CANTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK COUNTY, OHIO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(AUDITED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2003



Board of Education Canton Local School District

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Canton Local School District, Stark County, prepared by Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. for the audit period July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Canton Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Butty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

December 29, 2003



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

"SERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS"

1445 Worthington Woods Boulevard Suite B Worthington, Ohio 43085 Telephone 614.846.1899 Facsimile 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Canton Local School District 4526 Ridge Avenue, SE Canton, Ohio 44707

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Canton Local School District, Stark County (the "District") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Canton Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these 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 the 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Canton Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position there of and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments</u>, GASB Statement No. 37, <u>Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments: Omnibus</u>, GASB Statement No. 38, <u>Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures</u> GASB Interpretation No. 6 <u>Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements</u>, and GASB Statement No. 41, <u>Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Perspective Differences</u> for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. In addition, the District had a change in accounting principle for its threshold for fixed assets.

Independent Auditor's Report Canton Local School District

The Management and Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2003, 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.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of receipts and expenditures of federal awards 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 basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. November 21, 2003

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

The discussion and analysis of the Canton Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2003 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$196,220 which represents a 2.43% increase from 2002.
- General revenues accounted for \$19,638,655 in revenue or 87.54% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,794,456 or 12.46% of total revenues of \$22,433,111.
- The District had \$22,236,891 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,794,456 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$19,638,655 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$18,598,061 in revenues and \$19,536,283 in expenditures. During fiscal 2003, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$982,781 from \$2,390,793 to \$1,408,012.
- The District has \$5,572,633 in capital assets at June 30, 2003. This amount is net of accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$10,677,467. Fiscal year 2003 depreciation expense was \$368,813. Total capital assets, net of related debt to acquire or construct the assets, was \$5,453,139 at June 30, 2003.
- The District has \$2,415,721 in long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2003. Of this total, \$253,330 is due within one year and \$2,162,391 is due in greater than one year.

Using These Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2003?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District' most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 20 and 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. This is the first year for government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting; therefore a comparison with prior years is not available. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2003.

	Net Assets
	Governmental Activities 2003
<u>Assets</u>	
Current and other assets	\$ 17,697,880
Capital assets	5,572,633
Total assets	23,270,513
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	12,567,493
Long-term liabilities	2,415,721
Total liabilities	14,983,214
Net Assets	
Invested in capital	
assets, net of related debt	5,453,139
Restricted	837,249
Unrestricted	1,996,911
Total net assets	\$ 8,287,299

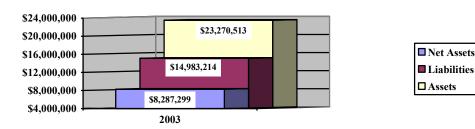
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2003, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,287,299. Of this total, \$1,996,911 is unrestricted in use.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

At year-end, capital assets represented 23.95% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2003, was \$5,453,139. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$837,249, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$1,996,911 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2003. Since this is the first year the District has prepared government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting, revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2002 are not available. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2003		
Revenues	·		
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,136,038		
Operating grants and contributions	1,563,468		
Capital grants and contributions	94,950		
General revenues:			
Property taxes	11,834,922		
Grants and entitlements	7,579,697		
Investment earnings	159,156		
Other	64,880		
Total revenues	\$ 22,433,111		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

	Governmental Activities 2003		
Expenses			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ 8,897,430		
Special	2,285,791		
Vocational	1,500,476		
Other	250		
Support services:			
Pupil	1,273,222		
Instructional staff	1,180,592		
Board of education	29,479		
Administration	1,533,796		
Fiscal	221,725		
Business	339,362		
Operations and maintenance	2,378,715		
Pupil transportation	862,831		
Central	289,632		
Operations of non-instructional services	9,124		
Food service operations	865,808		
Extracurricular activities	561,872		
Interest and fiscal charges	6,786		
Total expenses	22,236,891		
Increase in net assets	\$ 196,220		

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased by \$196,220. Total governmental expenses of \$22,236,891 were offset by program revenues of \$2,794,456 and general revenues of \$19,638,655. Program revenues supported 12.57% of the total governmental expenses.

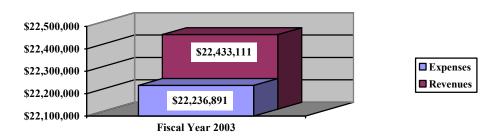
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 86.54% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$12,683,947 or 57.04% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2003.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2003.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state grants and entitlements. Comparisons to 2002 have not been presented since they are not available.

Governmental Activities

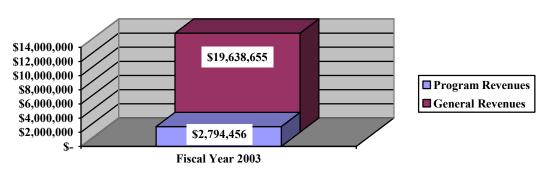
	Total Cost of Services 2003	Net Cost of Services 2003	
Program expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ 8,897,430	\$ 7,949,046	
Special	2,285,791	1,989,811	
Vocational	1,500,476	1,452,747	
Other	250	250	
Support services:			
Pupil	1,273,222	1,057,818	
Instructional staff	1,180,592	1,056,241	
Board of education	29,479	29,479	
Administration	1,533,796	1,407,925	
Fiscal	221,725	221,725	
Business	339,362	339,362	
Operations and maintenance	2,378,715	2,373,227	
Pupil transportation	862,831	862,831	
Central	289,632	259,741	
Operations of non-instructional services	9,124	(1,502)	
Food service operations	865,808	(13,784)	
Extracurricular activities	561,872	450,732	
Interest and fiscal charges	6,786	6,786	
Total expenses	\$ 22,236,891	\$ 19,442,435	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 89.81% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 87.54%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2003.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,794,447, which is lower than last year's total of \$2,648,061. The June 30, 2002 fund balances have been restated as described in Note 3.A to the basic financial statements. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2003 and 2002.

