P

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999



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

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Maplewood Local School District, Trumbull County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Maplewood Local School District, Trumbull County, as of June 30, 1999, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 9, 2001 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

February 9, 2001

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COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 1999

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	
Assets and Other Debits				
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$1,115,912	\$75,859	\$426,298	
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,258,686		151,789	
Accounts	3,762	1,456		
Intergovernmental	1,413		49,899	
Interfund Receivable	161,021			
Materials and Supplies Inventory	7,000			
Inventory Held for Resale				
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	246,315			
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable,				
of Accumulated Depreciation)				
Other Debits				
Amount to be Provided from				
General Government Resources				
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$2,794,109	\$77,315	\$627,986	

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Accour		
Enterprise	Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$58,072	\$36,786			\$1,712,927
				1,410,475
4,063				9,281
				51,312
				161,021
1,710				8,710
7,570				7,570
				246,315
7,491		7,067,285		7,074,776
			669,120	669,120
\$78,906	\$36,786	\$7,067,285	\$669,120	\$11,351,507

(Continued)

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

-	Governmental Fund Types				
_	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects		
Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$8,208	\$4,490	\$16,371		
Accrued Wages	490,823	16,430			
Compensated Absences Payable	4,818				
Intergovernmental Payable	84,308	2,868			
Interfund Payable		21,154	139,867		
Deferred Revenue	1,249,337		150,634		
Due to Students					
Accrued Interest Payable			681		
Energy Conservation Loan Payable			51,369		
Capital Lease Payable					
Asbestos Removal Loan Payable			53,985		
Total Liabilities	1,837,494	44,942	412,907		
Fund Equity and Other Credits Investment in General Fixed Assets Retained Earnings: Unreserved Fund Balance:					
Reserved for Encumbrances	154,531	3,870	102,556		
Reserved for Inventory	7,000	3,070	102,000		
Reserved for Property Taxes	9,349		1,155		
Reserved for Textbooks	42,365		1,100		
Reserved for Bus Purchases	132,816				
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	71,134				
Unreserved, Undesignated	539,420	28,503	111,368		
-					
Total Fund Equity					
and Other Credits	956,615	32,373	215,079		
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity					
and Other Credits	\$2,794,109	\$77,315	\$627,986		

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Accou	nt Groups	
Enterprise	Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
13,251 8,637 16,433			591,558 43,247	\$29,069 520,504 605,013 146,856
4,659	36,786			161,021 1,404,630 36,786 681
			34,315	51,369 34,315 53,985
42,980	36,786		669,120	3,044,229
		7,067,285		7,067,285
35,926				35,926
				260,957 7,000 10,504 42,365 132,816 71,134 679,291
35,926		7,067,285		8,307,278
\$78,906	\$36,786	\$7,067,285	\$669,120	\$11,351,507

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	Govern			
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$1,201,517		\$145,003	\$1,346,520
Intergovernmental	4,180,450	163,982	273,654	4,618,086
Interest	90,991			90,991
Tuition and Fees	39,147			39,147
Extracurricular Activities	11,234	74,921		86,155
Contributions and Donations	1,800	6,266		8,066
Rentals	1,533			1,533
Miscellaneous	214,640	15,789		230,429
Total Revenues	5,741,312	260,958	418,657	6,420,927
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,812,393	16,891		2,829,284
Special	323,452	90,496		413,948
Vocational	26,090			26,090
Adult/Continuing	1,920			1,920
Support Services:				
Pupils	66,860			66,860
Instructional Staff	117,581	47,730		165,311
Board of Education	34,876			34,876
Administration	796,458	8,715		805,173
Fiscal	166,576	150		166,726
Business	37,858			37,858
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	348,819			348,819
Pupil Transportation	454,265			454,265
Central	575			575
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	69,598			69,598
Extracurricular Activities	118,545	106,827		225,372
Capital Outlay			569,832	569,832
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	10,137			10,137
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,134		2,881	8,015
Total Expenditures	5,391,137	270,809	572,713	6,234,659
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	350,175	(9,851)	(154,056)	186,268
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	1,205			1,205
Operating Transfers In	1,205	5 864	6 192	12,046
Operating Transfers Out	(12,295)	5,864	6,182 (6,182)	
	(12,295)		(0,102)	(18,477)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11,090)	5,864		(5,226)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over				
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	339,085	(3,987)	(154,056)	181,042
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	615,998	36,360	369,135	1,021,493
Increase in Reserve for Inventory	1,532			1,532
Fund Balances End of Year	\$956,615	\$32,373	\$215,079	\$1,204,067

