AUDITOR O

NORTH CANTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

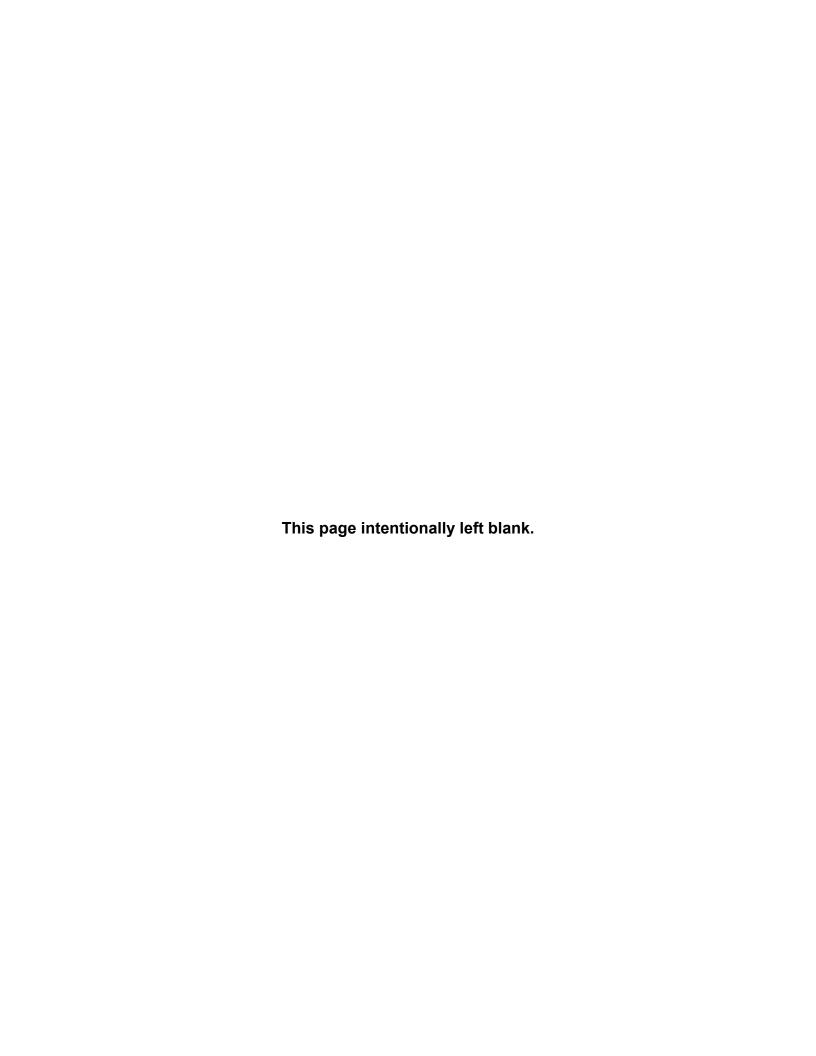
SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

North Canton City School District Stark County 525 Seventh Street North Canton, Ohio 44720

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of North Canton City School District, Stark County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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, 2002, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types and similar fiduciary funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2002, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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

We performed our audit to form an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the District, taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for 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. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

November 21, 2002

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COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS AS OF JUNE 30, 2002

		GO	VERNMENTAI	L FU	ND TYPES	
	GENERAL		SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS
Assets and Other Debits						
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 1,371,254	\$	796,425	\$	1,715,349	\$ 222,103
Receivable (Net allowances for uncollectables)						
Taxes - current	17,436,671		-		1,597,568	-
Taxes - delinquent	181,437		-		18,585	-
Due from other governments	_		118,687		-	-
Accounts	9,610		-		-	-
Due from other funds	15,884		-		-	-
Inventory held for resale	_		-		-	-
Materials and supplies inventory	12,109		-		-	-
Restricted Assets:						
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	141,997		-		-	-
Property, plant and equipment						
(Net of accumulated depreciation)	-		-		-	-
Amount available in Debt Service Fund	-		-		-	-
Amount to be provided for retirement						
of general long-term obligations	 					
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$ 19,168,962	\$	915,112	\$	3,331,502	\$ 222,103

PRO	OPRIETARY	FUN!	D TYPES_	DUCIARY FUNDS	 ACCOUN'	TOTALS				
EN	TERPRISE		TERNAL ERVICE	UST AND GENCY	GENERAL GENERAL FIXED LONG-TERM ASSETS OBLIGATIONS		LONG-TERM		(MEMO- RANDUM ONLY)	
\$	246,503	\$	1,596	\$ 198,321	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,551,551	
	-		_	-	-		-		19,034,239	
	-		-	-	-		-		200,022	
	-		-	-	-		-		118,687	
	-		-	-	-		-		9,610	
	7,241		-	-	-		-		15,884 7,241	
	5,122		-	-	-		-		17,231	
	-		-	-	-		-		141,997	
	86,666		_	_	54,574,558		_		54,661,224	
	-		-	-	-		1,751,689		1,751,689	
	-		-	-			20,024,240		20,024,240	
\$	345,532	\$	1,596	\$ 198,321	\$ 54,574,558	\$	21,775,929	\$	100,533,615	

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS AS OF JUNE 30, 2002

(Continued)

