,850 235,574 4,276 Total Expenditures 12,503,275 12,466,472 36,803 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (45,257) (8,454) 36,803 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 2,763 2,763 2,763 Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out (530,113) (149,061) 381,052 (381,052) Operating Transfers Out (68,132) (68,132) (68,132) (50,113) (149,061) 381,052 Advances In Advances Out (100 ther Financing Sources (Uses) (214,430) (214,430) (214,430) (214,430) Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Uses (259,687) (222,884) 36,803 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 634,789 634,789 634,789 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 126,714 126,714 126,714	Business				
Central Operation of Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities 239,850 235,574 4,276 Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges 12,503,275 12,466,472 36,803 Total Expenditures 12,503,275 12,466,472 36,803 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (45,257) (8,454) 36,803 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds From Sale of Fixed Assets 2,763 2,763 2,763 Operating Transfers In 381,052 (381,052) (381,052) Operating Transfers Out (530,113) (149,061) 381,052 Advances In (68,132) (68,132) (68,132) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (214,430) (214,430) 214,430) Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Uses (259,687) (222,884) 36,803 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 634,789 634,789 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 126,714 126,714 126,714	Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,582,953	1,575,992	6,961	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services 239,850 235,574 4,276 Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges 212,503,275 12,466,472 36,803 Total Expenditures 12,503,275 12,466,472 36,803 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (45,257) (8,454) 36,803 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 2,763 2,763 2,763 Proceeds From Sale of Fixed Assets 2,763 2,763 381,052 (381,052) Operating Transfers Out (530,113) (149,061) 381,052 381,052 Advances In (68,132) (68,132) (68,132) (68,132) Advances Out (68,132) (68,132) (68,132) (530,113) (214,430) (214,430) (214,430) (214,430) (214,430) (214,430) (222,884) 36,803 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 634,789 634,789 634,789 634,789 For Year Encumbrances Appropriated 126,714 126,714 126,714 126,714 126,714 126,714 126,714 126,714	Pupil Transportation	1,116,088	1,113,161	2,927	
Extracurricular Activities 239,850 235,574 4,276 Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges 239,850 235,574 4,276 Total Expenditures 12,503,275 12,466,472 36,803 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (45,257) (8,454) 36,803 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 2,763 2,763 2,763 Operating Transfers In 381,052 (149,061) 381,052 Operating Transfers Out (530,113) (149,061) 381,052 Advances In (68,132) (68,132) (68,132) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (214,430) (214,430) (214,430) Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) (259,687) (222,884) 36,803 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 634,789 634,789 634,789 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 126,714 126,714 126,714					
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures 12,503,275 12,466,472 36,803 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (45,257) (8,454) 36,803 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 2,763 2,763 2,763 Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out (530,113) (149,061) 381,052 Advances In Advances Out (68,132) (68,132) (68,132) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (214,430) (214,430) Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) (259,687) (222,884) 36,803 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 634,789 634,789 634,789 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 126,714 126,714 126,714	•				
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures 12,503,275 12,466,472 36,803 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (45,257) (8,454) 36,803 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds From Sale of Fixed Assets 2,763 2,763 Operating Transfers In 381,052 (381,052) Operating Transfers Out (530,113) (149,061) 381,052 Advances In (68,132) (68,132) (68,132) Advances Out (68,132) (68,132) (68,132) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (214,430) (214,430) (214,430) Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Uses (259,687) (222,884) 36,803 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 634,789 634,789 634,789 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 126,714 126,714 126,714		239,850	235,574	4,276	
Interest and Fiscal Charges					
Total Expenditures 12,503,275 12,466,472 36,803 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (45,257) (8,454) 36,803 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 2,763 2,763 2,763 Operating Transfers In 381,052 (381,052) Operating Transfers Out (530,113) (149,061) 381,052 Advances In (68,132) (68,132) (68,132) Advances Out (68,132) (68,132) (68,132) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (214,430) (214,430) 214,430) Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Uses (259,687) (222,884) 36,803 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 634,789 634,789 634,789 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 126,714 126,714 126,714	•				
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (45,257) (8,454) 36,803 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds From Sale of Fixed Assets 2,763 2,763 Operating Transfers In 381,052 (381,052) Operating Transfers Out (530,113) (149,061) 381,052 Advances In (68,132) (68,132) Advances Out (214,430) (214,430) Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) (214,430) (214,430) Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Uses (259,687) (222,884) 36,803 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 634,789 634,789 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 126,714 126,714	Interest and Fiscal Charges				
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds From Sale of Fixed Assets 2,763 2,763 Operating Transfers In 381,052 (381,052) Operating Transfers Out (530,113) (149,061) 381,052 Advances In (68,132) (68,132) Advances Out (68,132) (214,430) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (214,430) (214,430) Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) (259,687) (222,884) 36,803 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 634,789 634,789 634,789 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 126,714 126,714 126,714	Total Expenditures	12,503,275	12,466,472	36,803	
Proceeds From Sale of Fixed Assets 2,763 2,763 (381,052) Operating Transfers In 381,052 (381,052) Operating Transfers Out (530,113) (149,061) 381,052 Advances In (68,132) (68,132) Advances Out (214,430) (214,430) Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) (259,687) (222,884) 36,803 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 634,789 634,789 634,789 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 126,714 126,714 126,714	Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(45,257)	(8,454)	36,803	
Operating Transfers In 381,052 (381,052) Operating Transfers Out (530,113) (149,061) 381,052 Advances In (68,132) (68,132) Advances Out (214,430) (214,430) Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) (259,687) (222,884) 36,803 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 634,789 634,789 634,789 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 126,714 126,714 126,714	` ,				
Operating Transfers Out Advances In Advances Out (530,113) (149,061) 381,052 Advances In Advances Out (68,132) (68,132) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (214,430) (214,430) Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (259,687) (222,884) 36,803 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 634,789 634,789 Fund Sources Appropriated 126,714 126,714 126,714		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,763		
Advances In Advances Out (68,132) (68,132) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (214,430) (214,430) Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (259,687) (222,884) 36,803 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 634,789 634,789 Fund Financing Uses 634,789					
Advances Out (68,132) (68,132) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (214,430) (214,430) Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) (259,687) (222,884) 36,803 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 634,789 634,789 634,789 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 126,714 126,714 126,714		(530,113)	(149,061)	381,052	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated (214,430) (214,430) (214,430) (222,884) 36,803		(68 132)	(68 132)		
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (259,687) (222,884) 36,803 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 634,789 634,789 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 126,714 126,714					
Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (259,687) (222,884) 36,803 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 634,789 634,789 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 126,714 126,714	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(214,430)	(214,430)		
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (259,687) (222,884) 36,803 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 634,789 634,789 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 126,714 126,714					
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 634,789 634,789 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 126,714 126,714					
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated126,714	Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(259,687)	(222,884)	36,803	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	634,789	634,789		
Fund Balances at End of Year <u>\$501,816</u> <u>\$538,619</u> <u>\$36,803</u>	Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	126,714	126,714		
	Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$501,816</u>	\$538,619	\$36,803	