	Restated					
	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase			
	June 30, 2003	June 30, 2002	(Decrease)			
General	\$ 1,408,012	\$ 2,390,793	\$ (982,781)			
Other Governmental	386,435	257,268	129,167			
Total	\$ 1,794,447	\$ 2,648,061	\$ (853,614)			

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased by \$982,781 (after a restatement to the June 30, 2002, fund balance which is detailed in Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements). The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

		Restated		
	2003	2002	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 10,429,381	\$ 10,936,527	\$ (507,146)	(4.64)%
Tuition	365,577	245,571	120,006	48.87%
Earnings on investments	159,706	191,186	(31,480)	(16.47)%
Intergovernmental	7,555,899	8,139,384	(583,485)	(7.17)%
Other revenues	87,498	80,838	6,660	8.24%
Total	\$ 18,598,061	\$ 19,593,506	<u>\$ (995,445)</u>	(5.08)%
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 11,923,869	\$ 10,954,649	\$ 969,220	8.85%
Support services	7,077,356	6,482,781	594,575	9.17%
Operation of non-instructional	1,958	2,438	(480)	(19.69)%
Extracurricular activities	423,543	320,816	102,727	32.02%
Facilities acquisition and construction	84,450	127,861	(43,411)	(33.95)%
Debt service	25,107	25,107	_	0%
Total	\$ 19,536,283	\$ 17,913,652	\$ 1,622,631	9.06%

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

During the course of fiscal 2003, the District amended its general fund budget once. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues (excluding other financing sources) were \$18,483,327, which approximates the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$18,747,587. Actual revenues for fiscal 2003 were \$18,376,171 which was \$107,156 less than final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations of \$18,234,452 were increased to \$19,849,895 in the final budget (excluding other financing uses). The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2003 totaled \$19,923,180, which was \$73,285 more than the final budget appropriations (excluding other financing uses).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2003, the District had \$5,572,633 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2003 balances compared to 2002:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

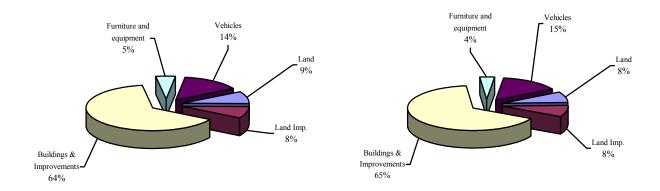
	Governmental Activities				
	2003	2002			
Land	\$ 482,635	\$ 441,665			
Land improvements	458,624	482,866			
Building and improvements	3,569,089	3,770,434			
Furniture and equipment	257,089	209,000			
Vehicles	805,196	853,881			
Total	\$ 5,572,633	\$ 5,757,846			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$185,213 is due to depreciation expense of \$368,813 exceeding capital outlays of \$183,600 in the fiscal year.

The graphs below present the District's capital assets for fiscal 2003 and fiscal 2002.

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2003

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2002



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2003, the District had no bonded debt obligations outstanding. The District's only debt administration relates to a capital lease obligation. During fiscal 2003, the District made capital lease principal payments of \$18,321. The remaining capital lease obligation at June 30, 2003 was \$119,494.

For the Future

While the Canton Local School District continues to show academic improvement, our financial situation has deteriorated. Actions taken by the State legislature are having a negative impact on the financial stability of the district.

Canton Local is ranked tenth in the state in its dependence on personal property tax revenue. In recent years, Canton Local has faced revenue losses due to: utility de-regulation, bankruptcy, and the reduction in the assessment rate of personal property. Beginning in Fiscal Year 2004, the reimbursement for the \$10,000 exemption will be phased out.

The voters approved a five-year operating levy in May, 2001. However, due to the above-mentioned items, the District is facing a deficit in Fiscal Year 2006. The challenge for the district is to continue our academic success and also seek additional revenues to maintain operations. The Board is currently awaiting the outcome of the Governor's Blue Ribbon Task Force on Financing Student Success before it makes any decisions on funding.

As a part of its strategic plan, the district is in the process of evaluating the condition of its facilities. The newest building is thirty years old and there is a need to update our buildings to today's learning environment.

Traditionally, our community has been very supportive of the district. As in the past, we continue to communicate with our residents about the difficult issues we are facing and believe they will again be supportive.

The District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. A. Michael Bichsel, Treasurer, Canton Local School District, 4526 Ridge Avenue SE, Canton, OH 44707.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,283,606		
Receivables:			
Taxes	13,049,947		
Accounts	43,840		
Intergovernmental	296,818		
Accrued interest	5,178		
Prepayments	10,541		
Inventory held for resale	7,950		
Capital assets:			
Land	482,635		
Depreciable capital assets, net	5,089,998		
Capital assets, net	5,572,633		
Total assets	23,270,513		
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	24,864		
Accrued wages and benefits	2,368,683		
Pension obligation payable	601,686		
Intergovernmental payable	78,766		
Deferred revenue	9,493,494		
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	253,330		
Due within more than one year	2,162,391		
Total liabilities	14,983,214		
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net			
of related debt.	5,453,139		
Restricted for:	,,		
Capital projects	385,767		
Other purposes	451,482		
Unrestricted	1,996,911		
Total net assets	\$ 8,287,299		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

