SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Report of Independent Accountants	
General Purpose Financial Statements	·
Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups	3
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund	5
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) All Governmental Fund Types	6
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings All Proprietary Fund Types	
Combined Statement of Cash Flows All Proprietary Fund Types	8
Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements	9
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	52
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by Government Auditing Standards	<u>.</u> 56
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	58
Schedule of Findings	60



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Education Canton City School District Stark County 617 McKinley Avenue, SW Canton, Ohio 44707

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of Canton City School District, Stark County, Ohio, (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 District 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.

As more fully discussed in Note 3 in the general purpose financial statements, certain errors resulting in the overstatement of claims payable and the understatement of compensated absences were discovered during the current year. The beginning balances for the Internal Service fund, General Long-Term Obligations Account Group and Enterprise fund were restated as of July 1, 1998.

As more fully discussed in Note 8 in the general purpose financial statements, certain errors and omissions resulting in the overstatement of fixed assets in the General Fixed Asset Account Group were discovered during the current year. Also, during fiscal year 1999 the District changed its fixed asset policy and no longer capitalizes textbooks. The beginning balance for the General Fixed Asset Account Group was restated as of July 1, 1998.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 10, 2000, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants.

Canton City School District Stark County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Jim Petro
Auditor of S

March 10, 2000

CANTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 1999

toups	General Total	Long-Term (Memorandum	Obligations Only)			\$21,375,235		32,053,870	5,049	623,819	2,295,141	1,129,080	39,493	111,191			823,408		,	51,906,875		\$537 537		4,567,749 4,567,749	
Account Groups	General	Fixed	Assets																	\$50,768,190					
Fiduciary Fund Types		Trust and	Agency			\$504,463																			4
Proprietary Fund Types		Internal	Service			\$3,894,675														7,348					400
Proprietary			Enterprise			\$2,102,110						345,141		37,921						1,131,337					
		Capital	Projects			\$3,876,467		1,679,583														-			
Governmental Fund Types		Debt	Service			\$537																			1
Governme		Special	Revenue			\$4,537,219						548,905													
			General			\$6,459,764		30,374,287	5,049	623,819	2,295,141	235,034	39,493	73,270			823,408								000000
				ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	ASSETS:	Equity in pooled cash and investments	of uncollectibles);	Taxes - current & delinquent.	Accounts	Accrued interest ,	Interfund loan receivable	Due from other governments	Prepayments	Materials and supplies inventory , ,	Restricted assets:	Equity in pooled cash and	cash equivalents.	Property, plant and equipment (ner	of accumulated depreciation where	applicable)	OTHER DEBITS;	Amount available in debt service fund.	Amount to be provided for refirement of	general long-term obligations.	

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

STARK COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 1999 CANTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

		Governmen	Governmental Fund Types		Proprietary Fund Types	Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account Groups	sdno	
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Internal	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable. Accured wages and benefits Compensated absences payable Contracts payable Retainage payable Pension obligation payable. Interfund foan payable.	\$712,045 9,135,913 163,819 614,994 46,728 1,293,676	\$429,627 1,981,349 19,870 198,130 1,799,962		\$561,015 23 22,522 64 487,029	\$51,843 208,056 86,921 237,421 3,150	\$13,348 2,324 940 1,704	\$65,255 4,915 5,000		\$3,722,437 845,849	\$1,833,133 11,327,665 3,993,987 637,516 51,643 2,576,844 2,295,141
Due to ouez governments Deferred revenue Due to students Claims payable Note payable	29,644,133	000,10		1,602,943	26,090	1,450,070	213,254			31,273,166 213,254 1,450,070 480,000
Total liabilities	42,152,799	4,489,938		2,673,596	613,481	1,468,386	288,424		4,568,286	56,254,910
EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS: Investment in general fixed assets Retained earnings: unreserved					3,003,028	2,433,637		\$50,768,190		50,768,190 5,436,665
Reserved for encumbrances	3,160,423 73,270 39,493	689,336	\$537	1,572,065			62,824			5,484,648 73,270 39,493 537
Reserved for budget stabilization Unreserved-undesignated (deficit)	1,202,690 823,408 (6,522,818)	(93,150)		76,640			153,215			1,279,330 823,408 (5,229,004)
Total equity and other credits	(1,223,534)	596,186	537	2,882,454	3,003,028	2,433,637	216,039	50,768,190		58,676,537
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$40,929,265	\$5,086,124	\$537	\$5,556,050	\$3,616,509	\$3,902,023	\$504,463	\$50,768,190	\$4,568,286	\$114,931,447

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

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

		Governmental	Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	Total
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	(Memorandum Only)
Revenues:			-			
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$26,423,236		\$130,563	\$1,489,311		\$28,043,110
Tuition.	1,079,355	\$15,294			\$11,150	1,105,799
Earnings on investments.	927,865	10,015		24,837	13,874	976,591
Extracurricular	****	771,894			162.610	771,894
Other local revenues	609,262	112,735			163,619	885,616 2,214,657
Other revenue	50.769.776	2,214,657 5,653,152		2,326,089		58,749,017
Intergovernmental - State.	986,431	7,805,861		2,320,009		8,792,292
mergovermienai - rederai	730,431	7,000,001				0,774,474
Total revenues	80,795,925	16,583,608	130,563	3,840,237	188,643	101,538,976
Expenditures:		-				
Current:						
Instruction:				*** ***		
Regular	31,641,312	3,668,417		251,656	3,220	35,564,605
Special	9,546,811	4,133,723				13,680,534
Vocational	2,696,615	96,186				2,792,801 1,599,295
Other	939,848	659,447				1,399,293
Support services:	4 277 227	1 022 401			13,493	6,223,421
Pupil	4,277,237 1,593,685	1,932,691 4,121,101			616	5,715,402
Board of education.	21,740	4,121,101			010	21,740
Administration	6,494,387	508,282				7,002,669
Fiscal	1,193,490	101,254				1,294,744
Business	793,847	101,254				793,847
Operations and maintenance.	7,061,152	9,572	·	3,154,686	· .	10,225,410
Pupil transportation	2,017,756	73,006		2,13.,020		2,090,762
Central	2,350,157	303,015		411,253	7,064	3,071,489
Community services	581,254	393,000			119,004	1,093,258
Extracurricular activities	1,048,068	559,928			35,911	1,643,907
Facilities aquisition and construction	4,259,716	862,294		22,522	•	5,144,532
Intergovernmental pass-through		432,197		·		432,197
Debt service;						
Principal retirement			125,000			125,000
Interest and fiscal charges	55,200		5,563			60,763
Total expenditures	76,572,275	17,854,113	130,563	3,840,117	179,308	98,576,376
Excess of revenues over			•	Ē		
(under) expenditures	4,223,650	(1,270,505)	0	120	9,335	2,962,600
Other financing sources (uses):				•		
Operating transfers in		1,386,444		2,506,547		3,892,991
Operating transfers out	(2,924,017)			(1,000,000)		(3,924,017)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,924,017)	1,386,444		1,506,547		(31,026)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other						
financing uses	1,299,633	115,939	0	1,506,667	9,335	2,931,574
Fund balances (deficit) at July 1	(2,555,142) 31,975	480,247	537	1,375,787	206,704	(491,867) 31,975
Fund balances (deficit) at June 30	(\$1,223,534)	\$596,186	\$537	\$2,882,454	\$216,039	\$2,471,682

CANTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANCES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1999

Particle																
1,000,000 1,00	:	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	_	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	ĺ	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)		Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
National State 14,000 14	EVENUES: fryn local sources: Taxes	526,847,342	\$25,844,866	(\$1,002,476)				\$665,763	\$665,763	8	\$1,486,755	\$1,486,45]	(50%)	098.863	\$27.997.080	(\$1.002.780)
1987.11 1987.11 1986.02 1986	Tuition. Famings on investments	701,509	892,585	142,076	\$14,073	\$15,294	\$1,22,1 787.1				\$40M	7.4 627	704	764,582	907.879	143,297
	Other local revenues.	1,898,111	673,621	(1,224,590)	238,609	251,638	13,029					Carra	2	2,136,820	925,259	(1,211,561)
14,117,41 13,411,11 13,444,12 13,144,441 13,141,144 13,144,144 13,144,144 13,144,144 13,144,144 13,144,144 13,144	Extracurricular, moreovernmental - State	48.020.305	50.476.952	2.456.647	761,403	771.894	10,491				3 160 061	£30 03£ ¢	c	761,403	171,894	164,01
National N	ntergovernmental - Federal	984,019	986,431	2,412	7,379,867	7,412,068	32,201				rivority of	2,000,000	>	8,363,886	8,398,499	7. E. S.
1,057,124 1,046,020 1,057,124 1,056,020 1,057,124 1,05	Total revenues.	79,293,493	79,821,111	527,618	16,254,953	16,213,776	(41,177)	665,763	665,763	0	3,871,760	3,872,251	491	100,085,969	2,107,041	(288,802)
1,128,131 1,124,131 1,12	XPENDITURES						-	} 								
1485.41 33.441.11 146.62 33.444.82 13.5541 1	When: Instruction:															
1013418 2953504 347115 55,898 135,894 135,875 113,895 135,875 113,895 135,87	Regular	34,187,541	32,341,121	1,846,420	3,984,868	3,959,314	25,554				278,372	276,270	2,102	38,450,781	36,576,705	1,874,076
1,252,151 1,517,17 1,545,17	:	10,130,158	9,583,043	547,115	4,289,515	4,143,808	145,707				50	<		14,419,673	13,726,851	692,822
1,00,1359 1,00,1359 1,10,1359 1,10,1359 1,10,1359 1,0,	Other instruction.	1,633,319	977,511	55,806	705,767	692,261	13,306				000'1	-	100	1,739,086	1,669,772	69,314
1,28,131 1,65,171	Hipport services: Proj	4 456 469	4 215 781	740.688	7 184 171	7 123 038	. 371.63							277 (77)	400.00	2
1,283,284 21,586,785 21,385,885 23,378	Instructional staff.	1,758,713	1,663,727	94,986	4,807,681	4,630,903	176,778							6,565,394	6,294,630	271,764
	Board of Education	22,924 6,941,799	21,686	1,238	501 OR7	296 467	65 530							7 571 785	21,686	8E,1
1,043,588 87,462 54,578	fiscal	1,285,385	1,215,963	69,422	100,293	113,086	(12,793)							1,3\$5,678	1.329.049	56.629
1,559,1,53 1,151,50 1,00 1,559,50 1,151,50	Business	1,043,838	987,462	56,376		•								1,043,838	987,462	56,376
1,195,241 1,195,411 1,19	Operation and maintenance of plant.	7,591,432	7,181,430	410,002	9,265	8,772	493				6,228,269	5,432,034	796,235	13,828,966	12,622,236	1,206,730
1882,271 1862,272 1866,574 1867,574	Contral	2,572,842	2,433,836	138,956	151.088	127,993	23,095				524.620	434.327	90,293	3,248,550	2,304,144	143,384
1,35,509 1,35,515 1,35,415 1,35,515 1,35,415 1,35,515	Ontourity services.	630,567	596,511	34,056	568,794	610,738	(A1,944)							1,199,361	1,207,249	(7,888)
Signature Sign	Atracurricular activities	1,082,2\$9	1,026,674	\$19*5\$	668,220	586,588	81,632							1,750,509	1,613,262	137,247
St. 771.804 79.250.246 4.521.538 19.251.897 18.570.847 751.050 665.000	editics acquestion and construction . Debt service:	3,749,578	Ten'ace'c	/7¢n ¢	1,34,520	900,004	/12,601							6,784,398	6304.054	480,
S3.771.804 79.230.246 4.521.538 19.321.897 18.570.847 751.050 665.7763 665.7763 0 0 (3.160.501) (2.170.380) 890.171 (10.705.756) (1.904.640) (2.170.526) (3.170.504) (2.170.526) (3.170.526)	Principal retirement							000,209	000,000	0 9				000,509	605,000	
Column C	Total expenditures.	83,771,804		4,521,558	19,321,897	18,570,847	751,050	665,763	665,763	0	7,032,261	6,142,631	889,630	110,791,725	104,629,487	6,162,238
1,494,119 2,457,119 963,000 446,607 1,239,961 793,354 487,029 1,450,029 963,000 2,427,735 0 256,247 617 (497,477) (497,478) (1,500,600) (1,500,6	xcess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures	(4,478,311)	570,865	5,049,176	(3,066,944)	(2,357,071)	709,873	0	•	0	(3,160,501)	(2,270,380)	890,121	(10,705,756)	(4,056,586)	6,649,170
1,494,119 2,447,119 963,000 446,607 1,239,961 793,534 487,029 1,450,029 963,000 2,427,735 0 1,504,4990 (2,744,990)	THER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):													İ		
Colorado	Advances in	1,494,119	2,457,119	963,000	446,607	1,239,961	793,354				487,029	1,450,029	963,000	2,427,755	5,147,109	2,719,354
ip0 (174,285) (164,872) 9433 (174,285) (164,872) 9433 (174,285)	Advances (out). Refund of prior year expenditures.	255.640	256,257	(2,744,590) 617	9	(497,477)	(497,477)				•	(1,994,640)	(1,904,640)	0	(5,)47,107)	(5,147,107)
1,374,797 1,356,494 1,386,444 31,040 1,386,444 31,040 1,386,444 31,040 1,386,444 31,040 1,386,444 31,040 1,386,444 31,040 1,366,5020 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,	Refund of prior year (receipt)	(174,285)	(164,872)	9,413	î	è								(174,285)	(164,872)	9413
recs (useq). (1,515,481) (3,120,503) (1,605,022) 1,802,005 2,1128,920 326,915 (1,515,481) (3,120,503) (1,505,022)	Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)	(3.090.955)	(2.924.017)	166.938	1,355,404	1,386,444	31,040				1,874,797	2,506,547	631,750	3,230,201	3,892,991	662,790
nues and cr (mider) cr (mider) 5.5953.791) (2.549,638) 3,444,153 (1.264,939) (228,151) 1,036,788 0 0 0 (1,798,675) (1,218,444) 580,231 (9,057,405) ancing (uses)	Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,515,481)	(3.120,503)	(1,605,022)	1,802,005	2,128,920	326,915				1,361,826	1,051,936	(309,890)	1,648,350	60,353	(1,587,997)
5,258,135 5,258,135 0 2,629,440 2,629,440 0 537 537 0 510,370 510,370 0 8,398,482 ppropriated 1,755,623 0,961,359 961,359 0 0 0 0 0 2,401,464 2,491,484 0 5,208,466	xcess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses) .	(16,993,791)	(2,549,638)	3,444,153	(1.264,939)	(228,151)	1,036,788	0	0	0	(1,798,675)	(1,218,444)	580,231	(9,057,405)	(3,996,233)	5,061,172
CTANAME OF TAXABLE OF	md balances, July 1.	5,258,135 1,755,623	5,258,135	0 0	2,629,440	2,629,440	••	537	537	Q 0	510,370	510,370 2,491,484	00	8,398,482	8,398,482 5,208,466	
	ind boltoness Trees on	£30 010 13	011 101 10	431 777 63	0/0 311 13	97 / 4/6 14	901 / 00 14		55	1	200		1 200			