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

		General Fund		Spe	cial Revenue F	unds
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues						
Taxes	\$1,218,868	\$1,218,868				
Intergovernmental	4,226,915	4,226,915		244,736	244,736	
Interest	55,871	55,871				
Tuition and Fees	39,147	39,147				
Extracurricular Activities	9,662	9,662		75,311	75,311	
Contributions and Donations	1,800	1,800		6,266	6,266	
Rentals	1,533	1,533		,	,	
Miscellaneous	214,218	214,218		15,789	15,789	
Total Revenues	5,768,014	5,768,014		342,102	342,102	
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	2,958,922	2,784,140	174,782	38,481	16,891	21,590
Special	357,358	324,023	33,335	91,616	88,734	2,882
Vocational	28,759	21,811	6,948	- ,	, -	,
Adult/Continuing	3,150	1,920	1,230			
Support Services:	0,100	1,020	1,200			
Pupils	64,110	66,482	(2 372)			
Instructional Staff	,		(2,372)	65.061	E0 01E	14 446
	161,365	120,815	40,550	65,261	50,815	14,446
Board of Education	57,488	34,525	22,963		0.050	(0.07)
Administration	576,607	796,435	(219,828)	8,292	8,659	(367)
Fiscal	192,387	170,891	21,496	700	150	550
Business	60,795	56,598	4,197			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	456,143	349,752	106,391			
Pupil Transportation	645,072	555,460	89,612			
Central	2,095	575	1,520			
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	601,060	71,598	529,462			
Extracurricular Activities	120,521	111,867	8,654	126,859	107,636	19,223
Capital Outlay	130,596		130,596			
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement						
Interest and Fiscal Charges						
Total Expenditures	6,416,428	5,466,892	949,536	331,209	272,885	58,324
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(648,414)	301,122	949,536	10,893	69,217	58,324
	· · ·	<u> </u>		· · · · ·		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	1,205	1,205				
Advances In						
Advances Out	(169,778)	(139,867)	29,911	(67,229)	(67,229)	
Operating Transfers In	67,229	67,229		5,864	5,864	
Operating Transfers Out	(30,000)	(12,295)	17,705			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(131,344)	(83,728)	47,616	(61,365)	(61,365)	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over	r					
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(779,758)	217,394	997,152	(50,472)	7,852	58,324
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	850,252	850,252		53,961	53,961	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	96,717	96,717		5,686	5,686	

Сар	ital Projects Fund	s	Totals	s (Memorandum O	nly)
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$147,148	\$147,148		\$1,366,016	\$1,366,016	
223,755	223,755		4,695,406	4,695,406	
			55,871	55,871	
			39,147	39,147	
			84,973	84,973	
			8,066	8,066	
			1,533	1,533	
		·	230,007	230,007	
370,903	370,903		6,481,019	6,481,019	
11,043	11,433	(390)	3,008,446	2,812,464	195,982
,	,	(000)	448,974	412,757	36,217
			28,759	21,811	6,948
			3,150	1,920	1,230
			64,110	66,482	(2,372)
141,606	119,097	22,509	368,232	290,727	77,505
			57,488	34,525	22,963
			584,899	805,094	(220,195)
3,000	2,831	169	196,087	173,872	22,215
			60,795	56,598	4,197
27,231	4,370	22,861	483,374	354,122	129,252
			645,072	555,460	89,612
9,032	750	8,282	11,127	1,325	9,802
			601,060	71,598	529,462
700 700	500 400	050.040	247,380	219,503	27,877
788,766	532,426	256,340	919,362	532,426	386,936
24,184	24,184		24,184	24,184	
3,065	3,065		3,065	3,065	
1,007,927	698,156	309,771	7,755,564	6,437,933	1,317,631
(637,024)	(327,253)	309,771	(1,274,545)	43,086	1,317,631
			1,205	1,205	
139,867	139,867		139,867	139,867	
,	. 50,001		(237,007)	(207,096)	29,911
6,182	6,182		79,275	79,275	
	(6,182)	(6,182)	(30,000)	(18,477)	11,523
146,049	139,867	(6,182)	(46,660)	(5,226)	41,434
(490,975)	(187,386)	303,589	(1,321,205)	37,860	1,359,065
493,329	493,329		1,397,542	1,397,542	
2,979	2,979		105,382	105,382	
\$5,333	\$308,922	\$303,589	\$181,719	\$1,540,784	\$1,359,065