		Charges for Services	Program Revenue Operating Grants and	es Capital Grants and	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Governmental	
	Expenses	and Sales	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	
Governmental activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 8,897,430	\$ 431,449	\$ 421,985	\$ 94,950	\$ (7,949,046)	
Special	2,285,791	-	295,980	-	(1,989,811)	
Vocational	1,500,476	-	47,729	-	(1,452,747)	
Other	250	-	-	-	(250)	
Support services:						
Pupil	1,273,222	-	215,404	-	(1,057,818)	
Instructional staff	1,180,592	997	123,354	-	(1,056,241)	
Board of education	29,479	-	-	-	(29,479)	
Administration	1,533,796	66,515	59,356	-	(1,407,925)	
Fiscal	221,725	-	-	-	(221,725)	
Business.	339,362	- - 400	-	-	(339,362)	
Operations and maintenance	2,378,715	5,488	-	-	(2,373,227)	
Pupil transportation	862,831	-	20.901	-	(862,831)	
Central	289,632	-	29,891	-	(259,741)	
Operation of non-instructional services	9,124	9,395	1,231		1,502	
Food service operations	865,808	511,054	368,538	_	13,784	
Extracurricular activities	561,872	111,140	500,550	_	(450,732)	
Interest and fiscal charges	6,786	111,140			(6,786)	
interest and fiscar charges		·			(0,780)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 22,236,891	\$ 1,136,038	\$ 1,563,468	\$ 94,950	(19,442,435)	
		General Reven	levied for:		11,457,453	
		Capital outla	General purposes			
			ograms		7,579,697	
			rnings		159,156	
		Miscellaneous	3		64,880	
		Total general re	venues		19,638,655	
		Change in net as	ssets		196,220	
		Net assets at beginning of year			8,091,079	
		Net assets at end	d of year		\$ 8,287,299	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	3,379,441	\$	768,264	\$	4,147,705
Receivables:						
Taxes		12,670,473		379,474		13,049,947
Accounts		43,785		55		43,840
Intergovernmental		-		296,818		296,818
Accrued interest		5,178		-		5,178
Interfund loans		405,713		_		405,713
Prepayments		10,541		_		10,541
Inventory held for resale		-		7,950		7,950
Restricted assets:				7,550		7,550
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents		135,901		_		135,901
and cash equivalents		155,701				155,701
Total assets	\$	16,651,032	\$	1,452,561	\$	18,103,593
Total assets	Ψ	10,031,032		1,102,001	<u> </u>	10,103,373
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	18,055	\$	6,809	\$	24,864
Accrued wages and benefits	Ф	2,300,406	Ф	68,277	Ф	2,368,683
Compensated absences payable		64,500		6,782		71,282
Pension obligation payable				10,823		•
		401,399				412,222
Intergovernmental payable		75,406		3,360		78,766
Interfund loan payable		40.702		405,713		405,713
Early retirement incentive payable		40,793		2,531		43,324
Deferred revenue		12,342,461		561,831		12,904,292
Total liabilities		15,243,020		1,066,126		16,309,146
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		229,059		303,814		532,873
Reserved for prepayments		10,541		-		10,541
Reserved for inventory		-		7,950		7,950
Reserved for property tax unavailable						
for appropriation		333,190		12,830		346,020
Reserved for budget stabilization		93,425		-		93,425
Reserved for school bus purchases		42,476		-		42,476
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:						
General fund		699,321		-		699,321
Special revenue funds		-		(179,299)		(179,299)
Capital projects funds				241,140		241,140
Total fund balances		1,408,012		386,435		1,794,447
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	16,651,032	\$	1,452,561	\$	18,103,593

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2003}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,794,447
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		5,572,633
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes	\$ 3,210,433	
Accrued interest	5,178	
Intergovernmental revenue	 195,187	
Total		3,410,798
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Compensated absences	2,181,621	
Capital lease obligations	119,494	
Pension obligation payable	 189,464	
Total		 (2,490,579)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 8,287,299

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
From local sources:			
Taxes	\$ 10,429,3	81 \$ 304,651	\$ 10,734,032
Tuition	365,5	77 -	365,577
Earnings on investments	159,70	06 3,984	163,690
Charges for services	32,6	18 511,054	543,672
Extracurricular		- 184,071	184,071
Classroom materials and fees	8:	21 48,742	49,563
Contributions and donations		- 58,399	58,399
Other local revenues	54,0	59 3,976	58,035
Intergovernmental - state	7,523,00	65 208,500	7,731,565
Intergovernmental - federal	32,8	1,183,767	1,216,601
Total revenues	18,598,0	2,507,144	21,105,205
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	8,492,24	48 302,312	8,794,560
Special	2,023,8	75 255,893	2,279,768
Vocational	1,407,74	46 45,426	1,453,172
Other		- 250	250
Support Services:			
Pupil	1,084,13	88 185,318	1,269,506
Instructional staff	1,028,98	87 153,044	1,182,031
Board of education	29,4	79 -	29,479
Administration	1,406,1	79 122,826	1,529,005
Fiscal	229,2	89 -	229,289
Business	339,30	- 62	339,362
Operations and maintenance	1,899,4		1,901,478
Pupil transportation	803,29	90 -	803,290
Central	257,10	04 27,862	284,966
Operation of non-instructional services	1,9	58 8,377	10,335
Food service operations		- 775,521	775,521
Extracurricular activities	423,54	43 132,308	555,851
Facilities acquisition and construction	84,4	50 411,399	495,849
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	18,3		18,321
Interest and fiscal charges	6,7		6,786
Total expenditures	19,536,2	83 2,422,536	21,958,819
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	(938,22	22) 84,608	(853,614)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in		- 44,559	44,559
Transfers out	(44,5)		(44,559)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(44,5)	59) 44,559	
Net change in fund balances	(982,7	81) 129,167	(853,614)
Fund balances at	2 200 7	02 257.040	2 (40 0(1
beginning of year (restated)	\$ 2,390,79		2,648,061 \$ 1,794,447
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,408,0	φ 360,433	\$ 1,794,447

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (853,614)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as	
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.	(185,213)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	1,260,320
Repayment of capital lease obligation principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	18,321
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, early retirement incentives, pension obligations and capital lease obligations, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(43,594)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 196,220

