REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000



Jim Petro Auditor of State

STATE OF OHIO

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STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Lordstown Local School District Trumbull County 1824 Salt Springs Road Warren, Ohio 44481

To the Board of Education:

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

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

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Lordstown Local School District, Trumbull County, 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.

As more fully described in Note 3 to the general-purpose financial statements, certain changes in accounting policies and financial reporting practices were made in order to present the aforementioned general-purpose financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Such changes were adopted effective July 1, 1999 and to implement those changes, adjustments were made to restate fund balances and retained earnings as of that date.

The accompanying general-purpose financial statements have been prepared assuming that Lordstown Local School District will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 19 to the general-purpose financial statements, the District has been declared to be in fiscal emergency under the criteria established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3316. This condition raises substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Lordstown Local School District Trumbull County Independent Accountant's Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 19, 2001 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

March 19, 2001

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

		Governmental Fund Types			
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
ASSETS:					
Equity in pooled cash and					
cash equivalents	\$209,723	\$81,460		\$11,161	
Receivables (net of allowances					
of uncollectibles):					
Taxes - current & delinquent	3,536,419		\$1,042,777		
Accounts.	14,932	869			
Due from other governments					
Interfund loan receivable	53,477				
Prepayments.	12,259				
Materials and supplies inventory					
Restricted assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and					
cash equivalents	53,309				
Property, plant and equipment (net					
of accumulated depreciation where					
applicable)					
OTHER DEBITS:					
Amount available in debt service fund					
Amount to be provided for retirement of					
general long-term obligations					
Total assets and other debits	\$3,880,119	\$82,329	\$1,042,777	\$11,161	

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account	Groups	
Enterprise	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
\$44,921	\$170,750			\$518,015
				4,579,196
3,725				19,526
4,858				4,858
				53,477 12,259
4,325				4,325
				53,309
3,236,492		\$11,911,027		15,147,519
			\$1,319	1,319
			2,363,411	2,363,411
\$3,294,321	\$170,750	\$11,911,027	\$2,364,730	\$22,757,214
				-Continued-

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

General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
General	Revenue	Gervice	110ject3
\$44,366	\$35,006		\$1,991
506,182	9,870		
40,374			
62,888	916		
	2,221		
3,531,947		\$1,041,458	
20,695	838		
805,609			
5,012,061	48,851	1,041,458	1,991
	238		
12 259	200		
,			
4 472		1 319	
		1,010	
,			
(1,201,982)	33,240		9,170
(1,131,942)	33,478	1,319	9,170
\$3,880,119	\$82,329	\$1,042.777	\$11,161
	506,182 40,374 62,888 3,531,947 20,695 805,609 5,012,061 12,259 4,472 37,540 15,769 (1,201,982) (1,131,942)	506,182 9,870 40,374 916 62,888 916 2,221 3,531,947 20,695 838 805,609	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Proprietary	Fiduciary			
Fund Type	Fund Types	Account G	roups	
		General	General	Total
	Trust and	Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
Enterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
\$14,145				\$95,508
235,205				751,257
151,924			\$363,057	555,355
47,103			38,945	149,852
51,256				53,477
1,394				4,574,799
9,751	\$130,305			161,589
	39,440			39,440
24,969			137,488	162,457
				805,609
			1,825,240	1,825,240
535,747	169,745		2,364,730	9,174,583
		\$11,911,027		11,911,027
3,143,753				3,143,753
(385,179)				(295 170)
(385,179)				(385,179)
				238
				12,259
				5,791
				37,540
				15,769
	1,005			(1,158,567)
2,758,574	1,005	11,911,027		13,582,631
\$3,294,321	\$170,750	\$11,911,027	\$2,364,730	\$22,757,214