Special Revenue Funds			Debt Service Fund		
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
£4.000.0E0	¢4 000 050		\$986,765	\$986,765	
\$1,926,853	\$1,926,853		64,027	64,027	
8,282 135,603 45,930	8,282 135,603 45,930				
4,364	4,364				
2,121,032	2,121,032		1,050,792	1,050,792	
893,073 967,678	761,385 1,022,118	\$131,688 (54,440)			
32,409 154,395	3,886 172,837	28,523 (18,442)			
96,687 3,100	78,900 3,100	17,787	20,000	10 622	1 260
87,684	78,022	9,662	20,000	18,632	1,368
5,000 5,186 6,663 148,928	2,500 4,870 4,430 119,756	2,500 316 2,233 29,172			
			757,169 375,088	757,169 329,277	45,811
2,400,803	2,251,804	148,999	1,152,257	1,105,078	47,179
(279,771)	(130,772)	148,999	(101,465)	(54,286)	47,179
15,807		(15,807)	156,325	156,325	
(7,264) 75,598 (8,459)	(7,264) 67,139	(8,459) 8,459			
75,682	59,875	(15,807)	156,325	156,325	
(204,089)	(70,897)	133,192	54,860	102,039	47,179
277,514	277,514	•	900,061	900,061	•
8,973	8,973		•	,	
\$82,398	\$215,590	\$133,192	\$954,921	\$1,002,100	\$47,179