STATEMENT IN REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Over	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)	
Revenues:				(011101)	
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 10,810,916	\$ 10,657,311	\$ 10,254,721	\$ (402,590)	
Tuition	258,168	254,500	332,125	77,625	
Earnings on investments	192,739	190,000	142,704	(47,296)	
Charges for services	31,500	33,165	32,617	(548)	
Classroom materials and fees	500	500	821	321	
Other local revenues	28,918	28,500	46,394	17,894	
Intergovernmental - state	7,381,569	7,276,689	7,523,065	246,376	
Intergovernmental - federal	43,277	42,662	43,724	1,062	
Total revenues	18,747,587	18,483,327	18,376,171	(107,156)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	7,778,787	8,627,019	8,709,145	(82,126)	
Special	1,966,382	2,130,351	2,069,110	61,241	
Vocational	1,362,457	1,448,418	1,444,280	4,138	
Other	3,401	3,800	-	3,800	
Pupil	1,009,787	1,097,241	1,083,198	14,043	
Instructional staff	973,621	1,029,390	1,037,443	(8,053)	
Board of education	52,617	49,402	46,607	2,795	
Administration	1,254,096	1,395,072	1,394,080	992	
Fiscal	211,758	229,686	236,468	(6,782)	
Business	308,705	337,098	346,781	(9,683)	
Operations and maintenance	1,769,081	1,917,719	1,961,855	(44,136)	
Pupil transportation	717,351	785,087	810,845	(25,758)	
Central	361,377	335,025	278,210	56,815	
Operation of non-instructional services	1,477	1,650	2,040	(390)	
Extracurricular activities	366,466	392,706	401,487	(8,781)	
Facilities acquisition and construction	97,089	70,231	101,631	(31,400)	
Total expenditures	18,234,452	19,849,895	19,923,180	(73,285)	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures.	513,135	(1,366,568)	(1,547,009)	(180,441)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year expenditures	10,144	10,000	159,084	149,084	
Transfers out	(44,751)	(50,000)	(44,559)	5,441	
Advances in	51,211	47,498	47,498	-	
Advances out	(447,507)	(500,000)	(405,684)	94,316	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(430,903)	(492,502)	(243,661)	248,841	
Net change in fund balance	82,232	(1,859,070)	(1,790,670)	68,400	
Fund balance at beginning of year (restated).	4,544,405	4,544,405	4,544,405	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated (restated)	467,880	467,880	467,880	_	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 5,094,517	\$ 3,153,215	\$ 3,221,615	\$ 68,400	
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STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

	Private PurposeTrust		
	Scl	ıolarship	 Agency
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	87,986	\$ 71,181
Total assets		87,986	 71,181
Liabilities:			
Undistributed monies		-	28,589
Due to students		<u>-</u>	 42,592
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$ 71,181
Net Assets:			
Held in trust for scholarships		87,986	
Total net assets	\$	87,986	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Sch	olarship
Additions: Interest	\$	1,690 12,408
Total additions		14,098
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		12,220
Change in net assets		1,878
Net assets at beginning of year		86,108
Net assets at end of year	\$	87,986

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Canton Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District is governed by a five-member board of education (the Board) elected by its citizens, which is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District ranks as the 200th largest by total revenue among the 740 public and community school districts in the State. The District employs 132 non-certified and 196 certified employees to provide services to approximately 2,500 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups. The District is located in Canton Township, Stark County, Ohio and serves an area of approximately 25 square miles. The District operates three elementary schools, one middle school, and a high school.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organization that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The 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, foods 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 organizations' 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 organizations resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; (4) 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. Based upon the application of this criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

In fiscal 2003, the Board of Education, by resolution, created the Canton Local Digital Academy pursuant to the laws of the State of Ohio. The digital academy is a legally separate entity which is governed by a five member board. The District appoints three of the five appointed members. The digital academy was created to provide a computer based education to students within the Canton Local School District. The digital academy board may adopt budgets, hire and fire employees, and receive funding from the Ohio Department of Education. No significant financial activity occurred for the digital academy during fiscal year 2003. The digital academy will be presented as a discretely presented component unit once it begins operations since the District appoints the majority of the academy's board.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)

SPARCC is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State Statutes made up of public school districts and county boards of education from Stark, Portage, and Carroll Counties. The primary function of SPARCC is to provide data processing services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, inventory control and payroll services. Other areas of service provided by SPARCC include student scheduling, registration, grade reporting, and test scoring. Each member district pays an annual fee for the services provided by SPARCC.

SPARCC is governed by a board of directors comprised of each Superintendent within the Consortium. The Stark County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent of the Consortium and receives funding from the State Department of Education. Each district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of SPARCC is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the board of directors. The continued existence of SPARCC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. Financial information can be obtained by writing the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium, 2100 38th Street NW, Canton, Ohio 44709.

R.G. Drague Career Center

The R.G. Drague Career Center is a district political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a seven member Board, consisting of one representative from each of the six participating district's boards, one board member that rotates from each participating district, and has its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained by writing the R.G. Drague Career Center, 6805 Richville Drive, S.W., Massillon, Ohio 44646.

Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council (SCTIRC)

SCTIRC is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. SCTIRC has 24 members, consisting of three members appointed by the County Commissioners, four members appointed by municipal corporations, ten members appointed by township trustees, one member from the county auditor's office and six members appointed by boards of education located within the enterprise zones of Stark County. The SCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the council can make written recommendations to the legislative authority that approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of this Council. The continued existence of the SCTIRC is not dependent upon the District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Risk Sharing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

Insurance Purchasing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan has created a group insurance pool for the purpose of creating a group rating plan for workers' compensation. The group is comprised of the treasurers of the members who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

The intent of the pool is to achieve a reduced rate for the District by the group with other members of the group. The injury claim history of all participating members are used to calculate a common rate for the group. An annual fee is paid to Comp Management, Inc. to administer the group and to manage any injury claims. Premium savings created by the group are prorated to each member annually based on its payroll percent of the group.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds; (b) for food service operations; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

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. The District has no proprietary funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for a scholarship program for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student and community activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexhange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2003, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2004 operation, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

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. Allocation of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund's budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.