STARK COUNTY, OHIO
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN ŘETAINED EARNINGS
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	Proprietary Fun	id Types	_
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total (Memorandum Only)
Operating revenues: Tuition and fees	\$972,824	\$107,293	\$1,080,117
Sales/charges for services.	\$972,624 868,199	6,646,004	7,514,203
Other operating revenues	64,711	6	7,314,203 64,717
Omer operating revenues	04,711		
Total operating revenues	1,905,734	6,753,303	8,659,037
Operating expenses:			
Personal services ,	2,585,317	15,243	2,600,560
Contract services	259,397	399,414	658,811
Materials and supplies	1,878,861	94,776	1,973,637
Claims		6,600,410	6,600,410
Depreciation.	111,272	1,213	112,485
Other operating expenses	30,875		30,875
Total operating expenses	4,865,722	7,111,056	11,976,778
Operating loss	(2,959,988)	(357,753)	(3,317,741)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Operating grants.	3,106,056		3,106,056
Federal commodities	196,206		196,206
Interest revenue	42,126	162,658	204,784
Gain on sale of assets	775		775
Total nonoperating revenues	3,345,163	162,658	3,507,821
Net income before operating transfers	385,175	(195,095)	190,080
Operating transfers in	31,026		31,026
Net income (loss)	416,201	(195,095)	221,106
Retained earnings at July 1, as restated	2,586,827	2,628,732	5,215,559
Retained earnings at June 30	\$3,003,028	\$2 <u>,</u> 433 <u>,637</u>	\$5,436,665

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

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

<u>-</u>	Proprietary 1	Fund Types			
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total (Memorandum Only)		
Cash flows from operating activities:	233477.150	5017100			
Cash received from tuition and fees	\$972,824	\$107,293	\$1,080,117		
Cash received from sales/service charges	868,199	6,646,004	7,514,203		
Cash received from other operating activities. ,	64,711	6	64,717		
Cash payments for personal services	(2,555,612)	(57,043)	(2,612,655)		
Cash payments for contract services	(255,550)	(398,617)	(654,167)		
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(1,687,961)	(82,417)	(1,770,378)		
Cash payments for claims	,,,,,	(6,730,966)	(6,730,966)		
Cash payments for other expenses	(30,875)		(30,875)		
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,624,264)	(515,740)	(3,140,004)		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Cash received from operating grants	3,305,760		3,305,760		
Transfers in from other funds	31,026		31,026		
Net cash provided by noncapital					
financing activities	3,336,786		3,336,786		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets	(114,227)		(114,227)		
Gain on sale of assets	775		775		
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and					
related financing activities	(113,452)	. —————	(113,452)		
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received	42,126	162,658	204,784		
Net cash provided by investing activities	42,126	162,658	204,784		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	641,196	(353,082)	288,114		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,460,914	4,247,757	5,708,671		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$2,102,110	\$3,894,675	\$5,996,785		
Reconciliation of operating loss to net					
cash used in operating activities:					
Operating loss	(\$2,959,988)	(\$357,753)	(\$3,317,741)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to			•		
net cash used in operating activities:					
Depreciation.	111,272	1,213	112,485		
Federal donated commodities	196,206		196,206		
Decrease in materials and supplies inventory	5,123		5,123		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(6,053)	13,348	7,295		
Decrease in accrued wages and benefits.	(3,976)	(32,790)	(36,766)		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	1,830	(282)	1,548		
Increase (decrease) in pension obligation payable	32,718	(8,920)	23,798		
Decrease in claims payable	•	(130,556)	(130,556)		
Decrease in deferred revenue	(1,396)		(1,396)		
Net cash used in operating activities	(\$2,624,264)	(\$515,740)	(\$3,140,004)		

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Canton City School District ("District") operates under a locally elected five-member board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The board oversees the operations of the District's twenty-four instructional/support facilities.

The District ranks as the 11th largest by enrollment among the 612 districts in the State. The District employs 971 non-certified and 732 certified employees to provide services to approximately 13,110 students and community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the District and/or its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

ACCOUNT GROUPS

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

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

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

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for governmental funds and the expendable trust fund. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, which for the District is sixty days after the June 30 year end. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include interest, grants, and accounts (student fees and rent). Current property taxes measurable as of June 30, 1999, and which are intended to finance fiscal 2000 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) are recognized as revenue. In proprietary funds, unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

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

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

D. Budgets

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

- Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Stark County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 1999.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

- 4. By July 1, the Annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education throughout the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Cash disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For governmental fund types, encumbrances outstanding at year end, not recognized as accounts payable, appear as a reserve to the fund balance on a GAAP basis and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. Note 16 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting. Encumbrances for enterprise funds are disclosed in Note 13 to the GPFS.

E. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 1999, investments were limited to federal agency securities, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 1999. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 1999.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. The following funds were credited with more interest revenue than would have been received based upon their share of the District's investments during fiscal 1999:

	Interest Actually Received	Interest Based Upon Share of Investments	Interest Assigned By Other Funds
General Fund	\$927,865	\$408,949	\$518,916
Special Revenue Fund Auxillary Services	8,703	6,716	1,987
Capital Projects Fund Permanent Improvement	24,837	13,343	11,494

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

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

F. Inventory

Inventories for all governmental funds are valued at cost (first-in/first-out method). The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased; however, material amounts of inventories at period end are reported as assets of the respective fund, which are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Inventories of proprietary funds are valued at the lower of cost (first-in/first-out method) or market and expensed when used rather than when purchased. Inventory of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale.

G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

1. General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year in the general fixed assets account group. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market value as of the date donated. The District has a policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$500. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the general fixed assets account group. The District has not included infrastructure in the general fixed assets account group. Interest on debt issued to construct general fixed assets is not capitalized in the account group.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

2. Proprietary Funds

Equipment reflected in these funds are stated at historical cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. Depreciation has been provided, where appropriate, on a straight-line basis over an estimated useful life of 5 - 20 years.

H. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

Entitlements

General Fund
State Foundation Program

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Professional Development Block Grant JOBS/ABLE JOBS Assessment Even Start Homeless Children Goals 2000 Career Development Community Education Health Department

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Non-Reimbursable Grants - (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds - (Continued)

Perkins Grant

Parent/Child Trust Grant

E.M.I.S. Grant

Public Preschool Grant

School Age

Textbook/Instructional Materials Subsidy

Early Childhood Education Grant

EHA Preschool Grant

Education for Economic Security Act

Adult Basic Education Grant

Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid

Parent Mentor

Auxiliary Services

School Improvement (Venture Capital)

Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) Grant

Eisenhower Grant

Title VI-B Special Education Grant

Vocational Education

Title I

Title VI

Post-Secondary Vocational Education

National Science

Drug Free Schools

Capital Projects Funds

Vocational Education Equipment

Permanent Improvement

Technology Equity

Urban Eight

Emergency Repair

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Reimbursable Grants

General Fund
Driver Education

Enterprise
National School Lunch Program
National School Breakfast Program
Federal Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 62% of the District's operating revenue during the 1999 fiscal year.

I. Interfund Transactions

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

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not show transfers of resources as operating transfers.
- Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses.
- 3. Short-term interfund loans and accrued interfund reimbursements and accrued operating transfers are reflected as "interfund loans receivable or payable". The District had short-term interfund loans receivable and payable at June 30, 1999.
- 4. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources. The District had no long-term advances receivable and payable at June 30, 1999.

An analysis of interfund transactions is presented in Note 5.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

K. Prepayments

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

L. Long-Term Obligations

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

M. Fund Balance Reserves

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, supplies inventory, prepayments, debt service, tax revenue unavailable for appropriation and budget stabilization. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

N. Parochial Schools

Within the District boundaries are various parochial schools operated through the Catholic Diocese. Current state legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The fiduciary responsibility of the District for these monies is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

O. Restricted Assets

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

P. Estimates

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

Q. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Prior Period Adjustments

The District overstated the estimated liability for claims payable at June 30, 1998. The effect of this adjustment on retained earnings as previously reported as of June 30, 1998 is as follows:

	Internal <u>Service</u>
Retained earnings as previously reported	\$ 2,157,404
Restatement for overstated claims payable	471,328
Restated retained earnings as of July 1, 1998	\$ 2,628,732

The District understated the liability for compensated absences at June 30, 1998. A prior period adjustment is required to properly report the estimated severance component of the liability. The effect of this adjustment on the balance of the general long-term obligations account group and on retained earnings as previously reported as of June 30, 1998 is as follows:

	General Long-Term Obligations Account	
	Group	Enterprise
Fund balance/retained	•	-
earnings as previously reported	\$3,144,375	\$2,633,287
Restatement for understated		
compensated absences liability	<u>874,433</u>	(46,460)
Restated fund balance/retained earnings		
as of July 1, 1998	<u>\$4,018,808</u>	<u>\$2,586,827</u>

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 1999 included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit Fund Balance
General Fund	\$(1,223,534)
Special Revenue Funds	
EHA Preschool Grant	(16,404)
Title VI-B	(58,826)
Title VI	(692)
Other Grant	(684,491)
Career Development	(9,682)
Community Education	(1,323)
Industrial Training Program	(27,761)
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid	(397,929)
Children's Trust	(230)
Vocational Education	(25,088)
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	(48,045)
Capital Projects Funds	
Emergency School Repairs	(8,634)
Permanent Improvement	(380,990)

These funds complied with Ohio State law which does permit a cash basis deficit at fiscal year end.

The deficit fund balance in the general fund is caused by the reporting of a note payable and accruing wage and retirement benefits in accordance with GAAP. This deficit will be eliminated by intergovernmental revenues and other sources not recognized at June 30 and as resources are provided for the retirement of the note.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

The deficit fund balances in the Community Education, Vocational Education, Miscellaneous Federal Grants, Title VI-B, EHA Preschool Grant and the Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid special revenue funds are caused by accruing a liability for wage, benefit and pension obligations in accordance with GAAP. These deficits will be eliminated by intergovernmental revenues and other resources not recognized at June 30.

The deficit balances in the Title VI, Other Grant, Children's Trust, Career Development and Industrial Training Program special revenue funds and the Emergency School Repairs and Permanent Improvement capital projects funds are due to the reporting of an "advance in" from another fund as an interfund loan payable rather than as an "other financing source". These deficits will be eliminated by intergovernmental revenues and other resources not recognized at June 30.

C. Agency Funds

The following are accruals for the agency funds, which, if in another fund type, would be recognized on the combined balance sheet:

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable

\$9,215

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the District into three categories:

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

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Cash on Hand: At year end, the District had \$9,500 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments".