(Continued)

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

	Capital Projects Fund			
Parameter	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues: Property and Other Taxes Intergovernmental Interest	\$5,342	\$5,342		
Tuition and Fees Extracurricular Activities Gifts and Donations Rent Miscellaneous	450	450		
Total Revenues	5,792	5,792		
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular	23,549	23,549		
Special Vocational Other	5,342	5,342		
Support Services: Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education Administration Fiscal Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Central Operation of Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	27,057	2,897	24,160	
Total Expenditures	55,948	31,788	24,160	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(50,156)	(25,996)	24,160	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds From Sale of Fixed Assets Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out Advances In Advances Out				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(50,156)	(25,996)	24,160	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	50,758	50,758		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated				
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$602	\$24,762	\$24,160	

Only)	(Memorandum O	Totals	Expendable Trust Fund		
Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	Revised Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	Revised Budget
	\$7,912,523	\$7,912,523			
	7,312,240	7,312,240			
	134,339	134,339			
	28,172	28,172			
	135,788	135,788			
	66,360	66,360		\$1,000	\$1,000
	300	300			
	46,912	46,912			
	15,636,634	15,636,634		1,000	1,000
\$145,895	6,458,616	6,604,511		1,000	1,000
(53,353)	2,057,086	2,003,733		•	
524	698,475	698,999			
	124,640	124,640			
28,652	155,867	184,519			
(14,491)	358,680	344,189			
1,305	50,077	51,382			
19,141	1,350,578	1,369,719			
1,450	378,475	379,925			
9,662	78,022	87,684			
31,121	1,578,889	1,610,010			
5,427	1,115,661	1,121,088			
316	4,870	5,186			
2,233	4,430	6,663			
33,448	355,330	388,778			
45,811	757,169 329,277	757,169 375,088			
257,141	15,856,142	16,113,283		1,000	1,000
257,141	(219,508)	(476,649)			
	2,763	2,763			
(396,859)	156,325	553,184			
381,052	(156,325)	(537,377)			
(8,459)	` 67,139 [′]	75,598			
8,459	(68,132)	(76,591)			
(15,807)	1,770	17,577			
241,334	(217,738)	(459,072)			
	1,864,122	1,864,122		1,000	1,000
	135,687	135,687			
	\$1,782,071				<u> </u>

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

	Enterprise
Operating Revenues: Sales	\$368,173
Total Revenues	368,173
Operating Expenses: Salaries and Wages Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Materials and Supplies Cost of Sales Depreciation	255,464 125,197 3,813 101,103 326,359 14,833
Total Operating Expenses	826,769
Operating Loss	(458,596)
Non-Operating Revenues : Federal Donated Commodities Interest Operating Grants	22,489 7,130 404,471
Total Non-Operating Revenues	434,090
Net Loss	(24,506)
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(69,461)
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at End of Year	(93,967)
Contributed Capital at Beginning and End of Year	327,673
Total Fund Equity at End of Year	\$233,706