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 Stark County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commissions' 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 from the certificate of amended resources that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (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 is enacted by the Board of Education. 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, at the fund level for all funds, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control 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 appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budget amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

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.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2003, investments were limited to overnight repurchase agreements, federal agency securities, and investments in the State Asset Treasury 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.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal 2003. 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, 2003.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earning are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2003 amounted to \$159,706, which includes \$20,136 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, 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 investment account at fiscal year-end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method which means that the cost of inventory items are recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when consumed.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to governmental activities. These assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital 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 increased its capitalization threshold from \$2,000 to \$5,000 for its general capital assets during fiscal 2003 (see Note 3.A.). The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Governmental

	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	50 years
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	15 - 20 years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets.

J. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's 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 "termination payment method". The termination payment method accrues a liability that is based entirely on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit. The estimate is based on past experience. This estimate (ratio) is then applied to employee's sick leave balances and current wages at fiscal year-end.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, prepayments, materials and supplies inventory, property taxes unavailable for appropriation, budget stabilization and school bus purchases. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under state statute.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved on the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

O. Estimates

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

P. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by state statute to be set-aside for budget stabilization and for State monies received for school bus purchases. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

Q. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basis financial statements.

Interfund activity between governmental funds are eliminated in the statement of activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal 2003.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance

For fiscal year 2003, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments", GASB Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments: Omnibus", GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 41, "Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Perspective Differences", and GASB Interpretation No. 6, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements". At June 30, 2002, there was no effect on fund balance as a result of implementing GASB Statements 37, 38 and 41.

GASB Statement No. 37 clarifies certain provisions of Statement No. 34, including the required content of the Management Discussion and Analysis, the classification of program revenues and the criteria for determining major funds. GASB Statement No. 38, modifies, establishes and rescinds certain financial statement note disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 41 allows the presentation of budgetary schedules as required supplementary information based on the fund, organization or program structure that the government uses for its legally adopted budget when significant budgetary perspective differences result in the school district not being able to present budgetary comparison for the general and each major special revenue fund.

GASB Interpretation No. 6 clarifies the application of standards for modified accrual recognition of certain liabilities and expenditures in areas where differences have arisen, or potentially could arise, in interpretation and practice.

GASB No. 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the District's financial activities. The basic financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and fund financial statements which present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds are presented in total in one column.

The government-wide financial statements show the District's programs for governmental activities. The beginning net asset amount for governmental activities reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2002, caused by fund reclassifications the conversion to the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

i. Governmental Activities - Fund Reclassification and Restatement of Fund Balance - Certain funds have been reclassified to properly reflect their intended purpose in accordance with the Statement of GASB Statement No. 34. Certain funds previously reported as enterprise funds are now reported as a component of the general fund and as nonmajor governmental funds. It was determined that GASB Interpretation No. 6 had an effect on fund balance as previously reported at June 30, 2002. The fund reclassifications and the implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6 had the following effect on the District's governmental fund balances as previously reported:

	General	<u>Nonmajor</u>	Total
Fund balance June 30, 2002	\$ 2,404,098	\$188,706	\$2,592,804
Fund reclassifications	5,402	68,562	73,964
Implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6	(18,707)		(18,707)
Adjusted fund balance, June 30, 2002	<u>\$ 2,390,793</u>	<u>\$257,268</u>	\$2,648,061

The transition from governmental fund balance to net assets of the governmental activities is presented as follows:

	<u>Total</u>
Adjusted fund balance, June 30, 2002	\$ 2,648,061
GASB 34 adjustments:	
Long-term (deferred) assets	2,150,478
Capital assets	5,757,846
Long-term liabilities	(2,300,774)
Pension obligations	(164,532)
Governmental activities	
net assets, June 30, 2002	\$ 8,091,079

ii. Prior Period Adjustment

In prior years, the District excluded land from its fixed assets. The correction of the error had the following effect on the District's capital assets:

			Restated
	Balance	Correction	Balance
	6/30/2002	of Error	7/1/2002
Governmental Activities			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			
Land	\$ -	\$ 441,665	\$ 441,665

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

iii. Change in Accounting Principle

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the District changed its capital asset policy (see Note 2.H.). This change in accounting principle had the following effect on the District's capital assets at July 1, 2002:

	Balance 06/30/02	Adjustments		Restated Balance 07/01/02
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	\$ 1,212,807	\$ -	\$	1,212,807
Buildings and improvements	11,732,201	(20,255)		11,711,946
Furniture and equipment	2,078,027	(966,686)		1,111,341
Vehicles	1,625,371	(36,630)	_	1,588,741
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ 16,648,406	\$ (1,023,571)	\$	15,624,835

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2003 included the following individual fund deficits:

	<u>Deficit</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Other Trust Fund	\$198,303
Vocational Education	12,960
Title I	1,081
Continuous Improvement	7

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit balance in the Other Trust fund is the result of an interfund loan payable due to the general fund. Proceeds from this interfund loan were used to finance various repair/renovation projects at the high school stadium and will be repaid by contributions and donations received to support the project. The remaining deficit fund balances result from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

C. Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis Restatement

Balances at January 1, 2002 on the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund has been restated to present the Fund Balance in accordance with GASB 34 fund reclassifications.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

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

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 finance institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Interim monies may be 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% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not the exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instrument 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 \$108 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the combined balance sheet as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of custodial credit risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reserve Repurchase Agreements".