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES								
Liabilities, Equity and Other Credits	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS					
Liabilities									
<u> </u>									
Accounts payable	\$ 137,352	\$ 28,127	\$ -	\$ -					
Contracts payable	-	-	-	141,839					
Accrued wages and benefits	3,237,431	102,270	-	-					
Compensated absences payable	15,430	-	-	-					
Retirement incentive payable	-	-	-	-					
Due to other governments	483,166	13,588	-	-					
Due to other funds	-	15,884	-	-					
Deferred revenue	17,215,828	94,922	1,579,813	-					
Due to students	-	-	-	-					
General obligation bonds payable	-	-	-						
Total Liabilities	21,089,207	254,791	1,579,813	141,839					
Equity and Other Credits									
Investment in general fixed assets	-	_	_	-					
Retained earnings: unreserved	-	-	-	-					
Fund balances:									
Reserved for BWC refund	141,997	-	-	-					
Reserved for endowments	-	-	-	-					
Reserved for encumbrances	642,481	42,525	-	141,839					
Reserved for inventory	12,109	-	26.240	-					
Reserved for property taxes	402,280	- (17.70)	36,340	(61.575)					
Unreserved - Undesignated	(3,119,112)	617,796	1,715,349	(61,575)					
Total Equity and Other Credits	(1,920,245)	660,321	1,751,689	80,264					
Total Liabilities, Equity and Other Credits	\$ 19,168,962	\$ 915,112	\$ 3,331,502	\$ 222,103					

DD C	NDD IET A D V	ELIND TYDES	FIDUCIARY FUNDS	A.C.C.O	UNT GROUPS	TOTALS	
			TRUST AND	GENERAL FIXED	GENERAL LONG-TERM	 (MEMO- RANDUM	
ENT	TERPRISE	SERVICE	AGENCY	ASSETS	OBLIGATIONS	 ONLY)	
\$	1,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$ -	\$ 166,779	
	-	-	-		-	141,839	
	41,693	-	-		-	3,381,394	
	24,284	-	-		- 1,304,753	1,344,467	
	-	-	-		- 220,000	220,000	
	20,545	-	-		- 311,176	828,475	
	1 745	-	-		-	15,884	
	1,745	-	107.064		-	18,892,308	
	-	-	107,964		- 19,940,000	107,964 19,940,000	
	89,567	_	107,964		- 21,775,929	45,039,110	
	_	_	_	54,574,5	558 -	54,574,558	
	255,965	1,596	-	3 1,3 7 1,5		257,561	
	-	-	-		_	141,997	
	-	-	53,913			53,913	
	-	-	-			826,845	
	-	-	-		-	12,109	
	-	-	-		-	438,620	
	-	-	36,444			(811,098)	
	255,965	1,596	90,357	54,574,5	558 -	55,494,505	
\$	345,532	\$ 1,596	\$ 198,321	\$ 54,574,5	558 \$ 21,775,929	\$ 100,533,615	

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

		GOV	ERNMENT	AL	FUND TYPES	\$		
		SP	ECIAL		DEBT		CAPITAL	
	 GENERAL	REVENUE		SERVICE		PROJECTS		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 16,225,052	\$	-	\$	1,671,541	\$	-	
Tuition and fees	286,279		255,218		-		-	
Earnings on investments	111,124		2,276		-		-	
Intergovernmental	14,011,407		1,380,940		253,952		4,258	
Extracurricular activities	5,405		304,460		-		-	
Miscellaneous	 676,825		118,379				5	
Total Revenues	 31,316,092		2,061,273		1,925,493		4,263	
Expenditures								
Instruction:								
Regular	14,188,982		86,559		-		-	
Special	2,299,318		181,616		-		-	
Vocational	1,213,821		39,404		-		-	
Adult/Continuing	7,408		10,022		-		-	
Other	19,403		3,716		-		-	
Support Services:								
Pupils	1,409,478		139,898		-		-	
Instructional staff	1,703,941		562,267		-		-	
Board of education	18,620		-		-		-	
Administration	2,162,994		419,279		-		-	
Fiscal	721,140		-		60,658		-	
Business	72,976		-		-		4,647	
Operations and maintenance	3,137,472		-		-		-	
Pupil transportation	1,748,183		-		-		-	
Central	310,612		10,000		-		-	
Extracurricular activities	578,237		327,730		-		-	
Facilities acquisition	649,320		-		-		141,839	
Operation of non-instructional services	159,281		227,166		-		-	
Debt Service:								
Principal retirement	-		-		1,070,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	 -		-		1,062,650			
Total Expenditures	\$ 30,401,186	\$	2,007,657	\$	2,193,308	\$	146,486	

FIDUCIARY FUND EXPENDABLE TRUST	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
\$ - 295 4 - - 6,129	\$ 17,896,593 541,792 113,404 15,650,557 309,865 801,338
6,428	35,313,549
-	14,275,541
-	2,480,934
-	1,253,225
-	17,430
-	23,119
-	1,549,376
-	2,266,208
-	18,620
758	2,583,031
-	781,798
-	77,623
-	3,137,472
-	1,748,183
4,358	324,970
88	906,055
-	791,159
-	386,447
-	1,070,000
	1,062,650
\$ 5,204	\$ 34,753,841

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

(Continued)

			GC	OVERNMENT	AL F	UND TYPES		
				SPECIAL	DEBT		C	APITAL
		BENERAL	REVENUE		SERVICE		PF	ROJECTS
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	914,906	\$	53,616	\$	(267,815)	\$	(142,223)
Other Financing Sources/ (Uses)								
Sale of assets		8,572		-		-		_
Operating transfers in		-		13,123		274,156		-
Operating transfers out		(287,743)		-		-		-
Other uses		(96)		-		-		-
Refund of prior year receipts		(400)		(1,500)		-		-
Refund of prior year expenditures		20		-		_		2,944
Total Other Financing Sources/ (Uses)		(279,647)		11,623		274,156		2,944
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)								
expenditures and other financing uses		635,259		65,239		6,341		(139,279)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - July 1, 2001		(2,562,459)		595,082		1,745,348		219,543
Increase in Reserve for Inventory		6,955				-		
Fund Balances (Deficit) - June 30, 2002	\$	(1,920,245)	\$	660,321	\$	1,751,689	\$	80,264