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	Enterprise
Operating Revenues	
Sales	\$201,733
Miscellaneous	84
Total Operating Revenues	201,817
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and Wages	94,195
Fringe Benefits	28,597
Purchased Services	30,936
Materials and Supplies	12,240
Cost of Sales	130,159
Depreciation	354
Other	741
Total Operating Expenses	297,222
Operating Loss	(95,405)
Non-Operating Revenues	
Federal Donated Commodities	9,581
Operating Grants	58,964
Interest	1,433
Total Non-Operating Revenues	69,978
Loss Before Operating Transfers	(25,427)
Operating Transfers In	6,431
Net Loss	(18,996)
Retained Earnings Beginning of Year	54,922
Retained Earnings End of Year	\$35,926

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET (NON GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	E	interprise Funds	
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Sales	\$200,047	\$200,047	
Operating Grants	58,964	58,964	
Other	84	84	
Total Revenues	259,095	259,095	
Expenses			
Salaries and Wages	110,315	91,948	18,367
Fringe Benefits	32,405	27,069	5,336
Purchased Services	35,772	32,136	3,636
Materials and Supplies	137,435	131,024	6,411
Capital Outlay	20,318	3,539	16,779
Other	750	741	9
Total Expenses	336,995	286,457	50,538
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	(77,900)	(27,362)	50,538
Operating Transfers In	6,431	6,431	
Excess of Revenues Under			
Expenses and Operating Transfers	(71,469)	(20,931)	50,538
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	71,114	71,114	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	5,255	5,255	
Fund Equity End of Year	\$4,900	\$55,438	\$50,538