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

	Governmental Fund Types			Fiduciary Fund Type		
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$4,097,141		\$1,319			\$4,098,460
Earnings on investments.	60,531					60,531
Other local revenues.	194,643	\$28,562		\$9,200		232,405
Intergovernmental - State.	936,663	95,873		750	\$4,000	1,037,286
Intergovernmental - Federal		178,168				178,168
Total revenue	5,288,978	302,603	1,319	9,950	4,000	5,606,850
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular.	2,846,219	5,887		2,799		2,854,905
	283,719	52.921				336,640
Vocational	40,229	90,452		4,315	3,894	138,890
Other	81,388					81,388
Pupil	256,233	2,410				258,643
	219,962	12,103				232,065
Board of Education.	39,791	,				39,791
Administration	519,184	37,015				556,199
Fiscal	208,622	215				208,837
Business	23,976	210				23,976
Operations and maintenance	794,252	190				794,442
Pupil transportation.	296,111	150				296,111
	200,111	5,106				5,106
Community services	25	3,959				3,984
Extracurricular activities	142,888					188,345
Facilities acquisition and construction	781	45,457		1,378,135		1,378,916
Pass-through payments	701	3,476		1,576,155		3,476
Total expenditures	5,753,380	259,191	<u> </u>	1,385,249	3,894	7,401,714
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(464,402)	43,412	1,319	(1,375,299)	106	(1,794,864)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in.				34,904		34,904
Operating transfers out	(56,031)			,		(56,031)
Proceeds from sale of notes.				449,040		449,040
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	1,000					1,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(55,031)			483,944		428,913
Excess of revenues and						
other financing sources over						
expenditures and other financing (uses).	(519,433)	43,412	1,319	(891,355)	106	(1,365,951)
Fund balances (deficits), July 1 (restated)	(612,509)	(9,934)		900,525	899	278,981
Fund balances (deficit), June 30	(\$1,131,942)	\$33,478	\$1,319	\$9,170	\$1,005	(\$1,086,970)
	<u>`</u>					<u>`</u>

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

	General Fund			
	Device d		Variance:	
	Revised	Actual	Favorable	
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$4,012,805	\$4,095,874	\$83,069	
Earnings on investments	59,303	60,531	1,228	
Other local revenues	190,598	194,544	3,946	
Intergovernmental - State	1,596,189	1,629,232	33,043	
Intergovernmental - Federal	,,	,, -	,	
Total revenues	5,858,895	5,980,181	121,286	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,765,195	2,765,195		
Special	275,185	275,185		
Vocational	39,627	39,627		
Other	81,662	81,662		
Support services:	- ,	- ,		
Pupil	266,650	266,650		
Instructional staff	218,782	218,782		
Board of Education	39,643	39,643		
Administration	682,620	682,620		
Fiscal	204,517	204,517		
Business	23,736	23,736		
Operations and maintenance	757,635	757,635		
Pupil transportation	285,460	285,460		
Central	05	05		
Community services	25	25		
Extracurricular activities	144,949	144,949		
Facilities acquisition and construction.	781	781		
Pass-through payments Total expenditures	5,786,467	5,786,467		
Evenes (deficiency) of revenues				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	70 409	102 714	101 006	
over (under) expenditures	72,428	193,714	121,286	
Other financing sources (uses): Advances in	45.074	40.010	945	
Advances (out)	45,671	46,616	940	
	(53,477)	(53,477)	1 000	
Refund of prior year's expenditures	96,215	98,207	1,992	
Operating transfers in	(50.001)	(50.004)		
Operating transfers (out)	(56,031)	(56,031)		
Proceeds of sale of fixed assets	980	1,000	20	
Proceeds from sale of notes				
Total other financing sources (uses)	33,358	36,315	2,957	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and				
other financing sources over (under)		~~~~~		
expenditures and other financing (uses)	105,786	230,029	124,243	
Fund balances, July 1	4,843	4,843		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	10,690	10,690		
Fund balances, June 30	\$121,319	\$245,562	\$124,243	