FIDUCIA	RY FUND		
TY	/PE	7	ΓOTALS
EXPEN	IDABLE	(MEN	IORANDUM
TR	UST		ONLY)
\$	1,224	\$	559,708
			8,572
	_		287,279
	_		(287,743)
	_		(96)
	_		(1,900)
	_		2,964
			9,076
	1,224		568,784
	4,538		2,052
			6,955
\$	5,762	\$	577,791

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, BUDGET - ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

		GE	ENERAL FUND		
	REVISED				ARIANCE ORABLE /
	 BUDGET		ACTUAL	(UNF	AVORABLE)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 16,285,313	\$	16,174,781	\$	(110,532)
Intergovernmental	13,782,093		14,011,406		229,313
Tuition and fees	285,408		286,279		871
Earnings on investments	185,412		185,412		-
Extracurricular activities	5,305		5,405		100
Miscellaneous	 664,958		672,989		8,031
Total Revenues	31,208,489		31,336,272		127,783
Expenditures					
Instruction:					
Regular	14,019,430		14,018,727		703
Special	2,287,154		2,287,000		154
Vocational	1,198,457		1,198,224		233
Adult-Continuing Education	7,408		7,407		1
Other	19,410		19,403		7
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,379,965		1,379,777		188
Instructional staff	1,677,418		1,677,034		384
Board of education	18,646		18,619		27
Administration	2,157,587		2,157,496		91
Fiscal	720,941		720,855		86
Business	72,980		79,496		(6,516)
Operations and maintenance	3,148,032		3,160,124		(12,092)
Pupil transportation	1,707,580		2,033,979		(326,399)
Central	306,712		306,700		12
Food Service	141,842		141,831		11
Operation of non-instructional services	17,450		17,449		1
Extracurricular activities	633,397		633,290		107
Facilities acquisition	581,202		936,055		(354,853)
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 -		-		
Total Expenditures	\$ 30,095,611	\$	30,793,466	\$	(697,855)

	SPEC	CIAI	L REVENUE I	FUNDS	DEBT SERVICE FUNDS				
				VARIANCE					VARIANCE
I	REVISED			FAVORABLE /		REVISED			FAVORABLE /
	BUDGET		ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)		BUDGET		ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
	Bebeli		HETERE	(CIVITIV OICHBEE)	_	Bebeer		HETCHE	(CIATA VOICIBLE)
\$		\$		\$ -	\$	1,691,431	\$	1,691,431	\$ -
φ	1,452,484	Ф	1,357,174	(95,310)	Ф	253,951	Ф	253,951	φ -
	255,235		255,217	(18)		233,931		233,931	-
	2,277		2,276			-		-	-
	304,475		304,459	(16)		-		-	-
						-		-	-
	118,392		118,379	(13)	_	- _		- _	- _
	2,132,863		2,037,505	(95,358)		1,945,382		1,945,382	-
	118,158		82,504	35,654		-		-	-
	258,902		180,220	78,682		-		-	-
	39,521		38,328	1,193		-		-	-
	15,000		10,022	4,978		-		-	-
	8,234		3,715	4,519		-		-	-
	156,174		136,694	19,480		-		=	-
	596,268		540,953	55,315		-		-	-
	-		-	-		-		-	-
	436,283		427,393	8,890		-		-	-
	-		-	-		60,658		60,658	-
	-		-	-		-		-	-
	761		-	761		-		-	-
	-		-	-		-		-	-
	30,772		10,000	20,772		-		-	-
	-		-	-		-		-	-
	265,156		211,823	53,333		-		-	-
	322,629		326,036	(3,407)		-		-	-
	-		-	-		-		-	-
	-		-	-		1,070,000		1,070,000	-
	-		-			1,062,650		1,062,650	<u>-</u>
\$	2,247,858	\$	1,967,688	\$ 280,170	\$	2,193,308	\$	2,193,308	\$ -

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, BUDGET - ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	GENERAL FUND				
	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)		
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 1,112,878	\$ 542,806	\$ (570,072)		
Other Financing Sources/ (Uses)					
Advances in Advances out Sale of assets Refund of prior year expenditures Refund of prior year receipts Other Uses Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	8,570 19 (400) (100) - (287,743)	(5,763) 8,571 19 (400) (97) - (287,743)	1 - 3 - 3		
Total Other Financing Sources/ (Uses)	(279,654)	(285,413)	(5,759)		
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	833,224	257,393	(575,831)		
Fund Balances - July 1, 2001	555,461	555,461	-		
Prior Year Carry Over Encumbrances	(6)	(6)			
Fund Balances (Deficit) - June 30, 2002	\$ 1,388,679	\$ 812,848	\$ (575,831)		

SPECIAL	L REVENUE F	FUNDS		D	EBT	SERVICE FUN	DS
REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)	REVISED BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)
\$ (114,995) \$	69,817	\$ 184,812	\$	(247,926)	\$	(247,926)	\$ -
- -	5,763	5,763		- -		- -	- -
(1,299)	(1,500)	(201)		- - -		- -	- - -
 13,123	13,123	-		274,156		274,156	- - -
 11,824	17,386	5,562		274,156		274,156	-
(103,171)	87,203	190,374		26,230		26,230	-
709,221	709,221	-		1,689,118		1,689,118	-
\$ 606,052 \$	796,426		\$	1,715,348	\$	1,715,348	<u>-</u> \$ -

