Guillan & Company

AUDITED FINANCIALSTATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT

> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

# BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CARROLL COUNTY TABLE OF CONTENTS

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#### ELECTED OFFICIALS AS OF JUNE 30, 1999

Elected Officials	<u>Title</u>	Term of Office
Board of Education:		
Anita Tokos	President	1/1/99-12/31/02
Scott Kocher	Vice President	1/1/99-12/31/02
Patricia Wackerly	Member	1/1/98-12/31/01
Pat Reed	Member	1/1/98-12/31/01
Donna Cline	Member	1/1/99-12/31/02

#### Statutory Legal Counsel:

John T. Smiley Carroll County Prosecutor 208 Park Avenue NE Carrollton, Ohio 44615

#### Official Address:

Brown Local School District 401 West Main Street Malvern, Ohio 44644

(A) Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company

<u>Surety</u>	Amount	<u>Period</u>	
(A)	\$20,000	1/1/97-1/1/00	

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL AS OF JUNE 30, 1999

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term of Office or Contract Period
Tony Scott	Superintendent	7/1/97 - 7/31/00
Sandra Moeglin	Treasurer	4/1/99 - 1/1/00

(A) National Mutual Insurance Company

Surety (A)	<u>Amount</u> \$20,000	<u>Period</u> 1/1/97 - 1/1/00
(A)	\$20,000	1/1/98 - 1/1/02

#### INDEX OF FUNDS

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES**

General Fund General Fund

#### Special Revenue Funds

Public School Support Fund Student Activities Athletic Fund Disadvantaged Pupil Program Fund Teacher Development Fund Management Information System Fund Title VI-B - Special Education: Assistance To States For Education Of Handicapped Children Fund Elementary And Secondary Education Act Block Grant: Title I - Special Educational Needs Of Disadvantaged Children Fund Elementary And Secondary Education Act Block Grant: Title VI - Consolidation Of Federal Programs For Elementary And Secondary Education Fund Drug Free Schools Grant Fund

Handicapped Preschool Grant Fund Conflict Management Grant Fund

#### Debt Service Fund

**Bond Retirement Fund** 

#### Capital Projects Funds

Permanent Improvement Fund Schoolnet Plus

#### PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

#### Enterprise Funds

Food Services Fund Uniform School Supplies Fund

#### Internal Service Funds

Self Insurance Fund

## INDEX OF FUNDS (Continued)

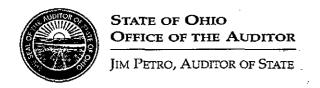
#### FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

Expendable Trust Fund
Sonia Galay Tarr Scholarship Fund

Agency Fund
Student Managed Activity Funds

#### **ACCOUNT GROUPS**

General Long-Term Debt Account Group General Fixed Assets Account Group



35 North Fourth Street, 1st Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-728-7398

Board of Education Brown Local School District Malvern, Ohio 44644

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Brown Local School District, Carroll County, prepared by Guillan & Company, for the audit period July 1, 1998 through June 30, 1999. 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 Brown Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Auditor of State

February 2, 2000



#### **CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT**

Wales Office Building 2137 Wales Ave. N.W. . Massillon, Ohio 44646 Telephone (330) 837-0046 FAX (330) 837-1563

#### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Brown Local School District Malvern, Ohio 44644

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

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

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

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 13, 2000 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provision of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. Dulland Company

January 13, 2000

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

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES								
		GENERAL	DEBT ERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS					
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS									
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments Cash with a Fiscal Agent	\$	839,342	\$	93,958	\$	9,553	\$	101,964 -	
Receivable (Net Allowances for Uncollectables)									
Taxes - Current		2,025,000		-		-		45,000	
Taxes - Delinquent		1,245		-		-		-	
Due from other Government		<u>1,</u> 800		-		-		_	
Prepaid Items		33,040		768		-		-	
Materials & Supplies Inventory Restricted Assets:				-			Ē	-	
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments Property, Plant & Equipment		65,047		-		-		• -	
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation where applicable) (Note #6)		 <del>.</del>		~		-	-	-	
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund Amount to be Provided for Retirement	-			~		-1-		-	
of General Long-Term Obligations		- -		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<del></del>	
TOTAL ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	\$	2,965,474	\$	94,726	\$	9,553	\$_	146,964	