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

	Enterprise Funds			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:				
Sales	\$368,277	\$368,277		
Interest Income	7,130	7,130		
Operating Grants	463,611	463,611		
	839,018	839,018		
Expenses:				
Salaries and Wages	275,000	235,665	\$39,335	
Fringe Benefits	125,000	136,119	(11,119)	
Purchased Services	10,000	5,313	4,687	
Materials and Supplies	360,675	407,109	(46,434)	
Capital Outlay	20,000	3,342	16,658	
Total Expenses	790,675	787,548	3,127	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses	48,343	51,470	3,127	
Advances In	993	993		
Excess of Revenues and Advances In Over Expenses	49,336	52,463	3,127	
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	127,267	127,267		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	75_	75_		
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$176,678	\$179,805	\$3,127	

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

	Enterprise
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Employee Services Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	\$368,277 (408,972) (235,665) (136,119)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(412,479)
<u>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:</u> Operating Grants Received Advances In	463,611 993
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	464,604
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Payments for Capital Aquisitions	(2,342)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,342)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Receipts of Interest	7,130
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	7,130
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	56,913
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	127,342
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$184,255
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	(\$458,596)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Donated Commodities Used During Year Depreciation	22,489 14,833
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease in Accounts Receivable Decrease in Inventory Held for Resale Increase in Materials and Supply Inventory Decrease in Accounts Payable Increase in Accrued Wages Payable Decrease in Deferred Revenue Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	104 2,312 (279) (14,079) 21,754 (2,146) (1,955) 3,084
Total Adjustments	46,117
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(\$412,479)

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Buckeye Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines.

The School District was created by the consolidation in 1965 of Adena, Dillonvale, Mount Pleasant, Brilliant, Smithfield and Yorkville Local School Districts, and by a merger with the Warren Consolidated School District in 1966. The School District serves an area of approximately 136 square miles encompassing most of the southern half of Jefferson County, extending west into Harrison County and south into Belmont County. It is staffed by 110 non-certificated employees, 180 certificated full-time teaching personnel, and 14 administrative employees who provide services to 2,611 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 7 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building, and 1 garage.

Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Buckeye Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

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

The School District is associated with two jointly governed organizations, the Ohio Mid-Eastern Educational Service Agency and the Jefferson County Joint Vocational School, and one purchasing pool, the Ohio School Bus Purchasing Pooled Financing Program. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the general purpose financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special restrictions or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net available expendable resources.

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

1. Governmental Fund Types:

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

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

Debt Service Fund

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Projects Funds

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

2. Proprietary Fund Type:

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

Enterprise Funds

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

3. Fiduciary Fund Types:

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

4. Account Groups:

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

General Fixed Assets Account Group

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

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

The School District reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2000, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2001 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

C. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

1. Tax Budget:

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

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

2. Estimated Resources:

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2000. At year-end, the School District requested and received an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflected actual revenue for the fiscal year.

3. Appropriations:

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

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

4. Encumbrances:

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

5. Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Following Ohio statues, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2000 amounted to \$133,986, which includes \$68,412 assigned from other School District and interest credited to the food service enterprise funds amounted to \$7,130.

During fiscal year 2000, investments were limited to repurchase agreements and STAR Ohio. 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. Repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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

E. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets include unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of buses and amounts required by statue to be set-aside by the School District to create a reserve for budget stabilization and textbooks. See Note 19 for additional information regarding set-asides.

F. Estimates

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

G. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

H. Prepaid Items

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

I. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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

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

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

J. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Entitlements

General Fund

State Foundation Program State Property Tax Relief

School Bus Purchase Reimbursement

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Phonics Demonstration Dwight D. Eisenhower

Education Management Information Systems

Public School Preschool

School Net Proficiency Development

Ohio Reads

Continuous Improvement Implementation

Title VI R

Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid

Title I Title VI

Textbook Subsidy

Technology Equity

Title VI-B

Drug-Free Schools

Goals 2000 Intervention

Professional Development Block Grant

Capital Projects Funds

School Net

School Net Plus

Vocational Education Equipment

Power Up Capacity Grant

Reimbursable Grants

General Fund

Driver Education

Special Revenue Fund

E-Rate

Interactive Video Learning

Proprietary Funds

National School Lunch Program National School Breakfast Program Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately forty-six percent of the School District's operating revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds for services provided or goods received are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables" and "interfund payables".