Spe	cial Revenue	e Funds	Ca	pital Projects F	unds	Tota	ıl (Memorandur	n only)
Revised		Variance: Favorable	Revised		Variance: Favorable	Revised		Variance: Favorable
Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
						\$4,012,805	\$4,095,874	\$83,069
						59,303	60,531	1,228
\$27,798	\$27,798		\$9,200	\$9,200		227,596	231,542	3,946
109,412	109,412		750	750		1,706,351	1,739,394	33,043
178,168 315,378	178,168 315,378		9,950	9,950		178,168 6,184,223	178,168 6,305,509	121,286
515,576	515,576		9,930	9,930		0,104,225	0,303,309	121,200
9,155	5,876	3,279	2,038	808	1,230	2,776,388	2,771,879	4,509
52,464	49,156	3,308				327,649	324,341	3,308
99,034	106,556	(7,522)	44,799	44,799		183,460	190,982	(7,522)
						81,662	81,662	
8,146	2,409	5,737				274,796	269,059	5,737
18,941	12,123	6,818				237,723	230,905	6,818
						39,643	39,643	
51,480	41,137	10,343				734,100	723,757	10,343
9,257	5,378	3,879				213,774	209,895	3,879
						23,736	23,736	
192	192					757,827	757,827	
						285,460	285,460	
12,162	5,017	7,145				12,162	5,017	7,145
4,508	3,920	588				4,533	3,945	588
63,615	38,859	24,756				208,564	183,808	24,756
			1,780,495	1,780,495		1,781,276	1,781,276	
5,436	3,176	2,260				5,436	3,176	2,260
334,390	273,799	60,591	1,827,332	1,826,102	1,230	7,948,189	7,886,368	61,821
(19,012)	41,579	60,591	(1,817,382)	(1,816,152)	1,230	(1,763,966)	(1,580,859)	183,107
2,221	2,221					47,892	48,837	945
(42,677)	(42,677)					(96,154)	(96,154)	
						96,215	98,207	1,992
			34,904	34,904		34,904	34,904	
						(56,031)	(56,031)	
						980	1,000	20
(40, 450)	(40,450)		449,040	449,040		449,040	449,040	0.057
(40,456)	(40,456)		483,944	483,944		476,846	479,803	2,957
(59,468)	1,123	60,591	(1,333,438)	(1,332,208)	1,230	(1,287,120)	(1,101,056)	186,064
35,470	35,470		259,801	259,801		300,114	300,114	
24,914	24,914		1,083,568	1,083,568		1,119,172	1,119,172	
\$916	\$61,507	\$60,591	\$9,931	\$11,161	\$1,230	\$132,166	\$318,230	\$186,064

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

	Proprietary Fund Type
	Enterprise
Operating revenues:	
Tuition and fees.	\$1,072,930
Sales/charges for services.	143,410
Other operating revenues	20,769
Total operating revenues	1,237,109
Operating expenses:	
Personal services	1,821,015
Contract services	178,794
Materials and supplies	188,464
	138,260
Other operating expenses	75,299
Total operating expenses	2,401,832
Operating loss	(1,164,723)
Nonoperating revenues:	
Operating grants	705,038
Federal commodities	8,125
Other nonoperating revenues	5,000
Total nonoperating revenues	718,163
Net loss before operating transfers	(446,560)
Operating transfers in	21,127
Net loss	(425,433)
Depreciation on fixed assets acquired by contributed capital	129,459
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit),	
July 1 (restated)	(89,205)
	<u>.</u>
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit),	
June 30	(385,179)
Contributed capital at beginning of year	3,273,212
Depreciation on fixed assets acquired by	
contributed capital	(129,459)
Contributed capital at end of year	3,143,753
Fund equity, June 30	\$2,758,574

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

	Proprietary Fund Type
	Enterprise
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from tuition and fees	\$1,069,765
Cash received from sales/service charges.	143,272
Cash received for other revenues	\$20,347
Cash payments for personal services	(1,781,424)
Cash payments for contract services	(170,113)
Cash payments for supplies and materials	(177,849)
Cash payments for other expenses	(75,339)
Net cash used in	
operating activities	(971,341)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from operating grants	700,180
Cash recieved from interfund loans.	51,256
Operating transfers in from other funds	21,127
Cash received from other nonoperating revenues.	5,000
Cash used in repayment of interfund loans	(3,939)
Net cash provided by noncapital	
financing activities	773,624
Cash flows from capital and related	
financing activities:	
Acquisition of capital assets	(51,894)
Net cash used in capital and related	
financing activities.	(51,894)
Net decrease in	
cash and cash equivalents	(249,611)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	294,532
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$44,921
Reconciliation of operating loss to	
net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss	(\$1,164,723)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	
to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation	138,260
Federal donated commodities.	8,125
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in materials and supplies inventory	2,161
Increase in accounts receivable	(3,724)
Increase in accounts payable	9,730
Increase in accrued wages and benefits	55,094
Increase in compensated absences payable	8,829
Decrease in early retirement incentive payable	(24,968)
Increase in pension obligation payable	1,376
Decrease in deferred revenue	(1,501)
Net cash used in operating activities.	(\$971,341)

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Lordstown Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District provides regular, vocational and special instruction. The District also provides support services for pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisitions and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services. The District's vocational program serves the following schools on a tuition basis: Howland Local School District, McDonald Local School District, Niles City School District and Weathersfield Local School District.