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$(124,171) and the bank balance was \$6,449. A liability was not recorded for the negative carrying amount of deposits because there was no actual overdraft, due to the "zero-balance" nature of the District's bank accounts. The negative carrying amount of deposits is primarily due to the sweeping of monies into overnight repurchase agreements, which are reported as "investments". The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit in excess of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State of Ohio and its municipalities, and obligations of the other states. Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to a bank other than the institution in which the deposit is made. Written custodial agreements are required.

Investments: The District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the entity at fiscal year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or securities held by the District. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department, but not in the District's name. Investments in STAR Ohio are not categorized as they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

	Category 2	Category 3	Reported Amount	Fair Value
Repurchase agreements Federal agency securities	\$ - 2,050,000	\$ 185,000 	\$ 185,000 2,050,000	\$ 185,000 2,050,000
Total	\$ 2,050,000	\$ 185,000		
Investment in STAR Ohio			2,331,836	2,331,836
Total investments			\$ 4,566,836	\$ 4,566,836

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the basic financial statements and the classification per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 4,442,773	\$ -
Investments of the cash management pool:		
Repurchase agreements	(185,000)	185,000
Federal agency securities	(2,050,000)	2,050,000
Investment in STAR Ohio	(2,331,836)	2,331,836
Cash on hand	(108)	
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ (124,171)	\$ 4,566,836

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2003, as reported on the fund statement:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 405,713

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

B. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2003, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

	<u>Amount</u>
Transfers from general fund to:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 44,559

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2003 represents collections of calendar year 2002 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2003 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2002, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market 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.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2003 represents collections of calendar year 2002 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2003 became a lien December 31, 2001, were levied after April 1, 2002 and are collected in 2003 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2003 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2003 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2003 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the value as of December 31, 2002. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-four percent of true value for inventory. Payments 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. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

The District receives property taxes from Stark County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District the portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County Auditor by June 30, 2003, are available to finance fiscal year 2003 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003 was \$333,190 in the general fund and \$12,830 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. The amount that was available as advance at June 30, 2002 was \$158,530 in the general fund and \$4,750 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2003 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2003 taxes were collected are:

	2002 Second Half Collections				2003 First			
				H	Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent	A	mount	Percent		
Agricultural/Residential								
and Other Real Estate	\$ 13	89,751,590	58.42	\$ 192	2,241,760	57.95		
Public Utility Personal	,	27,182,480	8.37	33	3,799,490	10.19		
Tangible Personal Property	10	07,858,389	33.21	105	5,675,190	31.86		
Total	\$ 32	24,792,459	100.00	\$ 33	1,716,440	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:								
Operations	\$	44.20		\$	45.20			
Permanent improvements		1.00			1.00			

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2003 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of Federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental Activities

Property taxes	\$ 13,049,947
Accounts	43,840
Accrued interest	5,178
Intergovernmental	296,818
Total	\$13,395,783

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic finance statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within subsequent years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 8 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior year, the District entered into a capitalized lease agreement for the acquisition of a steam boiler.

This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. At inception, the leases were accounted for as a capital outlay expenditure and other financing source in the general fund. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements and as a reduction of the lease liability in the government-wide financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the statement of net assets in the amount of \$195,000, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net assets. Principal payments in the 2003 fiscal year totaled \$18,321. This amount is reflected as debt service principal retirement in the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2003.

Year Ending	
June 30	Equipment
2004	\$ 25,107
2005	25,107
2006	25,107
2007	25,107
2008	25,107
2009	12,551
Total minimum lease payment	138,086
T	(10.500)
Less: amount representing interest	(18,592)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 119,494

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, was as follows:

Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Restated Balance 07/01/02	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/03
Land	\$ 441,665	\$ 40,970	\$ -	\$ 482,635
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	441,665	40,970		482,635
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,212,807	-	-	1,212,807
Buildings and improvements	11,711,946	23,799	-	11,735,745
Furniture and equipment	1,111,341	85,183	-	1,196,524
Vehicles	1,588,741	33,648		1,622,389
Total capital assets, being depreciated	15,624,835	142,630		15,767,465
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(729,941)	(24,242)	-	(754,183)
Buildings and improvements	(7,941,512)	(225,144)	-	(8,166,656)
Furniture and equipment	(902,341)	(37,094)	-	(939,435)
Vehicles	(734,860)	(82,333)		(817,193)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,308,654)	(368,813)		(10,677,467)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,757,846	\$ (185,213)	\$ -	\$ 5,572,633

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 150,970
Special	4,009
Vocational	84,038
Support Services:	
Pupil	3,847
Instructional staff	6,357
Administration	6,034
Operations and maintenance	9,560
Pupil transportation	82,333
Extracurricular activities	5,153
Food service operations	16,512
Total depreciation expense	\$ 368,813

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The balance of the District's governmental activities long-term obligations at June 30, 2002 has been restated. The compensated absences liability increased \$514,964 from \$1,617,995 to \$2,132,959 due to the implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6, fund reclassifications described in Note 3.A, and due to an adjustment in the calculation of the liability for severance. In addition, pension obligations of \$139,926 at June 30, 2002 are not reported as a component of governmental activities long-term obligations as they are paid within one year of fiscal year-end. Pension obligations are reported separately on the statement of net assets. The effect on the total governmental activities long-term obligations at July 1, 2002 was an increase of \$375,038 from \$1,925,736 to \$2,300,774. During the fiscal year 2003, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Restated Balance July 1, 2002	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2003	Amount Due in One Year
Compensated absences Early retirement incentive Capital lease obligations	\$ 2,132,959 30,000 137,815	\$ 388,344 28,324	\$ (268,400) (15,000) (18,321)	\$ 2,252,903 43,324 119,494	\$ 200,717 33,324 19,289
Total	\$ 2,300,774	\$ 416,668	\$ (301,721)	\$ 2,415,721	\$ 253,330

The capital lease obligation will be paid from the general fund. Compensated absences and the early retirement incentive will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made to certified and classified employees for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum 64 and 65 days, respectively.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Stark County Council of Governments Health Benefits Program. Coverage in the amount of \$50,000 is provided for all certified and classified employees.