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

Deposits: At year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$(1,169,602) and the bank balance was \$99,411. The District did not record a liability due to the "zero balance" nature of the account. The entire bank balance was covered by federal deposit insurance.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

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

	Category 3	Carrying Amount	Fair <u>Value</u>
Repurchase Agreements Federal Agency Securities Commercial Paper Total	\$ 1,881,152 7,922,670 3,927,220 \$13,731,042	\$ 1,881,152 7,922,670 3,927,220	\$ 1,881,152 7,922,670 3,927,220
Investment in State Treasurer's Investment Pool		9,627,703	9,627,703
Total Investments		<u>\$23,358,745</u>	<u>\$23,358,745</u>

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

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

	Cash and Cash <u>Equivalents/Deposits</u>	Investments	
Per GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 22,198,643	\$	0
Investments of the Cash			
Management Pool:			
Repurchase Agreements	(1,881,152)	1,881,152	
Federal Agency Securities	(7,922,670)	7,9	22,670
Commercial Paper	(3,927,220)	3,9	27,220
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	(9,627,703)	9,6	27,703
Cash on hand	(9,500)		
GASB Statement No. 3	\$(1,169,602)	\$23,3	58 <u>,745</u>

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 1999, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

receivable and payable.	Interfund Receivable		
General Fund	\$2,295,141	\$	
Special Revenue Funds	-		
Other Grant		1,209,326	
Career Development		12,000	
Community Education		745	
Post Secondary Vocational Education		3,000	
Children's Trust		2,100	
JTPA		5,500	
Miscellaneous State Grants	= w· m	- 62,768	
Title I		401,000	
Vocational Education		16,500	
Drug-Free Schools		40,366	
Miscellaneous Federal Grants		9,000	
Auxiliary Services		405	
District Managed Student Activity	= m·=	1,500	
Industrial Training Program		32,500	
Title II		3,252	
Capital Projects Funds			
Permanent Improvement		475,000	
Emergency Room Repairs		12,029	
Expendable Trust Fund		5,000	
Enterprise Fund			
Recreation		3,150	
Total	<u>\$2,295,141</u>	<u>\$2,295,141</u>	

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. The following is a summarized breakdown of the District's operating transfers for fiscal year 1999:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$	\$2,924,017
Special Revenue Funds		
Vocational Education	1,602	
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid	1,300,000	H
District Managed Student Activity	53,564	- 4 20
Career Development	6,278	
Post Secondary Vocational Education	25,000	
Capital Projects Funds		
Permanent Improvement		1,000,000
OSFC - Urban Eight	2,506,547	
Enterprise Fund		
Recreation	31,026	
Total	<u>\$3,924,017</u>	<u>\$3,924,017</u>

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Distributions from the second half of the calendar year occur in a new fiscal year and are intended to finance the operations of that year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the District.

Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value.

The assessed value upon which the 1998 taxes were collected was \$757,421,833. Agricultural/residential and public utility real estate represented \$334,704,010 or 44.18% of this total; Commercial & industrial real estate represented \$175,945,290 or 23.22% of this total; public utility tangible represented \$58,492,330 or 7.74% of this total and general tangible property \$188,280,203 or 24.86% of this total. The voted general tax rate for operations at the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999 was \$52.20 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation and \$2.50 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for permanent improvement.

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

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 1999. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available intended to finance the current year) is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue. A total of \$1,279,330 was available to the District as an advance at June 30 and is recognized as revenue.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue but not received by the district prior to June 30, 1999, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance for future appropriations. The District is prohibited, by law, from appropriating this revenue in accordance with ORC Section 5705.35, since an advance of revenue was not requested or received prior to the fiscal year end.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 1999, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, interfund loans, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year). Intergovernmental receivables have been reported as "due from other governments" on the combined balance sheet. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds.

	Amounts
General Fund	
Taxes - current and delinquent	\$30,374,287
Due from other governments	235,034
Accrued interest	623,819
Interfund loans	2,295,141
Special Revenue Funds Due from other governments	-548,905
Capital Project Funds Taxes - current and delinquent	- 1,679,583
Enterprise Funds Due from other governments	345,141

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS

A. General Fixed Assets

The general fixed assets account group has been re-stated as of July 1, 1998 due to errors and the change in District capitalization policy to no longer capitalize textbooks in the reporting of certain capital assets.

	Balance Change in Policy/		Restated Balance
	June 30, 1998	Correction	<u>July 1, 1998</u>
Land/Improvements	\$ 1,383,051	\$ 689,186	\$ 2,072,237
Building	29,288,130	(1,438,971)	27,849,159
Furniture/Equipment	13,129,374		- 13,129,374
Books	5,498,983	(5,498,983)	0
Vehicles	0	2,180,647	2,180,647
Construction			
In Progress	<u>705,436</u>		<u>705,436</u>
Total	<u>\$50,004,974</u>	<u>\$(4,068,121)</u>	<u>\$45,936,853</u>

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

	Restated Balance			Balance
	<u>July 1, 1998</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	June 30, 1999
Land/	-			
Improvements	\$2,072,237	\$2,479,785	\$	\$ 4,552,022
Buildings	27,849,159			27,849,159
Furniture/				
Equipment	13,129,374	938,855	(71,163)	13,997,066
Vehicles	2,180,647	469,413		2,650,060
Construction		•		
In Progress	<u>705.436</u>	1.014,447		1,719,883
Total	<u>\$45,936,853</u>	\$4,902,500	<u>\$(71,163)</u>	<u>\$50,768,190</u>

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS - (Continued)

B. Proprietary Fixed Assets

A summary of enterprise fund fixed assets at June 30, 1999 follows:

Building	\$ 1,750,862
Furniture and equipment	1,575,915
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,195,440)

Net fixed assets <u>\$ 1,131,337</u>

A summary of the internal service fixed assets at June 30, 1999 follows:

Furniture and equipment \$ 70,487 Less: accumulated depreciation (63,139)

Net fixed assets \$ 7,348

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 9 - LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. As stated in Note 3.A., the balance of the general long-term obligations account group has been restated to properly reflect the compensated absences liability at June 30, 1998. During the year ended June 30, 1999, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Compensated absences are reported net of actual increases and decreases due to the practicality of determining these values. Compensated absences and the pension obligation will be paid from the fund in which the employee was paid. The general obligation bond was paid from the debt service fund.

	Restated Balance July 1, 1998	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 1999
General obligation bond Compensated absences Pension obligation payable	\$ 125,000 3,111,694 <u>782,114</u>	\$ 610,743 845,849	\$(125,000) (782,114)	\$ 0 3,722,437 <u>845,849</u>
Total	<u>\$4,018,808</u>	<u>\$1,456,592</u>	<u>\$(907,114</u>)	\$4,568,286

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 1999 are a voted debt margin of 68,168,502 and an unvoted debt margin of 757,422.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under State of Ohio law and based on credited service. Clerical, Technical, and Maintenance and Operations employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 5 to 25 days. Employees with less than one year of service earn one vacation day per month worked, not to exceed five days. Unused vacation is not cumulative to the next year.

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to one and one-quarter days for each month of service (earned on a pro rata basis for less than full-time employees). This sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to an employee upon retirement is limited to one-quarter of the accumulated sick leave to a maximum payout of 55 days for certified employees and 50 days for classified employees.