The District is the 533rd largest in the State of Ohio (among 660 public and community school Districts) in terms of enrollment. It currently operates 1 elementary school and 1 comprehensive middle/high school. The District is staffed by 35 non-certified and 77 certificated personnel to provide services to approximately 863 students and other community members.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The District's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>". When applying GASB Statement No. 14, management has considered all potential component units. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the Board's ability to exercise significant oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependence. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of the governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the accountability for fiscal matters.

A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the District and/or its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no potential component units that should be blended or discretely presented in the financial statements of the District. The following organizations are described due to its relationship with the District:

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

North East Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN)

NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. Superintendents and Treasurers of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of ten voting members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County school districts, and one treasurer from each of the aforementioned counties (non-voting members who must be employed by a participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. A copy of NEOMIN's financial statements may be obtained from the Trumbull County Education Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio 44481.

North East Ohio Instructional Media Center (NEOIMC)

NEOIMC is a jointly governed organization among 45 school districts. The organization was formed for the purpose of providing a quality films and/or other media to support the curricula of the District. Each member pays a monthly premium based on use of the media materials. NEOIMC is governed by an advisory committee made up of a member from a parochial school, a JVS, one county superintendent from each participating county, one city superintendent, and two local superintendents rotating every two years. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the treasurer at the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio 44481.

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

NEO/SERRC is a special education service center which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct federal and state grants for its operation. NEO/SERRC is governed by a governing board of 39 members made up of representatives from 35 superintendents of the participating districts, one non-public school, one county board of mental retardation and two parents whose terms rotate every year. Information can be obtained by contacting the treasurer at the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, 2801 Market Street, Youngstown, Ohio 44507.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These include an expendable trust fund and agency funds. The expendable trust fund is accounted for in the same manner as governmental funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency funds are presented on a budget basis, with note disclosure, regarding items which, in other fund types, would be subject to accrual. See Note 3.C. for agency fund accruals which, in other fund types, would be recognized in the combined balance sheet.

ACCOUNT GROUPS

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

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

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

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for governmental funds and the expendable trust fund. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, which for the District is sixty days after the June 30 year end. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include taxes, (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fiscal year), interest, and accounts (student fees and tuition). Current property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2000, and which are intended to finance fiscal 2001 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) are recognized as revenue. In proprietary funds, unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

D. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2000 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Trumbull County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2000.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- 4. By July 1, the annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter total function appropriations within a fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board of Education in fiscal year 2000. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the permanent appropriation amounts plus all supplemental appropriations legally enacted during the year.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For Governmental Fund Types, encumbrances outstanding at year end appear as a reserve to the fund balance on a GAAP basis and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. Note 15 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting for governmental fund types and Note 12 provides disclosure of the encumbrances outstanding for the enterprise funds at fiscal year end.

E. Cash and Investments

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

During the fiscal year, the District's investments were limited to a repurchase agreement. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as 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 original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal 2000 amounted to \$60,531, which includes \$53,294 assigned from other District funds.

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

F. Inventory

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

G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

1. General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$500 and a useful life of less than five years. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the general fixed assets account group. The District has not included infrastructure in the general fixed assets account group.