C. Special Termination Benefit Payable

The District approved an Early Retirement Incentive Plan (ERIP), which runs from July 1, 1998 through June 30, 2003. Participation is open to all classified employees. Employees retiring from the District shall receive twenty days at their regular rate, payable the January following the employee's retirement. As of June 30, 2003, a total of \$43,324 is the liability for this ERIP for employees who took advantage of the ERIP as of fiscal year-end.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2003, the District contracted with Great American Alliance Insurance for education liability policy and Indiana Insurance for commercial auto coverage and property, general and excess liability insurance. Indiana Insurance also covers boiler and machinery, inland marine, audio/visual equipment, and musical instruments. Coverages under these policies are as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	Coverage Amount
Indiana Insurance	Commercial Property	\$55,853,189
	Computers and Equipment	991,719
	Musical Instruments	310,413
	Commercial Auto - Garage Operations	2,000,000
	Non Auto - Garage Operations	1,000,000
	Uninsured Motorists Bodily Injury	100,000
	Uninsured Motorist Property Damage	7,500
Great American	General Liability, in aggregate	5,000,000
Alliance Insurance	General Liability, per occurrence	2,000,000
	Fire Damage	100,000
	Medical Expense	5,000

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

B. Employee Health Benefits

The District has contracted with Stark County Schools Council of Government (a shared risk pool) (Note 2) to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. The District's Board of Education pays the entire cost of a monthly premium. For fiscal year 2003, the District cost for paid premium for medical and dental was \$699.90 for family coverage and \$287.61 for single coverage, per month.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all District claims would be paid without regard to the District's account balance. The Directors have the right to hold monies for an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the GRP.

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performances is compared to the overall savings percent of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "Equity Pooling Fund" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 13 - 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 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 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, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2003, 8.17% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 5.46% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$243,704, \$151,287, and \$110,419, respectively; 49.25% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$123,677, represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2003, 13% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 9.5% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employee contributions. The District's required contributions to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$1,261,075, \$834,672, and \$803,121, respectively; 91.61% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2003 were \$6,984 made by the District and \$15,112 made by the plan members.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through STRS, and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through SERS. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by STRS and SERS based on authority granted by state statute. Both STRS and SERS 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% of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$97,006 during fiscal 2003.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve fund was \$3.011 billion at June 30, 2002 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$354.697 million and STRS had 105,300 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying service credit, and disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than 25 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 5.83% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2003, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2002 (the latest information available) were \$182.947 million and the target level was \$274.4 million. At June 30, 2002, (the latest information available) SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$335.2 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 \$207,932 during the 2003 fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 15 - 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 Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the general fund 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).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ (1,790,670)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	221,890
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	122,185
Net adjustment for other sources/(uses)	196,117
Adjustment for encumbrances	267,697
GAAP basis	\$ (982,781)

NOTE 16 - 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District

C. State School Funding Decision

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the state's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school funding plan is unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...". The District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future state funding and its financial operations.

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The Districts 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 the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. In prior years, the District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization. At June 30, 2003, only the unspent portion of certain workers' compensation refunds continues to be set-aside.

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

	Textbooks/ Instructional Materials	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2002	\$ (159,269)	\$ -	\$ 93,425
Current year set-aside requirement	357,169	357,169	-
Current year offsets	-	(334,419)	-
Qualifying disbursements	(776,104)	(621,910)	
Total	\$ (578,204)	\$ (599,160)	\$ 93,425
Balance carried forward to FY 2004	\$ (578,204)	\$ (334,419)	\$ 93,425

The amount of qualifying disbursements exceeding the set-aside requirement in the textbooks reserve may be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. In addition, the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements that reduced the capital acquisition set-aside amount below zero. The current year offset in the Capital Acquisition set-aside may be carried forward to offset future year's requirements and the excess qualifying disbursements may not be carried forward to future years.

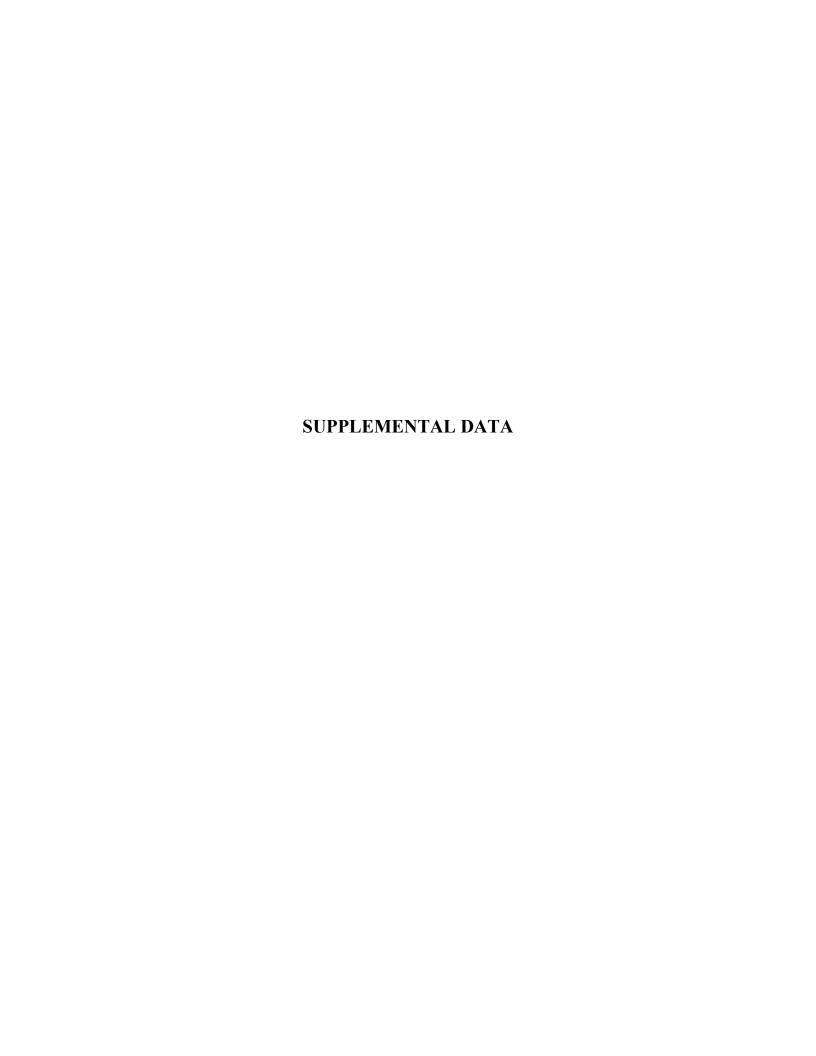
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