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents \$200,047 Cash Received from Outer Operating Sources 84 Cash Received from Outer Operating Sources 84 Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services (161,960) Cash Payments to Employee Benefits (27,069) Cash Payments for Employee Benefits (27,069) Cash Payments for Chycle Benefits (27,069) Cash Ised for Operating Activities (81,587) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities (81,587) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities 68,964 Operating Grants Received 58,964 Operating Grants Received 58,964 Operating Transfers In 6,431 Interest Payments 1,433 Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities 66,828 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: (3,539) Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (18,298) Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year 76,370 Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year \$58,072 Reconciliation of Operating Activities 9,581 Operating Loss to Net (1,686) Adjustments: <t< th=""><th></th><th>Enterprise</th></t<>		Enterprise
Cash Received from Customers \$200,047 Cash Received from Other Operating Sources 84 Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services (161,960) Cash Payments to Employee Benefits (27,069) Cash Payments for Cher (741) Net Cash Used for Operating Activities (81,587) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities (81,587) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities (84,531) Operating Grants Received 58,964 Operating Transfers In 6,431 Interest Payments 1,433 Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities 66,828 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: (3,539) Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (18,298) Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year 76,370 Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year \$58,072 Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net (23,5405) Adjustments: 9,581 Depreciation 354 (Increase) Decrease in Assets: (1,686) Accounts Receivable (1,686) Materials and Supplies Inventory 1,916 Invent	· · · ·	
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services(161,960)Cash Payments to Employees for Services(91,948)Cash Payments for Other(741)Net Cash Used for Operating Activities(81,587)Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities(81,587)Cash Payments(81,587)Cash Payments(81,587)Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities(81,587)Operating Grants Received58,964Operating Transfers In(1,433)Interest Payments(1,433)Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities66,828Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:(3,539)Payments for Capital Acquisitions(3,539)Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents(18,298)Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year76,370Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year9,581Operating Loss(\$95,405)Adjustments:(1,686)Donated Commodities Used During Year9,581Depreciation354(Increase) Decrease in Assets:(1,686)Accounts Receivable(1,22)Inventory Held for Resale(122)Inventory Held for Resale(122)Interest Receivable632Interest Payable632Interest Payable632Interest Receivable632Interest Receivable632Interest Receivable632Interest Receivable632Interest Receivable632Interest Receivable632<		\$200,047
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Cash Payments for Employee Benefits (27,069) Cash Payments for Other (741) Net Cash Used for Operating Activities (81,587) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities (81,587) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities (84,511) Operating Grants Received 58,964 Operating Transfers In (6,431) Interest Payments 1,433 Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities (66,828) Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: (18,298) Payments for Capital Acquisitions (3,539) Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (18,298) Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year 76,370 Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year \$\$58,072 Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net (\$95,405) Adjustments: 0pereciation 354 Depreciation 354 (1,686) Materials and Supplies Inventory 1,916 (1,686) Inventory Held for Resale (122) 1,216 Inventory Held for Resale (122) 1,221 Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accrued Wages 2,247 </td <td>Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services</td> <td>(161,960)</td>	Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(161,960)
Cash Payments for Other (741) Net Cash Used for Operating Activities (81,587) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities (81,587) Operating Grants Received 58,964 Operating Transfers In (4,31) Interest Payments 1,433 Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities 66,828 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: 86,828 Payments for Capital and Related Financing Activities: (18,298) Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (18,298) Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year 76,370 Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year \$58,072 Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net \$58,072 Operating Loss (\$95,405) Adjustments: 9,581 Depreciation 354 (Increase) Decrease in Assets: (1,686) Accured Wages 2,247 Compensated Absences Payable 632 Intergovernmental Payable 632 Total Adjustments 13,818	Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(91,948)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities (81,587) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities 58,964 Operating Grants Received 58,964 Operating Transfers In 1,433 Interest Payments 1,433 Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities 66,828 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: 66,828 Payments for Capital Acquisitions (3,539) Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (18,298) Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year 76,370 Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year \$58,072 Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net \$58,072 Cash Used for Operating Activities 9,581 Operating Loss (\$95,405) Adjustments: 9,581 Depreciation 354 (Increase) Decrease in Assets: (1,686) Accured Wages (1,686) Increase (Decrease) in Libilities: 40,247 Compensated Absences Payable 632 Intergovernmental Payable 632 Total Adjustments 13,818	Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(27,069)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities 58,964 Operating Grants Received 58,964 Operating Transfers In 1,433 Interest Payments 1,433 Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities 66,828 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: 66,828 Payments for Capital Acquisitions (3,539) Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (18,298) Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year 76,370 Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year \$58,072 Reconciliation of Operating Activities 9,581 Operating Loss (\$95,405) Adjustments: 9,581 Depreciation 354 (Increase) Decrease in Assets: 354 Accounts Receivable (1,686) Materials and Supplies Inventory 1,916 Inventory Held for Resale (122) Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accounts Receivable Accured Wages 2,247 Compensated Absences Payable 632 Intergovernmental Payable 632 Total Adjustments 13,818	Cash Payments for Other	(741)
Operating Grants Received58,964Operating Transfers In6,431Interest Payments1,433Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities66,828Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:66,828Payments for Capital Acquisitions(3,539)Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents(18,298)Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year76,370Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year\$58,072Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities(\$95,405)Adjustments: Donated Commodities Used During Year9,581 354Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in Assets: Accounts Receivable(1,686) (1,686) (1,686) (1,996)Inventory Held for Resale(1,22)Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accrued Wages2,247 632Compensated Absences Payable (Intergovernmental Payable632 896Total Adjustments13,818	Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(81,587)
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Payments for Capital Acquisitions (3,539) Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (18,298) Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year 76,370 Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year 76,370 Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year \$58,072 Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities \$58,072 Operating Loss (\$95,405) Adjustments: 0.581 Depreciation 354 (Increase) Decrease in Assets: 4.586 Accounts Receivable (1,686) Materials and Supplies Inventory 1,916 Inventory Held for Resale (122) Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: 2,247 Compensated Absences Payable 632 Intergovernmental Payable 896 Total Adjustments 13,818	Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	66,828
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Donated Commodities Used During Year9,581Depreciation354(Increase) Decrease in Assets: Accounts Receivable(1,686)Materials and Supplies Inventory1,916Inventory Held for Resale(122)Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accrued Wages2,247Compensated Absences Payable632Intergovernmental Payable896Total Adjustments13,818	Adjustments:	
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Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:Accrued Wages2,247Compensated Absences Payable632Intergovernmental Payable896Total Adjustments13,818	Materials and Supplies Inventory	1,916
Accrued Wages2,247Compensated Absences Payable632Intergovernmental Payable896Total Adjustments13,818	Inventory Held for Resale	(122)
Compensated Absences Payable632Intergovernmental Payable896Total Adjustments13,818	Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	
Intergovernmental Payable 896 Total Adjustments 13,818	Accrued Wages	2,247
Total Adjustments 13,818	Compensated Absences Payable	632
	Intergovernmental Payable	896
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities (\$81,587)	Total Adjustments	13,818
	Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$81,587)