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, BUDGET - ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

(Continued)

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS					
		EVISED UDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	- \$	-	\$ -		
Intergovernmental		4,257	4,257	-		
Tuition and fees		-	-	-		
Earnings on investments		200	-	(200)		
Extracurricular activities		-	-	-		
Miscellaneous		5	5			
Total Revenues		4,462	4,262	(200)		
Expenditures						
Instruction:						
Regular		-	-	-		
Special		-	-	-		
Vocational		12,022	-	12,022		
Adult-Continuing Education		-	-	-		
Other		-	-	-		
Support Services:						
Pupils		-	-	-		
Instructional staff		-	-	-		
Board of education		-	-	-		
Administration		-	-	-		
Fiscal		=	-	-		
Business		4,647	4,647	-		
Operations and maintenance		=	-	-		
Pupil transportation		-	-	-		
Central		-	-	-		
Food Service		-	-	-		
Operation of non-instructional services		-	-	-		
Extracurricular activities		-	-	-		
Facilities acquisition		17	141,839	(141,822)		
Debt Service:						
Principal retirement		-	-	-		
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	- _		
Total Expenditures	\$	16,686 \$	146,486	\$ (129,800)		

	EXPE	ENDABLE TRUS'	ΓFUND	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)			LY)		
			VARIANCE					VARIANCE	
R	EVISED		FAVORABLE /		REVISED			FA	AVORABLE /
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)		BUDGET		ACTUAL		NFAVORABLE)
			<u> </u>						
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	17,976,744	\$	17,866,212	\$	(110,532)
	-	-	-		15,492,785		15,626,788		134,003
	295	295	-		540,938		541,791		853
	5	4	(1)		187,894		187,692		(202)
	-	-	-		309,780		309,864		84
	6,129	6,129			789,484		797,502		8,018
	6,429	6,428	(1)		35,297,625		35,329,849		32,224
	_	_	_		14,137,588		14,101,231		36,357
	_	_	_		2,546,056		2,467,220		78,836
	_	_	_		1,250,000		1,236,552		13,448
	_	_	_		22,408		17,429		4,979
	-	-	-		27,644		23,118		4,526
	_	_	_		1,536,139		1,516,471		19,668
	_	_	_		2,273,686		2,217,987		55,699
	_	_	_		18,646		18,619		27
	761	757	4		2,594,631		2,585,646		8,985
	, 01	-	· -		781,599		781,513		86
	_	_	_		77,627		84,143		(6,516)
	_	_	_		3,148,793		3,160,124		(11,331)
	_	_	_		1,707,580		2,033,979		(326,399)
	4,384	4,358	26		341,868		321,058		20,810
	- 1,501	-	_		141,842		141,831		11
	_	_	_		282,606		229,272		53,334
	88	88	_		956,114		959,414		(3,300)
	-	-	-		581,219		1,077,894		(496,675)
	_	-	<u>-</u>		1,070,000		1,070,000		_
	_	-			1,062,650		1,062,650		
\$	5,233	\$ 5,203	\$ 30_	\$	34,558,696	\$	35,106,151	\$	(547,455)

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, BUDGET - ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

(Continued)

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS							
		EVISED UDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)				
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(12,224) \$	(142,224)	\$ (130,000)				
Other Financing Sources/ (Uses)								
Advances in Advances out Sale of assets Refund of prior year expenditures Refund of prior year receipts Other Uses Operating transfers in Operating transfers out		- - 2,945 - - -	2,945 - - - -	- - - - - -				
Total Other Financing Sources/ (Uses)		2,945	2,945	<u>-</u>				
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		(9,279)	(139,279)	(130,000)				
Fund Balances - July 1, 2001		219,545	219,545	-				
Prior Year Carry Over Encumbrances		-						
Fund Balances (Deficit) - June 30, 2002	\$	210,266 \$	80,266	\$ (130,000)				

	EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND			TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)					
RE	EVISED		VARIANCE FAVORABLE /		REVISED				VARIANCE AVORABLE /
BU	JDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)		BUDGET		ACTUAL	(UN	FAVORABLE)
\$	1,196	\$ 1,225	\$ 29	\$	738,929	\$	223,698	\$	(515,231)
	-	-	-		-		5,763		5,763
	-	-	-		-		(5,763)		(5,763)
	-	-	-		8,570		8,571		1
	-	-	-		2,964		2,964		-
	-	-	-		(1,699)		(1,900)		(201)
	-	-	-		(100)		(97)		3
	-	-	-		287,279		287,279		-
	-		-		(287,743)		(287,743)		
			-		9,271		9,074		(197)
	1,196	1,225	29		748,200		232,772		(515,428)
	4,537	4,537	-		3,177,882		3,177,882		-
	-	-	<u>-</u>		(4)		(4)		
\$	5,733	\$ 5,762	\$ 29	\$	3,926,078	\$	3,410,650	\$	(515,428)

$\frac{\text{COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN}}{\text{RETAINED EARNINGS - ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUNDS}}{\text{FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002}}$