2. Proprietary Funds

Equipment reflected in these funds are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. Depreciation has been provided, where appropriate, on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	<u>Life (years)</u>
Land/improvements	20
Buildings/improvements	50
Furniture, fixtures and	
equipment	8-20

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Intergovernmental Revenues

In governmental funds, entitlements and non-reimbursable grants (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year) are recorded as receivables and revenue when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Other than commodities, grants for proprietary fund operations are recognized as non-operating when measurable and earned. The District currently participates in various state and federal programs categorized as follows:

Entitlements

<u>General Fund</u> State Foundation Program School Bus Purchase Program State Property Tax Relief

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds Career Development Professional Development Education Management Information Systems Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid Ohio SchoolNet Professional Development

Non-Reimbursable Grants - (Cont'd)

Special Revenue Funds - (Cont'd) Ohio Reads Technology Preparation Expanded Enrollment VEPD Lead School Title VI-B Vocational Education Title I Title II Title II Title VI-R

Capital Projects Funds SchoolNet Plus

<u>Reimbursable Grants</u> <u>General Fund</u> Driver Education Reimbursement

> Enterprise Funds National School Lunch Program Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 33% of the District's operating revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

J. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a government fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

K. Fund Equity

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, prepayments, tax advance unavailable for appropriation, budget stabilization, and textbooks. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds. The reserve for property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriations under State statute.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Interfund Transactions

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

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not show transfers of resources as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses.
- 3. Short-term interfund loans and accrued interfund reimbursements and accrued operating transfers are reflected as "interfund loans receivable or payable". The District had short-term interfund loans receivable and payable at June 30, 2000.
- 4. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources. The District had no long-term advances receivable or payable at June 30, 2000.

An analysis of interfund transactions is presented in Note 5.

M. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization and textbook reserve. These reserves are required by State statute. The budget stabilization reserve can be used only after receiving approval from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. A fund balance reserves have also been established. See Note 18 for detail of statutory reserves.

N. 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 contributed capital at year end.

Because the District did not prepare GPFS in accordance with GAAP prior to fiscal year 2000, 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 GPFS. All other fund equity amounts pertaining to proprietary funds have been classified as retained earnings.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Prepayments

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

P. Estimates

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

Q. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

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

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Financial Statement Presentation and Basis of Accounting

For the year ended June 30, 2000, the District has presented for the first time GPFS by fund type and account group in accordance with GAAP. In conjunction with this presentation, the District has converted its governmental funds and expendable trust fund to the modified accrual basis of accounting and its proprietary funds to the accrual basis of accounting. This conversion required that certain adjustments be recorded to the June 30, 1999 fund balances/retained earnings as previously reported to reflect the prior years' effect of adopting these new accounting principles. The restatements to the opening fund balances are as follows:

Fund Type	Balance as Previously Stated at <u>June 30, 1999</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	Restated Balance at July 1, 1999
General	\$ 9,543	\$(622,052)	\$(612,509)
Special Revenue	63,394	(73,328)	(9,934)
Capital Projects	1,343,370	(442,845)	900,525
Expendable Trust	899		899
Enterprise	294,532	(383,737)	(89,205)
Agency	43,997		43,997

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

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances/Retained Earnings

Fund balance/retained earnings at June 30, 2000 included the following individual fund deficits: <u>Deficit Balance</u>

General Fund	\$1,131,942
Special Revenue Funds Career Development Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid Title VI-B Vocational Education Title II Miscellaneous Federal Grants Ohio Reads	274 39 3,111 3,949 2,191 20 20
<u>Enterprise Funds</u> Food Service Special Services Rotary Compact	49,078 6,334 344,102

C. Agency Funds

The following are accruals for the agency funds, which, in another fund type, would be recognizedin the combined balance sheet:ASSETSAccounts receivable\$ 18

18,271

LIABILITIES Accounts payable

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited.

An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Cash on hand: At fiscal year end, the District had \$100 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the combined balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

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

Deposits: At year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$(127,422) and the bank balance was \$132,807. A liability was not recorded for the negative carrying amount of deposits because there was no actual overdraft, due to the "zero-balance" nature of the District's bank accounts. The negative carrying amount of deposits is due to the sweeping of monies into overnight repurchase agreements which are reported as "investments". Of the bank balance:

- I. \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance.
- II. \$32,807 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money has been followed, non compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District held to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

	Category	Reported	Fair
	3	Amount	Value
Repurchase agreement	<u>\$698,646</u>	<u>\$698,646</u>	<u>\$698,646</u>

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

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9 Investments of the Cash Management pool:	\$ 571,324	\$ O
Repurchase agreement	(698,646)	698,646
Cash on hand GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ (100)</u> <u>\$(127,422</u>)	<u></u> <u>\$698,646</u>

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

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. The following is a summarized breakdown of the District's operating transfers during fiscal year 2000:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$	\$56,031
Capital Projects Funds Permanent Improvement	34,904	
Enterprise Funds Food Service		
Total	<u>\$56,031</u>	<u>\$56,031</u>

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2000, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable.