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Maplewood Local School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the School District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by 44 classified employees, 66 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 4 administrators who provide services to 1,159 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District is associated with five jointly governed organizations and two public entity risk pools. These organizations are the Trumbull County Joint Vocational School, the North East Ohio Management Information Network, the North East Ohio Instructional Media Center, the North East Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Region 12 Professional Development Center, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, and the Trumbull County Insurance Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 19 and 20 to the general purpose financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund Types Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. There are two types of fiduciary funds, trust and agency. The School District has no trust funds. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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

General Fixed Assets Account Group This account group is established to account for all fixed assets of the School District, other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group This account group is established to account for all long-term obligations of the School District except those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, 1999, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 1999 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

C. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level within each function. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Estimated Resources By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 1997. Prior to year end, the School District requested an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflected actual revenue for the fiscal year.

Appropriations Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education at the fund. function, and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation, or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions, must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions. Prior to year-end, the School District passed appropriations that reflect actual expenditures for the fiscal year plus year-end encumbrances.

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

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 1999, the School District invested in non-negotiable certificates of deposits reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 1999 amounted to \$90,991, which includes \$60,773 assigned from other School District funds.

E. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

F. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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

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

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of furniture and equipment in the proprietary fund types is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life that ranges from five to twenty years. Improvements to fund fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets include unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of buses, and amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for the purchase of textbooks, for the acquisition or construction of capital assets and to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 19 for the calculation of the year-end restricted asset balance and the corresponding fund balance reserves.

H. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

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

Entitlements

General Fund

State Foundation Program School Bus Purchase Reimbursement State Property Tax Relief

Special Revenue Fund

Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Education Management Information Systems Title I Title VI Title VI-B E-Rate Grant ADA Grant

Capital Projects Funds

School Net School Net Plus Technology Equity

Reimbursable Grants

General Fund Driver Education

Proprietary Funds

National School Lunch Program Government Donated Commodities

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Grants and entitlements received in governmental funds amounted to approximately seventy-two percent of the governmental fund revenue during the 1999 fiscal year.

I. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Interfund Transactions

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

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

N. Estimates

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

O. Memorandum Only - Totals Columns

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

3. **RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR'S BALANCE**

At June 30, 1998, the School District understated compensated absences by \$22,570. This understatement increased the balance in the general long-term obligations account group from \$578,436 to \$594,494.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

4. ACCOUNTABILITY AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

A. Fund Deficits

At June 30, 1999, Title I special revenue fund and Emergency Repair capital project had deficit fund balances of \$39,631 and \$750, respectively. These deficits resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

B. Legal Compliance

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

	Appropriations	Expenditures	Excess
General Fund:			
Current			
Support Services:			
Pupils			
Fringe Benefits	\$13,046	\$15,264	\$2,218
Purchased Services	1,250	1,404	154
Administration			
Other	59,490	331,813	272,323
Capital Projects Funds:			
Permanent Improvements			
Operating Transfers Out	0	6,182	6,182
Technology Equity			
Instruction:			
Regular			
Salaries and Wages In order to address these budgetar budgetary accounts.	3,778 y violations, managen	4,250 nent intends to more	472 e closely monitor the

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

- 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).

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

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

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects
GAAP Basis	\$339,085	(\$3,987)	(\$154,056)
Revenue Accruals	93,931	81,144	(47,754)
Advances In	0	0	139,867
Expenditure Accruals	86,989	6,284	(8,067)
Advances Out	(139,867)	(67,229)	0
Encumbrances	(162,744)	(8,360)	(117,376)
Budget Basis	\$217,394	\$7,852	(\$187,386)

Net Income/Excess of Revenues Over Expenses and Operating Transfers Proprietary Fund Type

	Enterprise
GAAP Basis	(\$18,996)
Revenue Accruals	(3,473)
Expense Accruals	5,924
Depreciation Expense	354
Capital Outlay	(3,539)
Encumbrances	(1,201)
Budget Basis	(\$20,931)

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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 was \$1,959,242 and the bank balance was \$2,006,237. \$200,000 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. \$1,806,237 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments The School District's investments are required to be categorized at year-end to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the School District or its agent in the School District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. For purpose of classification under GASB Statement No.3, the School District did not have any investments at year end.

7. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the School District. Property tax revenue received during calendar 1999 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 1998 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar 1999 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for calendar 1999 taxes.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

7. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Real property taxes are levied after April 1, 1999, on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value.

Public utility tangible personal property taxes currently are assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value. 1999 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 1998, are levied after April 1, 1999 and are collected in 2000 with real property taxes.

1999 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 1998 on the value as of December 31, 1998. Collections are made in 1999. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value.

	1998 Seco Half Collecti	-	1999 Firs Half Collecti	-
-	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$44,490,370	88.86%	\$47,109,110	88.61%
Public Utility	4,075,340	8.14	4,005,380	7.62
Tangible Personal Property	1,504,960	3.00	1,459,220	2.78
Total Assessed Value	\$50,070,670	100.00%	\$52,573,710	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$42.28		\$44.77	

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 1999 taxes were collected are:

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The School District receives property taxes from Trumbull County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 1999, are available to finance fiscal year 1999 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

7. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including Maplewood Local School District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the School District its portion of taxes. Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 1999. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 1999, was \$10,504. \$9,349 was available to the general fund and \$1,155 was available to the permanent improvements capital projects fund.

8. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 1999, consisted of property taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amounts
General Fund	
Driver's Education	\$200
Trumbull County Educational Service Center	1,213
Total General Fund	1,413
Capital Projects Fund	
Emergency Repair	49,899
Total All Funds	\$51,312

9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 1999, consist of the following interfund receivables and payables:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$161,021	\$0
Special Revenue Funds Title I	0	21,154
Capital Projects Fund Emergency Repair ADA Grant	0 0	50,649 89,218
Total Capital Projects Funds	0	139,867
Totals	\$161,021	\$161,021

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

10. FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the enterprise funds' fixed assets at June 30, 1999, follows:

Furniture and Equipment	\$57,646
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(50,155)
Net Fixed Assets	\$7,491

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year 1999 follows:

Asset Category	Balance at 6/30/98	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 6/30/99
Land	\$97,100	\$0	\$0	\$97,100
Buildings	4,558,087	367,012	0	4,925,099
Furniture, Fixtures and	1,272,011	282,876	0	1,554,887
Vehicles	431,219	100,574	41,594	490,199
Totals	\$6,358,417	\$750,462	\$41,594	\$7,067,285