	PF	ROPRIETAR	Y FUND TYPES	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE
			INTERNAL	NON-
	EN	ΓERPRISE	SERVICE	EXPENDABLE
		FUND	FUND	TRUST FUND
Operating Revenues				
Tuition and fees	\$	50,370	\$ -	\$ -
Food services		829,961	-	-
Classroom materials and supplies		114,840	-	-
Extracurricular		3,133	-	-
Interest Income		_	-	7,260
Miscellaneous revenues		34,044	1,300	12,500
Total Operating Revenues		1,032,348	1,300	19,760
Operating Expenses				
Salaries		392,391	-	-
Fringe benefits		171,617	-	-
Purchased services		33,983	-	-
Materials and supplies		601,520	-	-
Depreciation Expense		20,156	-	-
Capital Outlay		130	-	-
Other operating expenses		1,333	174	7,700
Total Operating Expenses		1,221,130	174	7,700
Operating Income (loss)		(188,782)	1,126	12,060
Nonoperating Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenues		152,383	-	-
Interest Income		3,698	-	-
Federal Donated Commodities		38,783	-	-
Transfers In		462		
Total Nonoperating Revenues		195,326	-	
Net Income		6,544	1,126	12,060
Retained Earnings - July 1, 2001		249,421	470	72,535
Retained Earnings - June 30, 2002	\$	255,965	\$ 1,596	\$ 84,595

(MEM	OTALS IORANDUM ONLY)
Ф	50.270
\$	50,370
	829,961
	114,840
	3,133
	7,260
	47,844
	1,053,408
	392,391
	171,617
	33,983
	601,520
	20,156
	130
	9,207
	1,229,004
	(175,596)
	152,383
	3,698
	38,783
	462
	195,326
	19,730
	322,426
\$	342,156

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

FIDUCIARY

	PR	FUND TYPE			
		TERPRISE FUND	INTERNAL SERVICE FUND	NON- EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND	
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u> Operating income (loss)	\$	(188,782) \$	1,126	\$ 12,060	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation expense		20,156	-	-	
(Increase) decrease in assets:					
Materials and supplies inventory		(2,673)	-	-	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:					
Accounts payable		1,300	_	-	
Accrued salaries and benefits payable		7,493	_	-	
Compensated absences payable		1,964	-	-	
Deferred Revenues		1,745	-	-	
Due to other governments		(6,489)	-	-	
Total Adjustments		23,496	-	-	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(165,286)	1,126	12,060	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Intergovernmental revenues Interest Income Federal Donated Commodities Transfers In		152,383 3,698 38,783 463	- - -	- - -	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		195,327	-		
Cash Flows from Capital Financing					
Activities Capital Asset Acquisitions		(8,635)	-	-	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		21,406	1,126	12,060	
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1, 2001		225,097	470	72,535	
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2002	\$	246,503 \$	1,596	\$ 84,595	
Reconciliation to Combined Balance Sheet : Add Agency and E	Expendable '	Γrust		113,726	
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2002 per Combined Ba	\$ 198,321				

(MEM	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)				
\$	(175,596)				
	20,156				
	(2,673)				
	1,300 7,493				
	1,964				
	1,745				
	(6,489)				
	23,496				
	(152,100)				
	152,383				
	3,698				
	38,783				
	463				
	195,327				
	(8,635)				
	34,592				
	298,102				
\$	332,694				

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1. Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The North Canton City School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is governed by a five-member board of education (the Board) elected by its citizens. The Board controls the District's eight school buildings, bus garage, warehouse, and administration building staffed by administrators, teachers, and non-certified personnel providing educational opportunities to its students.

The Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The District does not have any component units.

The following organizations are not part of the reporting entity and are excluded from the accompanying financial statements:

<u>City of North Canton</u> - The City is a separate politic and corporate body. City officials are elected independent of any relationship with the District and administer the provisions of traditional City services. The City Council acts as the taxing and budgetary authority for the services provided in the City.

<u>Non-Public Schools</u> - Within the District's boundaries, St. Paul's Elementary and Word of Life Christian School is operated by religious organizations. Current state legislation provides funding to these schools. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public schools by the Treasurer of the District. The accounting of these state monies are reflected as part of the District's Special Revenue Funds.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The general purpose financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as it applies to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Under the guidelines of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Units That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting</u>, the District has elected not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its proprietary activities.

The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

Fund Accounting

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

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

Governmental Fund Types

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> (Continued)

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for financial resources for, and the payment of, general long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by Proprietary Funds or Trust Funds.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary Funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The following are the District's Proprietary Fund types:

Enterprise Funds

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Types (Continued)

Internal Service Fund

The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets not owned by the District, but held for a separate entity.

Trust Funds

Trust 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. For the District, these include both Expendable Trust and Non-Expendable Trust Funds.

Agency Funds

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the District as an agent. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (Assets equal Liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Account Groups

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

General Fixed Assets Account Group

This account group is established to account for all fixed assets of the District, other than those accounted for in the Proprietary Funds.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> (Continued)

Account Groups (Continued)

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group

This account group is established to account for all long-term obligations of the District except those accounted for in the Proprietary Funds.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental Fund types and Expendable Trust funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the combined balance sheet.

Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

The available period for the District is 60 days after fiscal year end.

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

The District reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2002, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2003 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

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

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust funds. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. Unused donated commodities in the Enterprise Fund at year end are reported as deferred revenue.

C. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the Tax Budget, the Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriation

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (Continued)

Resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified by the County Auditor.

All funds, other than Agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each function. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board adopted budget is filed with the Stark County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final Amended Certificate issued during fiscal year 2002.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (Continued)

Appropriations

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual Appropriation Resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The Appropriation Resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation, or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions, must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. During the year, one supplemental appropriation was legally enacted.