In addition to the above statutory reserves, the District also received monies restricted by State statute for school bus purchases.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2003 follows:

Amount restricted for school bus purchases	\$ 42,476
Amount restricted for budget stabilization	 93,425
Total restricted assets	\$ 135,901



CANTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(D) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	OTHER FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(D) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS	OTHER FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
Nutrition Cluster: (A) (B) Food Distribution (A) (C) School Breakfast Program (A) (C) School Breakfast Program (A) (C) National School Lunch (A) (C) National School Lunch	10.550 10.553 10.553 10.555 10.555	N/A 049833-LL-PU 2002 049833-LL-PU 2003 049833-LL-P4 2002 049833-LL-P4 2003	\$ - 13,741 32,432 69,189 171,715	\$ 67,586 - - -	\$ - 13,741 32,432 69,189 171,715	\$ 67,586 - - - -
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Nutrition Cluste			287,077	67,586	287,077	67,586
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I	84.010 84.010 84.010	049833-C1-SD 2001C 049833-C1-SD 2002 049833-C1-S1 2003	12,665 19,213 295,658 327,536		295,658 295,658	
Title VI-B - Education of the Handicapped Act Title VI-B - Education of the Handicapped Act Title VI-B - Education of the Handicapped Act Total Title VI-B	84.027 84.027 84.027	049833-6B-SF 2002-P 049833-6B-SF 2003-P 049853-6B-SD 2003-P	1,440 275,194 15,000 291,634		4,823 261,938 6,568 273,329	
Vocational Education Vocational Education Vocational Education Vocational Education Total Vocational Education	84.048 84.048 84.048 84.048	049833-VECPII-S2001-11 049833-20-C1 2002 049833-20-A0 2002 049833-20-C1 2003	11,355 137 72,867 84,359		3,031 - 85,726 88,757	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools Safe and Drug-Free Schools Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools	84.186 84.186	049833-DR-S1 2002 049833-DR-S1 2003	(6,971) 15,862 8,891		5,230 7,997 13,227	
Goals 2000 Goals 2000 Total Goals 2000	84.276 84.276	049833-G2-S1 2001 049833-G2-S9 2001	- - -		11,306 8,225 19,531	
Eisenhower Professional Development	84.281	049833-MS-S1 2002	(471)		9,436	
Title VI - Innovative Educational Program Strategies	84.298	049833-C2-SI 2003	15,120		11,101	
Technology Literacy Challenge	84.318	049833-TJ-S1-2003	1,434		944	
Title VI-R - Class Size Reduction	84.340	049833-CR-S1 2002	940		-	
School Renovation, IDEA and Technology	84.352A	049833-AT-S1-2003	18,000		7,460	
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	049833-TR-S1-2003	108,755		103,544	
Total U.S. Department of Education			856,198		822,987	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL RETARDATION AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES:						
Community Alternative Funding System Progran	93.778	N/A	43,724		43,724	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			43,724		43,724	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,186,999	\$ 67,586	\$ 1,153,788	\$ 67,586

 ⁽A) Included as part of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs
 (B) The Food Distribution Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at fair market prices.
 (C) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on first-in, first-out basis.
 (D) This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting

TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

"SERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS"

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Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Basic Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Education Canton Local School District 4526 Ridge Avenue, SE Canton, Ohio 44707

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the remaining aggregate fund information of the Canton Local School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2003. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the Canton Local School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments; GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus; GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures; GASB Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements, and GASB Statement No. 41, Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Perspective Differences. In addition, the District had a change in accounting principle for its threshold for fixed assets. 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 Canton Local School District's financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information 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 basic 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*.

Board of Education Canton Local School District

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Canton Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Canton Local School District 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 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 basic 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 financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of Canton Local School District in a separate letter dated November 21, 2003.

This report is intended for the information and use of management and the Board of the Canton Local School District, 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.

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. November 21, 2003

TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

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Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Board of Education Canton Local School District 4526 Ridge Avenue, SE Canton, Ohio 44707

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Canton Local School 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 fiscal year ended June 30. The Canton Local School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments; GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus; GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures; GASB Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements and GASB Statement No. 41, Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Perspective Differences. In addition, the District had a change in accounting principle for its threshold for fixed assets. The Canton Local School 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 Canton Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Canton Local School 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*, *Audit 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 a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Canton Local School 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 Canton Local School District's compliance with those requirements.

Board of Education Canton Local School District

In our opinion, the Canton Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Canton Local School 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 Canton Local School 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 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 the management, the Board of the Canton Local School District, 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.

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. November 21, 2003

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under \S .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program:	Nutrition Cluster: Food Distribution: CFDA #10.550; School Breakfast Program: CFDA #10.553; National School Lunch: CFDA #10.555.
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



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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 15, 2004