NOTE 11 - NOTES PAYABLE

The tax anticipation note and all related transactions are reported in the general fund, the fund which received the proceeds. The following are the District's note payable transactions for the year ended June 30, 1999:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Balance	Retired	Balance
	_Rate	_Date	<u>Date</u>	June 30, 1998	<u>in 1999</u>	June 30, 1999
Tax anticipation	5.75%	01/03/95	12/01/99	<u>\$960,000</u>	<u>\$(480,000</u>)	<u>\$480,000</u>

The scheduled payments of principal and interest on the tax anticipation note outstanding as of June 30, 1999 are as follows:

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2000	\$480,000	<u>\$27,600</u>	\$507 <u>,600</u>

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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

Coverage	<u>Insurer</u>	Limits of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
General liability: Each occurrence Aggregate	Nationwide Insurance	\$ 2,000,000 \$ 5,000,000	\$ 0 \$ 0
Building and contents	Coregis Insurance Co.	\$190,838,244	\$5,000
Fleet: Comprehensive Collision	Nationwide Insurance	\$ 2,000,000 \$ 2,000,000	\$ 250 \$ 250
Umbrella liability	Cincinnati Insurance Co.	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 0

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

B. Health Care Self-Insurance Program

The self-insurance program for health care is administered by NABN and Aultcare. Payments are made to NABN and Aultcare for the actual amount of claims processed, monthly stop-loss premiums, and administrative charges. Operating revenues of the internal service fund consist of charges to other funds for an amount expected to be needed to cover claims and to provide for future catastrophe losses, policy stop-loss premiums, and other operating expenses. The portion of the charge relating to the cost needed to cover claims is calculated annually based on historical information and trend information.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The claims liability is \$921,541 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 1999, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrators and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
1999	\$1,012,715	\$6,397,627	\$(6,488,801)	\$ 921,541
1998	\$1,217,344	\$5,868,721	\$(6,073,350)	\$1,012,715

The District also participates in a self-insurance program for dental care and vision care.

C. Workers' Compensation Program

The District has participate in the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation (Bureau) Retrospective Rating Plan since 1989, except for 1993 and 1997. The alternative rating program requires the District to pay only administrative charges to the Bureau, and in turn the district assumes the responsibility of paying all claims incurred during the policy period for up to ten years. After the tenth year, the Bureau will assume any existing claim for its duration. The District will be charged an actuarial amount for the claims transferred to the Bureau. The District's stop-loss coverage through the plan is limited to \$300,000 per claim and aggregate stop-loss coverage of \$672,884 for the 1999 policy year.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The District's Workers' Compensation Trust internal service fund pays for all claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. The Workers Compensation Trust internal service fund generates revenues by charging each fund a percentage rate determined by the Bureau for the payroll during the reporting period. The claims liability is recorded based on an actuarial determination of future claims, review of five years of claim liabilities and claim payment trends including the settlement to the Bureau after the tenth year. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	_ Current Year Claims	Clair <u>Paym</u> e		Ending Balance
1999	\$567,911	\$163,400	\$(202	,782)	\$528,529
1998	\$525,148	\$ 42,763	\$	0	\$567,911

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 13 - SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The District maintains four enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service, rotary special services, adult education programs and recreation operations. The table below reflects, in a summarized format, the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999.

	Th	Rotary	A 1 1		
	Food	Special	Adult	Dagmastic	Tatal
	Service	Service	Education	Recreation	Total
Operating revenue	\$ 830,166	\$44,668	\$ 960,108	\$ 70,792	\$ 1,905,734
Operating expenses before depreciation	3,576,350	39,931	1,015,481	122,688	4,754,450
Depreciation	24,375	~ = -	54,040	32,857	111,272
Operating income (loss)	(2,770,559)	4,737	(109,413)	(84,753)	(2,959,988)
Operating grants	2,680,194	~	425,862		3,106,056
Federal donated commodities	196,206			÷ •-	196,206
Operating transfers in				31,026	31,026
Net income (loss)	146,886	5,512	317,530	(53,727)	416,201
Net working capital	1,112,765	59,585	799,971	(13,708)	1,958,613
Total assets	1,622,245	59,586	1,056,654	878,024	3,616,509
Total liabilities	504,088	. 1	76,741	32,651	613,481
Total equity	1,118,157	59,585	979,913	845,373	3,003,028
Encumbrances 06/30/99	25,757		35,620	562	61,939

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent for 1999; 9.02 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by the School Employees Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$1,719,758, \$1,625,377, and \$1,837,099, respectively; 38.4 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$1,058,922 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$6,719,503, \$6,322,826, and \$5,889,036, respectively; 82.5 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$1,178,928 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS or the STRS have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 1999, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the Board allocated employer contributions to the Health Care Reserve Fund equaled 8 percent of covered payroll. For the District, this amount equaled \$3,839,716 during fiscal 1999.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$2.156 million at June 30, 1998 (the latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 1998 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$219.224 million and STRS had 91,999 eligible benefit recipients.

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

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 4.98 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 3.5 percent from 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 has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The target level for the health care reserve is 125 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1998 (the latest information available), were \$111.9 million and the target level was \$139.9 million. At June 30, 1998 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$160.3 million and SERS had approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$921,316 during the 1999 fiscal year.

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance 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 and disbursements.

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

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

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

Governmental Fund Types

	General	Special Revenue	Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital Projects
Budget basis	\$(2,549,638)	\$ (228,151)	\$ 0	\$(1,218,444)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	974,814	369,832	(535,200)	(32,014)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(1,468,464)	(457,837)	535,200	209,455
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	196,486	(742,476)	, <i>-</i>	454,611
Adjustment for encumbrances	4,146,435	1.174,571	pa 14 70	2,093,059
GAAP basis	\$1,299,633	<u>\$ 115,939</u>	<u>\$</u> 0	<u>\$1,506,667</u>

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is party to various legal proceedings. The District's management is of the opinion that the ultimate outcome of such litigation will not result in a material adverse effect on the District's financial position.

C. State School Funding Decision

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the Ohio General Assembly to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to this District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the District received \$47,559,016 of total school foundation support for its general fund.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

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

NOTE 18 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the reserve activity was as follows:

	<u>Text</u> b	ooks_	Cap <u>Acqui</u>			Budget bilization
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 1998 Current year set-aside requirement	-	0 1,168	-	0 61,168	\$	292,824 530,584
Current year offsets Qualifying disbursements	(1,01	7,315) 7,066)	(2,7	86,451) 74,106)	_	0
Total Cash balance carried forward to FY 2000	<u>(13</u> \$	3 <u>.213</u>) 0	<u>(3.1)</u> \$	9 <u>9,389</u>) 0	<u> </u>	823,408 823,408

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 18 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero, these extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. Negative amounts are therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 1999 follows:

Amount restricted for budget stabilization \$823,408

Total restricted assets \$823,408

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On November 2, 1999 voters of the District approved a bond levy for the construction of a project consisting of certain classroom facilities in the amount \$38,748,000. The total budget for the project is \$167,939,358 of which \$129,191,358 will be funded by the Ohio School Facilities Commission.

CANTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

Federal Grantor/ Sub Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Grantor's		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	<u>Number</u>	Receipts	Receipts	Expenditures	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education (Direct)					•	•
Impact Aid	84,041		\$50,682	\$0	\$ 50,682	\$0
Federal Pelí Grant Program	84,063		135,256	0	134,911	o
(Passed Through the State Department of Education)						
Adult Education State Grant Program	84.002	043711ABS198	48,089	0	70,432	0
		043711AB\$198C	67,015	0	59,141	0
		043711ABSD98	(5,787)	0	2,970	0
		043711ABS199	469,180	0	370,861	0
Total Adult Education State Grant			578,497	o	503,404	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84,010	043711C1S197C	0	0	5,900	0
		043711C1S198	56,489	O	1,221,259	a
		043711C1S198C	394,000	0	386,845	0
		043711C1S199	3,878,141	O	2,554,724	0
		043711C1SD98	(2,043)	0	8,572	0
		043711C1SD98C	0	0	283	0
		043711C1SD99	66,409	0	41,644	0
		043711C1SS99P		0	297	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			4,392,996	0	4,219,524	0
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	0437116BSF98P	441,942	0	472,316	o
		0437116BSF99P	583,852	0	<u>550,716</u>	
Total Special Education Grants to States			1,025,794		1,023,032	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	043711PGS198P	3,432	0	12,664	0
		043711PGS199P	107,390	0	103,365	0_
Total Special Education Preschool Grants			110,822	0	116,029	0
Total Special Education Cluster			1,136,616	0	1,139,061	o
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	04371120A498	4,217	a	4,996	O
		04371120A499	31,701	. 0	30,158	0
		04371120C198	50,934	0	73,310	0
		04371120C199	296,400	0	225,036	0
		043711VESP98	3,269	o	162	0
		043711VESP99	28,416	0	28,224	0
		043711VESE99	50,000	0	30,282	
Total Vocational Education Basic Grants to States			464,937	0	392,168	0

The accompanying notes are an intergral part of this statement

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

(CONTINUED)

Federal Grantor/ Sub Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Grantor's		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	<u>Number</u>	Receipts	Receipts	Expenditures	Expenditures
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84,196	043711HCS198P	18,800	0	24,193	0
		043711HC\$199P	15,000	0	2,619	0
		043711HC\$199	63,420		50,173	
Total Education for Homeless Children and Youth			97,220	o	76,985	o
Even Start State Educational Agencies	84.213	043711EV\$498	3,780	·- o	6,618	0
		043711EVS198C	12,846	٥	12,846	O
		043711EVS499	129,121		101,118	
Total Even Start State Educational Agencies			145,747	o	120,582	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies	84.298	043711C2S198	o	. 0	13,078	٥
		043711C2S199	79,880		76,834	
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies			79,880	٥	89,912	0
Eisenhower Professional Development Grants	84.281	043711MS\$198	20,884	0	44,474	0
·		043711MS\$198C	13,154	0	27,370	0
		043711MSS199	39,384	0	22,290	o
		043711MS\$199C	47,342		29,436	
Total Eisenhower Professional Development Grants			120,764	0	123,570	o
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities	84.186	043711DRS198	39,152	0	41,383	0
State Grant		043711DRS198C	2,174	o	2,174	0
		043711DR\$199	212,963	0	120,651	0
Total Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grant			- 254,289	o	164,208	a
Goals 2000 State and Local Educational	84.276	043711G2S197C	15,299	. 0	47,178	0
Systemic Improvement		043711G2S199P	83,990	0	44,066	. 0
		043711G2S498	D	Ó	324	0
		043711G2S499P	3,000		3,000	0
Total Goals 2000 State and Local Educational Systemic Improvement			102,289	О	94,568	o
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants	84,318	043711TF\$197P	0	0	105,836	o
, ,		043711TFS199	100,000	0	100,000	0.
		043711TFS199P	62,500	<u> </u>	840	0
Total Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants			162,500	, O	- 206,676	. 0
Fund for the Improvement of Education	84.215	043711PIS199	11,667	0_	9,129	
Able/Jobs Service Expansion	93,561	043711JOB298	o	o	(191)	o
		043711JBS197	0	0	45,353	_ 0
		043711JOB297			4,156	
Total Able/Jobs Service Expansion		-	o	٥	49,318	0
Dependent Care Plan	93,673	043711DCS198	0	0	2,851	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			7,733,340	0	7,377,549	0

The accompanying notes are an intergral part of this statement

CANTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

(CONTINUED)

Federal Grantor/ Sub Grantor/ <u>Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Receipts	Non-Cash <u>Receipts</u>	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture						
(Direct)						
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	N/A	19,795	0	15,261	0
(Passed Through the State Department of Education)						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution	10.550	N/A	0	193,393	0	193,393
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	416,919	ó	416,919	0
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A _	2,248,858		2,248,858	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,665,777	193,393	2,665,777	193,393
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,685,572	193,393	2,681,038	193,393
U.S. National Science Foundation (Direct)						
Education and Human Resources	47.076	N/A	79,785	0	61,880	C
<u>U.S. Department of Labor</u> (Passed Through SDA No. 23)						·
Job Training Partnership Act	17.250	N/A	118,219	o	112,706	0
(Passed Through the State Department of Education)						
Employment Services and Job Training Pilot	17.249	043711WKBE97	10,352	0	7,870	0
Total U.S. Department of Labor			128,571	0	120,576	0
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Passed Through the Ohio Hunger Task Force)						
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	N/A	352,195	0	297,368	0
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Passed Through the State Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities)						
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	N/A	935,749	0	935,749	0
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,287,944	0	1,233,117	0
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 11,915,212	\$ 193,393	\$ 11,474,160	\$ 193,393

The accompanying notes are an intergral part of this statement

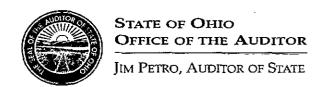
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE A-SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (Schedule) is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. Except for the Job Training Partnership Grant CFDA No. 17.250, which is accounted for on the accrual basis, the Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B-FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Monies are commingled with state grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 1999, the District had food commodities valued at \$26,090 in inventory.



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

Board of Education Canton City School District Stark County 617 McKinley Avenue, SW Canton, Ohio 44707

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of Canton City School District, Stark County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2000, in which we noted the District restated certain fund type and account group balances as of July 1, 1998. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's 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 herein under *Government Auditing Standards*.