L. Compensated Absences

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

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

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using available expendable resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Interfund Transactions

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

O. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

P. Contributed Capital

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

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

Q. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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

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

3. ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficits:

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

	Deficit Fund Balance
Special Revenue Funds:	
Professional Development Block	\$697
Emergency Management Information System	47
Preschool	14,391
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid	91,405
Chapter I	24,318
Drug Free	1,656
Goals 2000	2,454

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

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund and the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Proprietary Fund Type are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the proprietary fund type (GAAP basis).
- 4. For proprietary funds, the acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

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

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
GAAP Basis	(\$146,812)	\$29,507	\$28,339	(\$24,978)
Revenue Accruals	(182,078)	(173,979)	73,700	
Expenditure Accruals	298,832	50,970		
Prepaid Items	5,400			
Advances	(68,132)	67,139		
Encumbrances	(130,094)	(44,534)		(1,018)
Budget Basis	(\$222,884)	(\$70,897)	\$102,039	(\$25,996)

Net Loss/Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Proprietary Fund Type

	Enterprise
GAAP Basis	(\$24,506)
Revenue Accrual	59,244
Expense Accrual	6,658
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(279)
Inventory Held for Resale	2,312
Capital Outlay	(2,342)
Advances	993
Depreciation Expense	14,833
Encumbrances	(4,450)
Budget Basis	\$52,463

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

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of
 the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
 agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
 agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

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

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

Deposits: At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits were \$97,309 and the bank balance was \$98,182. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the school district's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed.

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

	Category 3	Unclassified	Fair Value
Repurchase Agreement	\$168,342		\$168,342
STAR Ohio		1,943,521	1,943,521
Total	\$168,342	\$2,111,863	\$2,111,863

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

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

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments	
GASB Statement 9	\$2,209,172		
Investments:			
Repurchase Agreements	(168,342)	168,342	
STAR Ohio	(1,943,521)	1,943,521	
GASB Statement 3	\$97,309	\$2,111,863	

6. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

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

Real property are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statue permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

6. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

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

	1999 Second- Half Collections		2000 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$102,947,110	38.54%	\$118,479,340	41.38%
Public Utility	142,726,750	53.43%	143,680,230	50.18%
Tangible Personal Property	21,448,110	8.03%	24,164,160	8.44%
Total Assessed Value	\$267,121,970	100.00%	\$286,323,730	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$31.35		\$31.35	

The School District receives property taxes from Jefferson, Belmont, and Harrison Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2000 are available to finance fiscal year 2000 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding, the late settlement of personal property taxes and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2000. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance, at June 30, 2000 was \$3,184,622 and is recognized as revenue. \$2,766,850 was available to the General Fund and \$417,772 was available to the Debt Service Fund. At June 30, 1999, \$3,079,014 was available to the School District. \$2,587,542 was available to the general fund and \$491,472 was available to the debt service fund.

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2000, consisted of property taxes, accounts, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

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

7. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amounts
General Fund	\$1,200
Special Revenue Funds: Title IVB	20,555
Chapter 1	157,087
Math and Science State Grant	4,885
Preschool	11,839
Total Special Revenue Funds	194,366
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$195,566

8. FIXED ASSETS

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

Furniture and Equipment	\$419,169
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(288,600)
Net Fixed Assets	\$130,569

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

Asset Category	Balance at 6/30/99	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 6/30/00
Land and Improvements	\$963,076			\$963,076
Buildings and Improvements	16,125,481	4,108		16,129,589
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3,325,850	205,084		3,530,934
Textbooks	936,383			936,383
Vehicles	1,432,941	53,063	60,394	1,425,610
Totals	\$22,783,731	\$262,255	\$60,394	\$22,985,592

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

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2000 the School District contracted with Nationwide Insurance for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage.