The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Budgetary statements are not presented for Enterprise or Agency Fund Types. As a result, total advances—in and advances—out do not agree.

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

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent year end expenditures of Governmental Fund Types and Similar Fiduciary Funds.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (Continued)

Lapsing of Appropriations

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

D. 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 District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Cash, cash equivalents and investments" on the combined balance sheet.

As of June 30, 2002, the District had no investments.

Except for investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at cost or amortized cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest credited to the General, Special Revenue and Enterprise Funds during fiscal year 2002 amounted to \$111,124, \$2,276 and \$3,698 respectively.

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.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. <u>Inventory</u>

Inventories are valued at cost (first in, first out) and are determined by physical count. Inventories in Governmental Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost has been recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items were purchased. Inventory in Proprietary Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and food service items held for resale. The cost has been recorded as an expense at the time individual inventory items were consumed.

F. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Fixed assets utilized in the Proprietary Funds are capitalized in those funds. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The District does not have any infrastructure.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Assets in the General Fixed Assets Account Group are not depreciated. Depreciation of Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment in the Enterprise Funds is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 8-20 years.

G. Intergovernmental Revenues

For Governmental Funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements and grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Other than commodities, grants and entitlements for Proprietary Fund operations are recognized as nonoperating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. The District currently participates in various state and federal programs categorized as follows:

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. <u>Intergovernmental Revenues</u> (Continued)

Entitlements

General Fund

State Foundation Program State Property Tax Relief

Nonreimbursable Grant

Special Revenue Funds

Drug Free Grant

Title I

Title VI

Title VI-B

Preschool Grant

Eisenhower Math & Science Grant

Title VI-R

Ohio Reads

Technology Literacy Challange

Reimbursable Grants

General Fund

School Bus Reimbursement Telecommunications Act Grant

Special Revenue Fund

Vocational Education Equipment Fund

Enterprise Fund

National School Lunch Program Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 43 percent of District's operating and nonoperating revenue during the 2002 fiscal year.

H. Interfund Assets and Liabilities

Receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds for services provided or goods received are classified as "Interfund Receivable" or "Interfund Payable". Long-term interfund loans are recorded as reservation of fund balance to indicate that they do not constitute available expendable resources since they are not a component of net current assets. The District did not have any long-term advances at year end.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future, in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, <u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's severance policy.

For Governmental Funds, the District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for both classified and certified employees once they meet the eligibility requirements for retirement from one of the State retirement systems. The current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using available expendable resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees are paid. The remainder is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. In Proprietary Funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, Governmental Fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions, and special termination benefits that will be paid from Governmental Funds are reported as a liability in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. Bonds, capital leases, and long-term loans are reported as a liability of the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group until due. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by Proprietary Funds are reported as liabilities of those funds.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District records reservations for portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation for expenditures. Designations represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, property taxes, BWC refund, endowment and materials and supplies inventory. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute. The reserve for endowment is the amount of the original contribution or investment principal that is stipulated, by legal agreement, to be invested; only the earned interest can be used for purposes set forth in the legal agreement.

M. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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

N. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a BWC refund. This reserve is required by the State statue and can be used only for specific purposes. A fund balance reserve has also been established.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. Estimates

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

3. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (Budgetary basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (Budgetary basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditure equivalents for all funds (Budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for Governmental Fund types (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the Budgetary and GAAP basis statements by fund type.

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

		Special	Debt	Capital	Expendable
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Trust
Budget Basis	\$ 257,393	\$87,203	\$ 26,230	\$ 139,277	\$ 1,225
Adjustments for Revenue Accruals	(20,182)	23,768	(19,889)	-	-
Adjustments for Expenditure Accruals	(306,717)	(41,375)	-	(141,839)	-
Advances In/Out	4,357	(4,357)	-	-	-
Encumbrances	700,408			141,839	
GAAP Basis	\$ 635,259	\$ 65,239	\$ 6,341	<u>\$(139,277)</u>	<u>\$ 1,225</u>

4. Deposits and Investments

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts. Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public 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 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;

4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

<u>Deposits</u>: At year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$4,693,550 and the bank balance was \$4,960,784. Of the bank balance, \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$4,760,784 was covered by collateral held by the depository, or by their trust department agent, but not in the District's name, which could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

<u>Investments</u>: The District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the District's name. Category 2 includes insured and unregistered investments which are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name. As of June 30, 2002, the District had no investments.

5. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior fiscal year were levied after April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Stark County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2002, are available to finance fiscal year 2002 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2002. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available to the District as an advance at June 30, 2002, was \$402,280 and \$36,340 in the General and Debt Service Funds, respectively.

6. Fixed Assets

A summary of the changes in the General Fixed Asset Account Group during the fiscal year is as follows:

	Balance 7/1/01	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/02
Land and Land				
Improvements	\$ 2,000,671	\$ 106,099	\$ -	\$ 2,106,770
Buildings and Building				
Improvements	40,198,364	413,509	-	40,611,873
Furniture, Fixtures,				
and Equipment	9,587,416	625,662	(323,469)	9,889,609
Construction in Progress	-	241,742		241,742
Textbooks and Library Books	1,724,564			1,724,564
Totals	<u>\$53,511,015</u>	<u>\$1,387,012</u>	\$(323,469)	<u>\$54,574,558</u>

A summary of the Enterprise Funds' fixed assets at June 30, 2002 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/01	Additions	Disposals	6/30/02
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	\$ 503,293	\$ 8,635	\$ (446)	\$ 511,482
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(405,106)	(20,156)	446	(424,816)
Net Fixed Assets	<u>\$ 98,187</u>	<u>\$(11,521)</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ 86,666</u>

7. <u>Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations</u>

Debt outstanding at June 30, 2002 consisted of the following:

General Obligation Bond

Principal Outstanding \$19,225,000 Interest Rates 6.38%

General Obligation Bonds (Energy Conservation)

Principal Outstanding \$715,000 Interest Rate 5.71%

7. Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations (Continued)

Outstanding Energy Conservation and General Obligation Bonds consist of school building construction and renovation issues. Energy Conservation and General Obligation Bonds are direct obligations of the District for which the full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the District.