There was no significant construction in progress at June 30, 1999.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 1999 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	(\$250 deductible)	\$9,856,402
Inland Marine Coverage	(\$25 deductible)	16,459
Crime Insurance		4,500
Automobile Liability	(\$250 deductible)	
Per occurrence		1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	(\$250 deductible)	1,000,000/3,000,000
General Liability		
Per occurrence		1,000,000/5,000,000

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

11. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 20). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District has contracted with the Trumbull County School Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. The Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of sixteen Trumbull County school districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. Maplewood Local School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The board of directors has the right to return monies to an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims. The School District pays medical/surgical premiums of \$511.54 for family coverage and \$194.84 for single coverage per employee per month through the United Health Care HMO Plan. The School District pays medical/surgical premiums f \$593.91 for family coverage and \$277.21 for single coverage per employee per month through the United Health Care traditional plan.

Dental, vision, and prescription drug insurance are also provided through the Trumbull County School Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium. Premiums for dental coverage are \$44.23 monthly for family and single coverage. Monthly premiums for vision insurance are \$5.17 family coverage and \$2.00 single coverage. Monthly premiums for prescription drug insurance is \$82.37 for family and single coverage. The plan utilizes a \$5 deductible for name brand drugs and \$2 for generic type drugs.

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 N. Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 1999, 7.7 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 1998, 9.02 percent was used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$78,562, \$80,592 and \$98,616, respectively; 44.13percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$55,128 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, 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. For fiscal year 1998, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 10.5 percent. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$319,089, \$337,043 and \$349,749, respectively; 85.37 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$62,228 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

13. 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 the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund, an increase from 3.5 percent for fiscal year 1998. For the School District, this amount equaled \$106,363 for fiscal year 1999.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 1998, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$2,156 million. For the year ended June 30, 1998, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$219,224,000 and STRS had 91,999 eligible benefit recipients.

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 6.30 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 4.98 percent for fiscal year 1998. 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 1999, the minimum pay was established at \$12,400. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 1999 fiscal year equaled \$57,818.

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 125 percent of the annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1998 (the latest information available), were \$111,900,575 and the target level was \$139.9 million. At June 30, 1998, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$160.3 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

14. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave which may be accumulated is unlimited for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 42 days for classified employees and 50 days for certified employees. Classified employees who have over 200 days are entitled to receive severance pay of \$10 per day. Certified employees who have over 200 days are entitled to receive severance pay of \$30 per day.

B. Life Insurance

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

15. CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

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

General fixed assets consisting of equipment and furniture and fixtures have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group in the amount of \$56,100. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Principal payments in fiscal year 1999 totaled \$10,137 in the governmental funds.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 1999.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2000	\$15,268
2001	15,268
2002	10,179
Total	40,715
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(6,400)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$34,315

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

16. FUND OBLIGATIONS

The School District's loan activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, was as follows:

	Balance Outstanding 6/30/98	Additions	Deductions	Balance Outstanding 6/30/99
Capital Projects Fund:				
\$76,661				
1994 Asbestos Loan 0.00%	\$58,985	\$0	\$5,000	\$53,985
\$157,960				
1992 Energy Conservation Loan	70,553	0	19,184	51,369
6.75%				
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$129,538	\$0	\$24,184	\$105,354

These notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the Maplewood Local School District and will be repaid with tax revenue. The note liabilities have been reflected in the permanent improvement capital projects fund, the fund which received the proceeds. Principal and interest payment necessary to retire this debt are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2000	25,010	2,203	27,213
2001	25,929	1,301	27,230
2002	15,430	360	15,790
2003	5,000	0	5,000
2004	5,000	0	5,000
2005-2009	25,000	0	25,000
2010	3,985	0	3,985
Total	\$105,354	\$3,864	\$109,218

17. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 1999 were as follows: Balance Balance

	Balance Outstanding 6/30/98	Additions	Deductions	Balance Outstanding 6/30/99
Compensated Absences	\$506,096	\$85,462	\$0	\$591,558
Pension Obligations	43,946	43,247	(43,946)	43,247
Capital Leases	44,452	0	(10,137)	34,315
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$594,494	\$128,709	(\$54,083)	\$669,120

Compensated absences and pension obligations will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. Capital leases will be paid from the general fund.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

18. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The School District maintains two enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service and uniform school supplies. The table below reflects the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the Maplewood Local School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999.