FIDUCIARY

			FUND						
PROPRIETARY	FUND TYPES		TYPES		ACCOUNT	TOTALS			
				(	GENERAL	(MEMO-			
	INTERNAL	71	RUST &		FIXED		NG-TERM	i	RANDUM
ENTERPRISE	SERVICE	A	GENCY		ASSETS	OBL	IGATIONS		ONLY)
					- · <del>- ·</del> ·				
\$ (505)		\$	45,264	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1,089,576
-	113,392		-		-		-		113,392
_	-				<u></u> . <b>_</b>		<b>-</b>		2,070,000
-	-		_				_		1,245
-	_		-		_				1,800
2,204	_		_		=		-		36,012
8,889	-				-		-		8,889
-	-				-		-		65,047
4,415	_		<u>.</u> ·		3,911,833		<u></u>		3,916,248
-	-		-		-	٠.	9,553		9,553
				-	<del>-</del>		284,368		284,368
\$ 15,003	\$ 113,392	\$	45,264	\$	3,911,833	\$	293,921	\$	7,596,130

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

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES							
	G	ENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE		DEBT SERVICE		APITAL OJECTS	
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS		<del></del> -					<del>-</del>	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	19,908	\$	3,410	\$ -	\$	907	
Claims Payable Accrued Wages & Benefits		518,656		2,228	-			
Compensated Absences Payable		19,876		_,	_		-	
Due to Other Governments		74,386		317	-		~	
Due to Students		-					-	
Deferred Revenue		2,000,711		-	-		44,980	
Notes Payable					<u>-</u>	<del></del> -	175,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,633,537	· : -	5,955	<del></del>		220,887	
EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS								
Investment in General Fixed Assets		_		_	-		-	
Retained Earnings : Unreserved Fund Balances:	. •	<u>:</u>	•	-	-		~	
Reserved for Prepaid Items	2 -	33,040		768	-			
Reserved for Budget Stabilization		65,047		· <u>-</u>	-		-	
Reserved for Property Taxes		25,532		-	· -		20	
Reserved for Encumbrances		74,064		5,837	553		27,534	
Unreserved - Undesignated		134,254		82,166	9,000	<del></del>	(101,477)	
TOTAL EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS		331,937		88,771	9,553	·	(73,923)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS	<b>_\$</b> _	2,965,474	\$	94,726	\$ 9,553	\$_	146,964	

FIDUCIARY

\$	15,003	\$ 113	392	\$	45,264	\$	3,911,8	33	\$	293,92	\$	7,596,130
(	(13,835)	62	170		14,995_		3,9 <u>11,8</u>	33		<del></del>	<del>-</del>	4,331,501
	40 605		470		<del>;</del> .	~· <del>_</del>	0.044.5					
	_		_		14,995			_			=	138,938
	_		_		- -			_		·	<del>-</del> -	107,988
	-		_				-	-		•	_	25,552
	-		-		•			-			<del></del>	33,808 65,047
(	13,835)	62,	170			<u></u>		- <u>-</u>		,	-	48,335
	_		-		_		3,911,8	33			_	3,911,833
	28,838	51,	,222		30,269			-		293,921	<u> </u>	3,264,629
		<del></del>				<del></del>		-			<del>-</del>	175,000
	8,889		-				-	-		•	-	2,054,580
			-		28,828			-		-	-	28,828
	2,704		-		-			-		42,153	}	119,560
	4,180		-		-			-		251,768	} .	275,824
	13,065		-		-			_			<del>.</del>	533,949
	_	51,	222		•						•	51,222
\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,441	\$		-	\$		- \$	25,666
					<del>.</del> .					- ···- <u>-</u>		
ENTER	PRISE	SERVI			SENCY	,	ASSETS			IGATION		ONLY)
		INTERI	JAI	TE	UST &	_	FIXED	-		NG-TERM		RANDUM
ROPKI	EIARI	FUND T	IFES		YPES	Ġ	ACCOL ENERAL			ENERAL		TOTALS (MEMO-
			/DE0		UND		40001		~	OL IDO		TOTALO
					UCIARY		-					