	Interfund <u>Receivable</u>	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$53,477	\$
<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> Title VI		2,221
Enterprise Funds Food Service Special Services Rotary		44,500 <u>6,756</u>
Total	<u>\$53,477</u>	<u>\$53,477</u>

6. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

6 **PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)**

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value. The assessed value upon which the 1999 taxes were collected was \$116,635,937. Agricultural/Residential and public utility/minerals real estate represented 25.21% or \$29,408,460 of this total, Commercial & Industrial real estate represented 27.06% or \$31,565,180 of this total, public utility tangible represented 33.43% or \$38,991,777 of this total and general tangible property represented 14.30% or \$16,670,520 of this total. The voted general tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 was \$38.10 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for operations.

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

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2000. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available intended to finance the current year) is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue. A total of \$5,791 was available to the District as an advance and is recorded as revenue.

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

Receivables at June 30, 2000, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), interfund loans, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year). Intergovernmental receivables have been reported as "Due From Other Governments" on the combined balance sheet. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund	
Taxes - current and delinquent	\$3,536,419
Accounts	14,932
Interfund Ioan	53,477
Special Revenue Funds	
Accounts	869
Debt Service Fund	
Taxes - current and delinquent	1,042,777
Enterprise Funds	
Accounts	3,725
Due from other governments	4,858

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

8. FIXED ASSETS

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

	July 1, 1999	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2000
Land/improvements	\$ 624,366	\$242,261	\$	\$ 866,627
Buildings/improvements	8,501,979			8,501,979
Furniture/equipment	1,860,005		(4,389)	1,855,616
Vehicles	686,805			686,805
Total	<u>\$11,673,155</u>	<u>\$242,261</u>	<u>\$(4,389</u>)	<u>\$11,911,027</u>

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

Land/Improvements	\$ 141,744
Buildings/Improvements	5,273,448
Furniture and equipment	1,088,524
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,267,224</u>)
Net fixed assets	<u>\$ 3,236,492</u>

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The current obligation notes outstanding, issued to provide funds for energy improvements to District buildings, is a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the general long-term obligations account group. Payments of principal and interest relating to this liability will be recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. There were no principal and interest payments made in fiscal year 2000.

The following is a description of the District's notes outstanding as of June 30, 2000:

	Interest Rates	Maturity Date	Outstanding July 1, 1999	Issued in 2000	Outstanding June 30, 2000
<u>Purpose</u> HB 264					
Energy Notes	3.95%-5.99%	Various	<u>\$1,376,200</u>	<u>\$449,040</u>	<u>\$1,825,240</u>

B. The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation notes:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal on Notes	Interest on Notes	Total
2001	\$ 111,707	\$ 91,445	\$ 203,152
2002	112,163	86,731	198,894
2003	113,389	81,882	195,271
2004	114,688	76,870	191,558
2005	116,065	71,687	187,752
2006 - 2010	604,047	273,367	877,414
2011 - 2015	653,181	110,377	763,558
Total	<u>\$1,825,240</u>	<u>\$792,359</u>	<u>\$2,617,599</u>

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

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. During the year ended June 30, 2000, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Compensated absences, pension obligations, and the early retirement incentive will be paid from the fund in which the employee was paid. Compensated absences are presented net of actual increases and decreases due to the practicality of determining these values.

, ,	Balance July 1, 1999	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2000
Compensated absences	\$ 341,388	\$ 21,669	<u> </u>	\$ 363,057
Pension obligation payable Energy conservation	33,447	38,945	(33,447)	38,945
notes payable	1,376,200	449,040		1,825,240
Early retirement incentive	256,065	54,269	(172,846)	137,488
Total	<u>\$2,007,100</u>	<u>\$563,923</u>	<u>\$(206,293</u>)	<u>\$2,364,730</u>

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2000 are a voted debt margin of \$10,498,553 and an unvoted debt margin of \$116,636.