	Food Service	Uniform School Supplies	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues	\$181,789	\$20,028	\$201,817
Depreciation Expenses	354	0	354
Operating Loss	(90,264)	(5,141)	0
Donated Commodities	9,581	0	9,581
Operating Grants	58,964	0	58,964
Operating Transfers	0	6,431	6,431
Net Income (Loss)	(20,286)	1,290	(18,996)
Net Working Capital	31,294	5,778	37,072
Total Assets	73,128	5,778	78,906
Total Equity	73,128	5,778	78,906
Encumbrances Outstanding at June 30, 1999	0	1,201	1,201

19. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

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

North East Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) - NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. Maplewood Local School District contributed \$14,016 to NEOMIN during fiscal year 1999.

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County school districts, and a principal and treasurer (non-voting members who must be employed by a participating school district, the fiscal agent or NEOMIN). The Maplewood Local School District was not represented on the Governing Board during fiscal year 1999. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. To obtain a copy of NEOMIN's financial statements, write to the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio, 44481.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

19. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

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

NEOIMC is governed by an advisory committee made up of a member from a parochial school, a joint vocational school, one County Superintendent from each participating county, one City Superintendent and two local superintendents rotating every two years. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 1999, Maplewood Local School District contributed \$1,609, which is represents five percent of total contributions. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio, 44481.

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

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

Region 12 Professional Development Center (Center) - The Center is a jointly governed organization among the school districts located in Trumbull, Mahoning and Columbiana Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of establishing an articulated, regional structure for professional development, in which school districts, the business community, higher education and other groups cooperatively plan and implement effective professional development activities that are tied directly to school improvement, and in particular, to improvements in instructional programs.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

20. PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

A. Insurance Purchasing Pool

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

B. Shared Risk Pool

Trumbull County Insurance Consortium - The School District participates in the Trumbull County Insurance Consortium. This is a shared risk pool comprised of sixteen Trumbull County School Districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

21. SCHOOL FOUNDATION FUNDING DECISION

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the Ohio General Assembly to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in the system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to the School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the School District received \$3,959,621 of school foundation support for its general fund.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the Ohio General Assembly in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County has reviewed the new laws and, in a decision issued on February 26, 1999, determined they are not sufficiently responsive to the constitutional issues raised under the "thorough and efficient" clause of the Ohio Constitution. The State has appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. At this time, the Ohio Supreme Court has not rendered an opinion on this issue. The decision of the Court of Common Pleas in Perry County has been stayed by the Ohio Supreme Court, and, as such, school districts are still operating under the laws that the Common Pleas Court declared unconstitutional.

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 (these programs) and on its financial operations.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

22. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursements of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 1999.

B. Litigation

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

23. SET-ASIDES

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

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.

	Textbooks	Capital Improvements	Budget Stabilization	Totals
Set-aside Cash Balance		<u> </u>		
as of June 30, 1998	\$0	\$0	\$30,328	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	81,611	81,611	40,806	
Current Year Offsets	(16,824)	(81,611)	0	
Qualifying Disbursements	(22,422)	Ó	0	
Cash Balance Carried				
Forward to FY 1999	\$42,365	\$0	\$71,134	\$113,499
Amount Restricted for Bus Purchases				132,816
Total Restricted Assets			-	\$246,315

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

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STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Maplewood Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated February 9, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Maplewood Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of Maplewood Local School District in a separate letter dated February 9, 2001.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Maplewood Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting 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. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of Maplewood Local School District in a separate letter dated February 9, 2001.

Maplewood Local School District Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

February 9, 2001



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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

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Facsimile 614-466-4490

MAPLEWOOD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

TRUMBULL COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 27, 2001