Coverages provided by Nationwide Insurance are as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$42,275,320
Inland Marine Coverage (\$100 deductible)	311,874
Boiler and Machinery (\$1,000 deductible)	No limit
Crime Insurance	1,000
Automotive Liability (\$500 deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorist (\$500 deductible)	1,000,000
General Liability:	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Total per Year	1,000,000

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

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. 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 School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2000, 5.5 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended,

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

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$71,079, \$174,163, and \$156,042, respectively; 43.69 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent has been contributed for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$40,028 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, plan members were required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were 443,883, \$371,053, and \$728,207, respectively; 84.05 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent has been contributed for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$70,801 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

C. Social Security System

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

11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$591,845 during fiscal year 2000.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 1999, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$2,783 million. For the year ended June 30, 1999, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249,929,000 and STRS had 95,796 eligible benefit recipients.

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.5 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 6.30 percent for fiscal year 1999. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2000, the minimum pay was established at \$12,400. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2000 year equaled \$148,805.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provided 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 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, (the latest information available), were \$126,380,984 and the target level was \$189.6 million. At June 30, 1999, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$188.0 million. SERS has approximately 51,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

12. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 210 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 39 days for classified employees and 52 ½ days for certified employees.

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

12. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

B. Health/Life Insurance

The School District provides health, prescription, dental, and major medical insurance for all eligible employees by contracting with Medical Mutual of Ohio and with the Health Plan. Coverage through Medical Mutual of Ohio includes major medical, prescription, and dental. Coverage through the Health Plan only covers medical. Therefore, employees who are covered by the Health Plan must also contract with Medical Mutual of Ohio for dental coverage. The School District pays monthly premiums through Medical Mutual of Ohio of up to \$589.09 for family coverage and up to \$234.38 for individual coverage; through the Health Plan, the School District pays up to \$435.93 for family medical coverage and up to \$174.37 for individual medical coverage, and up to \$41.32 for family dental coverage and up to \$15.28 for individual dental coverage.

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death dismemberment to most employees through CoreSource in the amount of \$30,000 for all employees.

C. Early Retirement Incentive

The School District offers a one-time retirement incentive of \$15,000 to those certified employees who first become eligible for retirement based on STRS standards. The retirement incentive is paid in three equal installments of \$5,000 payable on the School District's first regular pay date in August over a three year span.

D. Longevity Compensation

The School District offers \$600 per year for each consecutive year of administrative experience served in the Buckeye Local school District paid in three annual installments upon retirement from the District.

13. CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the School District has entered into capitalized leases for equipment and furniture and fixtures. During fiscal year 2000, the district entered into two additional capital leases.

The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the combined financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Fixed assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group in the amount of \$75,754, which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Principal payments in fiscal year 2000 totaled \$21,276 in the governmental funds.

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

13. CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE (Continued)

Future minimum lease payments through 2004 are as follows:

Year	Amount
2001	\$25,341
2002	25,342
2003	5,999
2004	1,806
Total	58,488
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(6,738)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$51,750

14. LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/99	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/00
School Improvement Bond 1993 5.625%	\$6,434,794		\$625,000	\$5,809,794
School Bus Bond 1997 5.20-5.50%	175,000		40,000	135,000
Modular Building Loan 1998 5.25%	25,754		17,169	8,585
Energy Conservation Loan 1996 5.25%	482,800		75,000	407,800
Total Long-Term Bonds and Loans	7,118,348		757,169	6,361,179
Capital Leases	21,203	51,823	21,276	51,750
Early Retirement Incentive	70,000	60,000	80,000	50,000
Longevity Compensation	0	10,800	3,600	7,200
Pension Obligation	65,609	70,384	65,609	70,384
Compensated Absences	1,453,229	784,101	836,383	1,400,947
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$8,728,389	\$977,108	\$1,760,437	\$7,941,460

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

14. LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS

On June 1, 1993, the School District defeased two school improvement bond issues by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. On June 30, 1999, \$7,640,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Buckeye Local School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds - On June 1, 1993, Buckeye Local School District issued \$9,609,794 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding existing debt that has been used for improving, renovating, and remodeling existing school buildings and constructing, furnishing, and equipping a new high school. The bonds were issued for an eighteen year period with final maturity at December 1, 2011. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