The District issued the Energy Conservation Bonds for the purpose of paying costs of installations, modifications, and remodeling of school buildings to conserve energy.

The District issued the General Obligation Bonds in the principal amount of \$22,953,000 for the purpose of improving Hoover High School (North Campus) to provide a one-site high school for the District, as well as converting the existing Hoover High School (South Campus) to a middle school and improving the Clearmount, Greentown, Northwood, and Orchard Hill Elementary Schools. It also included the Portage Building and Mary L. Evans Kindergarten Center. The District levied a tax outside of the 10-mill limitation imposed by state statutes to pay the debt charges on the bonds and any anticipatory securities.

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2002, including interest payments of \$14,325,121 are as follows:

Year Ending	Energy Conservation	General Obligation
<u>June 30</u>	Bonds	Bonds
2003	\$ 269,655	\$ 1,860,290
2004	271,435	1,840,330
2005	267,280	1,841,746
2006	-	1,852,143
2007	-	1,852,743
Thereafter		24,209,499
Total	\$ 808,370	\$33,456,751

The following changes occurred in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group during the year ended June 30, 2002:

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/01	Additions	Reductions	6/30/02
G.O. Bonds Payable	\$21,039,795	\$ -	\$1,099,795	\$19,940,000
Compensated Absences Payable	1,393,026	-	88,273	1,304,753
Retirement Incentive Payable	162,500	57,500	-	220,000
Due to Other Governments	280,256	30,920		311,176
Total	<u>\$22,875,577</u>	\$ 88,420	\$1,188,068	<u>\$21,775,929</u>

8. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components derives from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon the length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-forth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 290 days for all personnel. Upon completion of ten or more years of service to the District, State, or other political subdivision, and retirement from the profession, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 57 days. Additionally, \$10 is paid for each day of sick leave accumulated above 200 days, up to the maximum allowed.

9. Risk Management

<u>Comprehensive</u> - The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2002, the District contracted with private carriers for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverage provided by these carriers is as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$5,000 deductible) \$75,185,510

Inland Marine Coverage (\$100 deductible) Coverage based on items listed.

Automobile Liability - \$2,000,000

Uninsured Motorists - \$1,000,000 (\$100 deductible - comprehensive; \$250 deductible - collision)

General Liability - \$2,000,000/ each occurrence; \$5,000,000/ aggregate

There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

<u>Workers Compensation</u> - For fiscal year 2002, the District participated in a program with the Stark County Schools Council of Governments to obtain workers' compensation coverage. This program is administered by CompManagement, Inc. The experience of each of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience rate and applied to all participants in the program. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State's Bureau of Workers' Compensation based on this calculation. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the program. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the program. This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the program. Participation in the program is limited to school districts that can meet its selection criteria.

9. Risk Management (Continued)

<u>Health Insurance</u> - The District is a participant in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments (COG) for the purpose of obtaining benefits at a reduced premium for health care. The program for health care is administered by Mutual Health Services Company and Aultcare. Payments are made to the COG for the monthly attachment point, monthly stop-loss premiums, and administrative charges. The fiscal officer of the COG is the Treasurer of the Stark County Educational Service Center. The fiscal agent pays Mutual Health Services and Aultcare monthly for the actual amount of claims processed, the stop-loss premium, and the administrative charges.

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. <u>School Employees Retirement System</u>

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The contribution rates is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. For fiscal years 2002 and 2001, 5.46 and 4.2, percent respectively, was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$765,349, \$705,938, and \$514,928, respectively. 53% has been contributed for the fiscal year 2002 and 100% for fiscal years 2001 and 2000. \$356,820 representing the unpaid contribution for the fiscal year 2002, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District also contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), 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. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 9.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Prior to July 1, 1997, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 12 percent. 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, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$2,841,539, \$2,715,592, and \$2,026,484, respectively. 87% has been contributed for the fiscal year 2002 and 100% for the fiscal years 2001 and 2000. \$376,312 representing the unpaid contribution for the fiscal year 2002, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

11. Post Employment Benefits

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

The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from the STRS funds shall be included in the employer contributions rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. The retirement Board allocates employer contributions to the Health Care Reserve Fund from which health care benefits are paid. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund.

11. Post Employment Benefits (Continued)

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund at year end was \$3.256 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, eligible benefit recipients totaled 102,132 and net health care costs paid by STRS were \$300,772,000.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, 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 9.80 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2001, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge rate added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, net health care costs paid by SERS were \$161,439,934 and the target level was \$242.2 million. Net assets available for payment as of June 30, 2001 by the Retirement System were \$315.7 million, at cost. The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 50,000. The portion of the District's contributions that were used to fund postemployment benefits was \$535,744.