10. LOAN PAYABLE

At June 30, 2000, the District owed \$805,609 to the State of Ohio Department of Education for an overpayment received during fiscal year 2000. This liability has been reported in the general fund, the fund which received the overpayment. This loan will be repaid as funds become available.

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Certified employees do not earn vacation time. Classified employees who are in service for not less than twelve months each year after service of a least one contract year, are entitled to earn vacation according to the following schedule:

Years of Service	Days of Vacation
1 to 9	10
10 to 14	15
15 and up	20

Upon retirement, full-time employees are entitled to the following severance payments:

Certified employees with five years of service receive a payment of thirty percent of their unused sick leave up to a maximum of thirty days. Certified employees with years of service between ten and nineteen years, receive an additional one-seventh of unused sick balance up to twenty-eight days, for a total maximum of fifty-eight severance days. Certified employees with greater than twenty years of service receive an additional one-seventh of unused sick balance up to forty days, for a total maximum of seventy severance days.

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

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

Classified employees with five years of service receive a payment of thirty percent of their unused sick leave up to a maximum of thirty days. Classified employees with years of service between ten and nineteen years, receive an additional one-seventh of severance days of unused sick leave balance up to twenty-five days, for a total maximum of fifty-five severance days. Classified employees with greater than twenty years of service receive an additional one-seventh of unused sick leave sick leave balance up to thirty-five days, for a total maximum of sixty-five severance days.

B. Early Retirement Incentive

The District's Board of Education approved an Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERIP) for its certified employees for fiscal years 1999-2001. The incentive offered was a three year buy-out and ERIP benefits were paid out in June of 1999 and 2000. An incentive will also be offered in fiscal year 2001.

In the first year of the ERIP, participation was to be made available to the greater of nine individuals or 5% of all eligible certified staff. If more than that number applied and were eligible, participants were selected in order of seniority in the District. In the second and third years of the ERIP, the plan is to be made available to the greater of six individuals or 5% of all eligible certified staff. If more than that number apply and would be eligible, participants shall be selected in order of seniority in the District.

The ERIP will be deemed not to be feasible if it appears that it will not save money over the three year period following the commencement of the plan year. In the event the ERIP is not financially feasible, a plan shall not be implemented for that year.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents, boiler/machinery and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 90% coinsured. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

Coverage	Insurer	Limits of Coverage	Deductible	
General liability: Each occurrence Aggregate	Harcum-Hyre	\$ 2,000,000 \$ 5,000,000	\$ 0 \$ 0	
Property	Harcum-Hyre	\$37,912,900	\$5,000	
Fleet: Comprehensive Collision	Harcum-Hyre	\$ 3,000,000 \$ 3,000,000	\$ 100 \$ 100	
Boiler and machinery	Harcum-Hyre	\$15,560,100	\$1,000	

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

12. RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Employee Group Medical, Dental and Vision Insurance

The District has elected to provide a comprehensive medical benefits package to the employees through a fully-insured program. This package provides a comprehensive medical plan with a \$100 single and \$200 family deductible. The medical plan is administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio. The total monthly premium for the medical plan is \$339.86 for single coverage and \$850.31 for family coverage.

The District provides dental coverage for its employees on a fully-insured basis through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The total monthly premium is \$33.73 for single and \$84.85 for family coverage. This premium includes the employee portion, which is paid by the District. Like the medical premium, this amount is also capped by negotiated union contracts and cannot be raised except through negotiated agreement.

The District also provides vision coverage for its employees on a fully-insured basis through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The total monthly premium is \$9.91 for single coverage and \$24.77 for family coverage. This premium includes the employee portion, which is paid by the District. This amount is also capped by negotiated union contracts and cannot be raised except through negotiated agreement.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

13. SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

				Special		
	Food	Uniform School	Adult	Services		
	Service	Supplies	Education	Rotary	Compact	Total
Operating revenue	\$143,410	\$22,450	\$18,284	\$	\$1,052,965	1,237,109
Operating expenses						
before depreciation	218,239	27,923	24,986		1,992,424	2,263,572
Depreciation	2,051				136,209	138,260
Operating loss	(76,880)	(5,473)	(6,702)		(1,075,668)	(1,164,723)
Operating grants	28,561				676,477	705,038
Transfers in	21,127					21,127
Net loss	(40,194)	(5,473)	(6,702)		(394,191)	(446,560)
Fixed assets:						
Additions					51,894	51,894
Net working capital	(58,216)	13,654	(6,334)	682	(250,810)	(301,024)
Total assets	31,960	13,654	422	682	3,247,603	3,294,321
Total liabilities	81,038		6,756		447,953	535,747
Contributed capital					3,143,753	3,143,753
Total equity	(49,078)	13,654	(6,334)	682	(344,103)	(385,179)
Encumbrances at 6/30/00	(, ,				7,214	10,349
	-,				,	-,

14. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a costsharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. 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, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent for 2000; 5.55 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by the School Employees Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$111,911, \$117,234, and \$108,074, respectively; 39 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$66,078, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

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

14. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$465,825, \$465,024, and \$462,672, respectively; 85 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$71,440, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

15. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$266,185 during fiscal 2000.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$2.783 billion at June 30, 1999 (the latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249.929 million and STRS had 95,796 eligible benefit recipients.

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

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

15. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), were \$126.4 million and the target level was \$189.6 million. At June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$188.0 million and SERS had approximately 51,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$79,913 during the 2000 fiscal year.

16. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

16. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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

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

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Budget basis	\$230,029	\$ 1,123	\$	\$(1,332,208)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(691,203)	(12,775)	1,319	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	15,617	(5,345)		440,853
Net adjustment for other financing sources (uses)	(91,346)	40,456		
Encumbrances (budget basis)	17,470	<u> 19,953</u>		
GAAP basis	<u>\$(519,433)</u>	<u>\$ 43,412</u>	<u>\$1,319</u>	<u>\$ (891,355</u>)

Governmental Fund Types

17. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

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

17. CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

C. State School Funding Decision

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to this District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the District received \$1,378,418 of school foundation support in the general fund.

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

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

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

18. STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by Statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the reserve activity was as follows:

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	Budget <u>Stabilization</u>
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 1999	\$0	\$ O	\$37,540
Current year set-aside requirement	125,752	125,752	
Current year offsets		(449,040)	
Qualifying disbursements	<u>(109,983)</u>		
Total	<u>\$ 15,769</u>	<u>\$ (323,288)</u>	<u>\$37,540</u>
Set-aside balance carried forward to FY 2001	<u>\$ 15,769</u>	<u>\$ (323,288)</u>	<u>\$37,540</u>

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

18. STATUTORY RESERVES (Continued)

For fiscal year 2000, the District was not required by State law to set-aside monies into the budget stabilization reserve as the District's base revenues for determining the required set-aside did not increase by at least 3% from fiscal year 1998 to 1999.

The District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the textbook set-aside requirement in future years.

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

Amount restricted for budget stabilization	\$37,540
Amount restricted for textbooks	15,769
Total restricted assets	<u>\$53,309</u>

19. SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Labor contracts with both the Lordstown Teachers Association and OAPSE expired June 30, 2000. The District is currently in negotiations with both unions.

In accordance with Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3316, the District was placed under fiscal emergency by the Auditor of State in December 2000. The declaration of fiscal emergency results from spending exceeding revenues, relying on carry over cash balances from prior years, and borrowing to finance recent deficits.

The financial operation of the District has in part been turned over to the Financial Planning and Supervision Commission. The Commission is comprised of five members including the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the School Management Assistance Assistant Director.

The Lordstown Local School District is developing with the Financial Planning and Supervision staff a fiscally responsible program that will enable the district to work toward becoming fiscally solvent. The plan calls for reductions of operating expenditures, passage of a ballot issue on the November 2000 ballot for the District to share 30% of the Village's income tax receipts for 2001 starting on January 1, 2001, anticipated passage of a 10.2 mill five year emergency operating levy which will be on the ballot in May 2001.



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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

Lordstown Local School District Trumbull County 1824 Salt Springs Road Warren, Ohio 44481

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of the Lordstown Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Lordstown Local School District's generalpurpose 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*. We also noted an instance of noncompliance, which we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated March 19, 2001.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Lordstown 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 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 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Lordstown Local School District Trumbull County Report on Compliance and Internal Control Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

March 19, 2001



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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LORDSTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

TRUMBULL COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MAY 22, 2001