Buckeye Local School Bus General Obligation Bonds - On June 1, 1997, Buckeye Local School District issued \$250,000 in unvoted general obligation bonds for the purpose of purchasing school buses. The bonds were issued for a six year period with final maturity at April 15, 2003. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund with revenue from grants for the acquisition of buses received from the State of Ohio transferred from the general fund. The bonds were issued through the Ohio School Bus Pooled Financing Program sponsored by the Ohio Association of School Business Officials and Seasongood and Mayer to permit the financing of school bus purchases over a two to ten year repayment period. The program trustee, (Fifth Third Bank), acts as the issuer accepting loans from the 21 participating school districts, which in turn aggregate to form a single bond issue. No school district has any obligation to pay the principal and interest with respect to the bonds of any other participating school district.

Energy Conservation Loan - On April 3, 1996, Buckeye Local School District issued \$533,682 in unvoted general obligation notes for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the School District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The notes were issued for a ten year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2006. The note was issued as a revolving loan for which the School District can request additional proceeds on an asneeded-basis up to \$750,000. During fiscal year 1997 the School District issued an additional \$155,188 and during fiscal year 1998 \$18,930 was issued. The loan will be paid from energy savings realized from the energy conservation measures transferred from the general fund to the debt service fund.

Modular Buildings Loan - On November 25, 1997, Buckeye Local School District issued a loan for \$51,505 for the purpose of purchasing two modular buildings to be used as classroom facilities. The loan was issued for a three year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2001. The loan will be paid from Title I revenues transferred to the debt service fund.

Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund and the E-Rate Special Revenue Fund. Compensated absences, the early retirement incentive, the longevity compensation, and the pension obligation, which represents contractually required pension contributions, will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

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

14. LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$6,676,894 with an unvoted debt margin of \$553,446 at June 30, 2000.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt, including notes outstanding at June 30, 2000 are as follows:

Fiscal year Ending June 30, 2000	Principal	Interest	Total
2001	780,585	291,610	1,072,195
2002	805,000	252,840	1,057,840
2003	843,000	514,012	1,357,012
2004	227,306	800,765	1,028,071
2005	168,077	817,420	985,497
2006-2010	1,917,211	2,463,330	4,380,541
2011-2015	1,620,000	88,875	1,708,875
Total	\$6,361,179	\$5,228,852	\$11,590,031

15. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

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

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$68,132	
Special Revenue Funds:		
Public School Support		1,506
Chapter I		65,633
Total Special Revenue Funds		67,139
Enterprise Fund:		
Uniform School Supplies		993
Total Enterprise Fund		993
Total All Funds	\$68,132	\$68,132

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

16. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

	Food Service	Uniform School Supplies	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues	\$327,570	\$40,603	\$368,173
Depreciation Expense	14,833		14,833
Operating Loss	(458,122)	(474)	(458,596)
Donated Commodities	22,489		22,489
Operating Grants	404,471		404,471
Interest	7,130		7,130
Net Loss	(24,032)	(474)	(24,506)
Fixed Asset Additions	2,342		2,342
Net Working Capital	85,617	17,520	103,137
Total Assets	303,623	18,864	322,487
Total Equity	216,186	17,520	233,706
Encumbrances Outstanding at June 30, 2000	\$4,450		\$4,450

17. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency - The School District is a participant in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA) which is a computer consortium. OME-RESA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum, Noble, and Tuscarawas Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The governing board of OME-RESA is selected by the member districts. OME-RESA possesses its own budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

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

17. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

Jefferson County Joint Vocational School - The Jefferson County Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the six participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Jefferson County Joint Vocational School, Karen Spoonmoore, who serves as Treasurer, at 1509 County Highway 22A, Bloomingdale, Ohio 43910.