However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated March 10, 2000.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgement, could adversely affect the District's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable conditions are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 1999-11276-001 through 1999-11276-003.

A material weakness is 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. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider item 1999-11276-001 described above to be a material weakness.

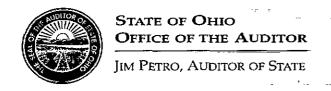
Canton City School District Stark County Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

We also noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated March 10, 2000.

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

March 10, 2000



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

Board of Education Canton City School District Stark County 617 McKinley Avenue, SW Canton, Ohio 44707

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Canton City School District, Stark County, Ohio, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 1999. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 1999.

Canton City School District Stark County Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

March 10, 2000

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505

JUNE 30, 1999

1, SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (list):	Title I, CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 350,027 Type B: all others programs
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

Finding Number 1999-11276-001

Material Weakness

Fixed Assets

The District's Business Department does not maintain a complete and accurate detailed fixed asset listing that summarizes the District's fixed assets by category (i.e. land, building, furniture/equipment). In addition, while the District has established a Fixed Asset Policy (the Policy), the Policy does not provide guidance on how the District will identify fixed asset additions, deletions or the movement of fixed assets and report those changes to the District's Business Department. As a result, there is a lack of accountability and monitoring control by the District's Business Department over the sale and movement of fixed assets within the District, and the recording of newly acquired fixed assets.

The District should review the Policy and develop a comprehensive system for recording and tracking fixed assets. In addition, the District should consider performing a complete physical inventory of all District departmental fixed assets in order to determine that the detailed fixed asset listing is up to date. Additionally, a physical inventory should be periodically performed to help ensure all assets are properly accounted for. The detailed fixed asset listing should not only provide a description and cost for the fixed asset but should identify the location of the asset and, if possible, an identification number. Also, the fixed assets recorded within the general purpose financial statements should be reconciled to the detailed fixed asset listing annually. These recommendations will help ensure that all District departmental fixed assets are properly accounted for, and monitored by the District's Business Department.

Reportable Conditions

Finding Number	1999-11276-002

Human Resources and Payroll Departments Procedures

While testing payroll disbursements, several internal control deficiencies were noted in the Human Resources and Payroll Departments. The deficiencies were as follows:

Human Resources does not maintain a complete set of employee files, particularly with respect to employees working in Community Education, temporary, and substitute positions. When information was requested for the 60 employees tested, there were 10 employees for whom, insufficient information was available (i.e. union dues, tax sheltered annuities, etc).

In order to ensure proper internal control, the Human Resources department should maintain employee files for each District employee. These files should include the employee's personal information - name, tax/retirement system identification number, date hired, specific position held, salary or wage schedule to be used by the Payroll department in processing the employee's payroll, and documentation of all Board action taken with respect to the employee.

For certain classified employees, Human Resources' files did not always contain
documentation of Board approved dates of the classified employee's position held (used
to determine the correct pay schedule and utilized to calculate gross pay) and authorized
hours per day eligible to work. This could result in inaccurate employee compensation.

In order to ensure proper internal control, Human Resources should clearly document all Board actions with respect to each classified employee and maintain the documentation within the respective classified employee file. This documentation should include the date of Board approval and a detailed description of action taken.

• The District utilizes multiple salary and wage schedules, which are approved by the Board. However, Board approval dates are not documented on the individual schedules. Additionally, any changes made to a schedule are approved individually rather than approving the modified schedule as a whole (i.e. on the Substitute/Temporary Wage Schedule, each position listed could have a separate Board approval date). This practice makes it difficult for District staff to ensure that employee salaries/wages are based on current authorized schedules, and could result in inaccurate employee compensation.

Individual schedules maintained by the Payroll Officer, should include Board approval dates. For individual changes made within a schedule, either a revised schedule should be approved by the Board in its entirety or a revised schedule should be created which reflects the approval date of each specific change.

• Individual departments utilize different time sheets which are not filed similarly. For example, the Community Education Department utilizes a timesheet for each employee's hours worked while the Food Service Department at each respective building utilizes one spreadsheet documenting all employees hours worked. In addition, the Community Education Department's employee timesheets are maintained within the respective employee's file while the Food Service Department's spreadsheets are maintained separately from the employee's file. These differences increase complexity in the payroll cycle, and increases the possibility that needed information will not be available or that documents will be misfiled.

The District should design and utilize uniform time sheets for all hourly employees... The time sheet should include the employee's name, dates within the pay period, and hours worked. The time sheet should also be signed by the employee's supervisor. In addition, the time sheets should be reviewed by the Payroll Department and, after being entered into the payroll system, should be maintained in the respective employee files.

• For 19 out of 60 employees tested, at least 1 employee payroll deduction form (i.e., Form IT-4, Union dues, etc.) could not be located in each respective employee's file. This could result in employee deductions being inaccurate.

The Payroll Department should ensure employee payroll deduction forms are maintained in each employee file. This will help ensure accurate payroll deductions are applied to each employee's payroll.

The calculations used for the base employee bi-weekly pays are not well documented.
 This could result in the respective employee's base bi-weekly pay to be inaccurate.

When calculating base bi-weekly pay amounts for each employee, the Payroll Department should document each component that comprises the respective employees gross payroll (i.e. supplemental contracts, building points, approved hours per day, approved days per year, etc.). This documentation should be reviewed and approved by the Payroll Supervisor and maintained in the respective employee file.

Finding Number

1999-11276-003

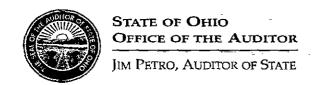
Timeliness of Payroll Bank Reconciliations

Payroll bank account reconciliations (the reconciliations) are performed by an external third party; however, the reconciliations are not prepared and submitted to the Payroll Department timely. For example, the March 1999 through June 1999 reconciliations were not submitted to the District for review until September 1999. In addition, evidence does not exist that the Payroll Supervisor reviews the reconciliations for completeness and accuracy. Since the reconciliations are not received timely and evidence does not exist to indicate the Payroll Supervisor reviews the reconciliations for completeness and accuracy, the likelihood of errors or irregularities existing and not being detected timely is more probable.

The Payroll Department should ensure the external third party prepares and submits the reconciliation to the District in a more timely manner. The Payroll Supervisor should review, initial and date the reconciliations as evidence the reconciliation is complete and accurate. In addition, the Payroll Supervisor should submit a summary of significant payroll bank account reconciling items (i.e., stale dated checks, unusual reconciling items, etc.) to the Treasurer for review. This will help ensure the Payroll Department detects errors or irregularities timely.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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CANTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, STARK 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.

By: Susan Bobbitt

Clerk of the Bureau

Date: APR 2 0 2000