12. Segment Information for Enterprise Funds

The District maintains four Enterprise Funds to account for the operations of food service, uniform school supplies, adult education, and community education. The table following reflects the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002:

12. Segment Information for Enterprise Funds (Continued)

	Food	School	Adult	Community	
	Service	Supplies	Education	Education	Total
Operating Revenues	\$833,758	\$79,549	\$91,347	\$27,694	\$1,032,348
Operating Expenses					
Before Depreciation	1,003,703	80,013	90,290	26,968	1,200,974
Depreciation Expense	20,156	-	-	-	20,156
Operating Income(Loss)	(190,101)	(464)	1,057	726	(188,782)
Nonoperating Revenues	194,867	-	460	-	195,327
Net Income (Loss)	4,767	(464)	1,057	1,185	6,545
Net Working Capital	105,858	-	85,878	1,847	193,583
Total Assets	257,807	-	85,878	1,847	345,532
Total Equity	168,240	-	85,878	1,847	255,965

13. Contingencies and Commitments

Federal and State Assistance

During the fiscal year, the District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2002.

School Funding Decision

On September 6, 2001, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision identified aspects of the current plan that require modification if the plan is to be considered constitutional, including:

• A change in the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount. Any change in the amount of funds distributed to school districts as a result of this change must be retroactive to July 1, 2001, although a time line for distribution is not specified.

13. Contingencies and Commitments (Continued)

<u>School Funding Decision</u> (Continued)

• Fully funding parity aid no later than the beginning of fiscal year 2004 rather than fiscal year 2006.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case based on anticipated compliance with its order.

The State of Ohio, in a motion filed September 17, 2001, asked the Court to reconsider and clarify the parts of the decision changing the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount and the requirement that changes be made retroactive to July 1, 2001. In November, 2001, the Court granted the request for reconsideration, but also ordered the parties to participate in a settlement conference with a court appointed mediator. On March 21, 2002, the mediator issued his final report indicating that the conference was unable to produce a settlement. The case is now under reconsideration by the Court.

The District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

14. Statutory Reserves

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Set-aside requirements for fiscal year 2002 are as follows:

		Capital	Budget	
	<u>Textbooks</u>	Acquisition	Stabilization	<u>Totals</u>
Set-Aside Cash Balance as of June 30,				
2001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 141,997	\$ 141,997
Current Year Set-Aside Requirements	571,397	571,397	-	1,142,794
Prior Year Off-sets	(311,727)	-	-	(311,727)
Qualifying Disbursements	(624,042)	(815,415)		(1,439,457)
Total	<u>\$(364,372)</u>	\$(244,018)	<u>\$ 141,997</u>	<u>\$ (466,393)</u>
Cash Balance Carried Forward to				
Fiscal Year 2003	\$(364,372)		141,997	<u>\$(222,375)</u>
Amount Restricted for BWC Refund			141,997	
Total Restricted Assets			<u>\$ 141,997</u>	

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

Although, the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital acquisition set-aside amount below zero, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years.

15. Fund Balance Deficit

Fund equity balances at June 30, 2002, included the following individual fund deficit:

General Fund \$(1,920,245)

The deficit in this fund was caused by the application of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. It will be funded by anticipated future intergovernmental revenues or other subsidies which were not recognized or recorded at year end.

This fund did however, comply with Ohio State law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year end.

NORTH CANTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through Ohio Department of Education:							
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S100 C1S101 C1S12002	00 01 02	84.010	\$0 3,516 211,170		\$465 14,531 133,313	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			•	214,686		148,309	
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States - IDEA Part B	6BSF01 6BSF02	01 02	84.027	6,376 338,211		49,447 311,913	
Total VI-B Special Education Grants to States			•	344,587		361,360	
Special Education Preschool Grants	PGS101 PGS12002	01 02	84.173	18,710 19,009		6,489 21,317	
Total Special Education Preschool Grants				37,719		27,806	
Total Special Education Cluster				382,306		389,166	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	DRS101 DRS12002	01 02	84.186	0 17,791		4,825 9,473	
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities				17,791		14,298	
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	MSS101 MSS 12002	01 02	84.281	0 16,606		8,135 7,810	
Total Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants				16,606		15,945	
Innovative Education Program Strategies	C2S100 C2S101 C2S12002	00 01 02	84.298	0 0 20,113		6,538 4,264 14,306	
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies				20,113		25,108	
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants	TF322002	02	84.318	250,000		232,472	
Total Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants				250,000		232,472	
Class Size Reduction	CRS101 CRS12002	01 02	84.340	0 70,764		1,078 77,162	
Total Class Size Reduction				70,764		78,240	
Total U.S. Department of Education				972,266		903,538	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through Ohio Department of Education:							
Child Nutrition Cluster: Food Distribution Program National School Lunch Program	N/A N/A		10.550 10.555	147,744	\$38,783	147,744	\$38,823
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster				147,744	38,783	147,744	38,823
Total			:	\$1,120,010	\$38,783	\$1,051,282	\$38,823

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

NORTH CANTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance 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, 2002, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.



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

North Canton City School District Stark County 525 Seventh Street North Canton, Ohio 44720

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of North Canton City School District, Stark County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2002. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 under *Government Auditing Standards*.

However, we noted other immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 21, 2002.

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. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over the financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 21, 2002.

North Canton City School District Stark County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

This report is intended for the information and use of 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

November 21, 2002



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

North Canton City School District Stark County 525 Seventh Street North Canton, Ohio 44720

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of North 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, 2002. 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2002.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

North Canton City School District Stark County Report of Independent Accountants 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

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

This report is intended for the information and use of 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

November 21, 2002

NORTH CANTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2002

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster - CFDA #84.027 and #84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



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NORTH 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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 2, 2003