18. BUS PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Bus Purchasing Pooled Financing Program - The Program is a statewide, uniform financing structure created by the Ohio Association of School Business Officials and Seasongood and Mayer to permit the financing of school bus purchases over a two to ten year repayment period. The program trustee acts as the issuer accepting loans from the 21 participating school districts, which in turn aggregate to form a single bond issue.

19. SCHOOL FUNDING COURT DECISION

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program," which provides significant amounts of monetary support to the School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the School District received \$3,029,888 of school foundation support for its general fund.

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

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

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

19. SCHOOL FUNDING COURT DECISION (Continued)

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

19. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

The School District also receives resources from the State of Ohio which are restricted by State law to the purchase of school buses. The balance of this allocation is also reflected as a reservation of fund balance in the General Fund at fiscal year end.

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

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 1999			\$161,961
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	286,071	286,071	
Current Year Offsets	(36,390)		
Qualifying Disbursements	(214,123)	(177,172)	
Set -Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Years	\$35,558	\$108,899	\$161,961
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2000	\$35,558	\$108,899	\$161,961

The total reserve balance for the three set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$306,418.

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

20. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

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

Federal Program	CFDA#	Pass-through Agency Awarding Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	OI DA #	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Experialtares	Experialtures
Passed through Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	10.553	05-PU-99	27,157		27,157	
National School Lunch Program Food Distribution (B)	10.555 10.550	05-PU-00 04-PU-00 03-PU-00	67,845 331,316	24,634	67,845 331,316	24,634
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			426,318	24,634	426,318	24,634
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through State Department of Education:						
Title I -Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	CI-SI-99 C1-S1-00	26,831 590,940		106,091 655,750	
Total Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies			617,771		761,841	
Title VI - Innovative Education Program Strategies	84.298	C2-S1-99C C2-S1-99 C2-S1-00	2,412		2,020 7,837 5,481	
		C2-S1-00	13,073		5,481	
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies			15,485		15,338	
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	84.281	MS-S1-99 MS-S1-99C MS-S1-00	9,770		9,951 11,509 7,608	
Total Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants			9,770		29,068	
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Preschool Grant	84.173	PG-S1-99	20,963		11,424	
Total Special Education Preschool Grant			20,963		11,424	
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	6B-SF-98 6B-SF-99	1 6,683 184,959		16,683 139,139	
Total Special Education Grants to States			201,642		155,822	
Total Special Education Cluster			222,605		167,246	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	84.186	DR-S1-99 DR-S1-99C DR-S1-00	11,178		1,320 1,145 10,737	
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants			11,178		13,202	
Goals 2000 - State and Local Education Systematic Improvement	84.276	G2-S2-00	27,000		11,026	
Total Goals 2000			27,000		11,026	
Title VIR - Classroom Reduction	84.340	CR-S1-00	43,349		43,349	
Total U.S. Department of Education			947,158		1,041,070	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Passed through the Ohio Department of Education						
Employment Services and Job Training Pilot	17.249	STW-1999			14,667	
Total U.S. Department of Labor					14,667	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$1,373,476	\$24,634	\$1,482,055	\$24,634

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

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

A. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

B. FOOD DISTRIBUTION

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



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

Buckeye Local School District Jefferson County 198 Main Street Rayland, Ohio 43943

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Buckeye Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Buckeye Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted one immaterial instance of noncompliance which we have reported to management of Buckeye Local School District in a separate letter dated November 17, 2000.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Buckeye Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting, which we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 17, 2000.

Buckeye Local School District Jefferson County Report of Independent Accountants 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

November 17, 2000



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

Buckeye Local School District Jefferson County 198 Main Street Rayland, Ohio 43943

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Buckeye Local School District, Jefferson County, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal 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 program is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with 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 programs 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.

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to Its Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance
In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
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

November 17, 2000

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 (Continued)

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS		
Finding Number		
NONE		
3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED	COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	
Finding Number		
NONE		



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BUCKEYE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 11, 2001