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

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES									
		<u> </u>		SPECIAL	DEBT		CAPITAL			
		GENERAL.		REVENUE	SERVICE		PROJECTS			
REVENUES:										
Taxes	\$	1,796,353	\$	214,547	\$	_ 9	\$ 57,5	71		
Tuition		69,465		-		_		_		
Earnings on Investments		43,555		-		-		-		
Extracurricular Activities		-		85,367		-		-		
Intergovernmental		2,874,621		-		_	351,1	89		
Other Revenue		14,957		<del></del>			<u> </u>			
TOTAL REVENUES		4,798,951		299,914			408,7	60		
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
Instruction:										
Regular Instruction		2,535,453		41,210		_	44,6	23		
Special Instruction		339,429		68,413		-		_		
Vocational Instruction		53,546		-	-	-		-		
Support Services:										
Pupils		158,970		34,078		-		-		
Instructional Staff		106,006		30,941		-		-		
Board of Education		91,299		-		-		_		
School Administration		491,393		33,285		-		-		
Fiscal		120,843		-		-		-		
Operations and Maintenance		315,472		-		-	7	707		
Pupil Transportation		216,816		-		-		-		
Central		7,781		5,000		-		-		
Extracurricular Activities		101,756		59,315		-		-		
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		1,750		~		-	471,1	30		
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement		-		-	17,0	000	•	-		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		<u>-</u>				553	10,9	180		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_\$	4,540,514	\$	272,242	\$ 17,5	553	\$ 527,4	140		

FIDUCIARY FUND EXPENDABLE	TOTALS (MEMORAND		·
TRUST	ONLY)	_ <del></del>	
\$	- \$ 2,068,		·
•	- 69,		_
578			
•	- 85,		
*	- 3,225,		
3,368	18,	325	
3,946	5,511,	<u>571</u>	
	2 624	206	
,	- 2,621,; - 407,;		
`			•
•	- 53,	040	
,	- 193,	048	
	- 136,	947	
	- 91,	299	
	- 524,	378	
,	- 120,	343	
,	- 316,	179	
,	- 216,	316	
•	- 12,	781	
,	- 161,	<b>)7</b> 1	
	- 472,	380	
	- 17,		
	11,	533	· ·
<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,357,	749_	

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

(Continued)

				GOVERNME	NTAL FUND TYPES			
				SPECIAL		DEBT		APITAL
	GENERAL		REVENUE			SERVICE	PF	ROJECTS
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues							_	
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	258,437	\$	27,672	\$	(17,553)	\$	(118,680)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES):								
Operating Transfers In		1,365		1,849		-		144,955
Operating Transfers Out		(146,361)		(1,808)		-		-
Refund of Prior Year Receipts		•		(395)		-		-
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		2,414	_	<u> </u>				<u></u> -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		(142,582)		(354)				144,955
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)								
Expenditures & Other Financing Uses		115,855		27,318		(17,553)		26,275
FUND BALANCES - July 1, 1998		216,082		61,453		27,106		(100,198)
FUND BALANCES - June 30, 1999	\$	331,937	\$	88,771	\$	9,553	\$	(73,923)

EXP	EXPENDABLE TRUST		TOTALS MORANDUM ONLY)	
\$	3,946	\$	153,822	
	-		148,169	
	-		(148,169)	
			(395)	
			2,414	
			2,019	
	3,946		155,841	
	11,049		215,492	
\$	14,995	\$	371,333	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, BUDGET - ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	GENERAL FUND										
DEVENUES.		REVISED BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)						
REVENUES:											
Taxes Tuition Earnings on Investments Extracurricular Activities Intergovernmental Other Revenue	\$	2,150,000 2,000 40,000 - 2,392,000 42,600	\$	2,146,791 25,529 43,555 - 2,874,620 59,904	<b>\$</b>	(3,209) 23,529 3,555 - 482,620 17,304					
TOTAL REVENUES		4,626,600		5,150,399		523,799					
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
Regular Instruction		2,924,789		2,531,582		393,207					
Special Instruction		399,135		335,169		63,966					
Vocational Instruction		61,250		53,465		7,785					
Adult Contiinuing		-				_					
Support Services:											
Pupils		188,100		158,489		29,611					
Instructional Staff		117,515		106,914		10,601					
Board of Education		125,100		94,925		30,175					
School Administration		457,805		465,295		(7,490)					
Fiscal		125,200		120,544		4,656					
Operations & Maintenance		319,987		318,751		1,236					
Pupil Transportation		302,503		274,615		27,888					
Central		16,447		7,781		8,666					
Extracurricular Activities		116,850		101,756		15,094					
Facilities and Acquisition		2,000		1,750		250					
Debt Service:											
Principal Retirement		-		-		_					
Interest & Fiscal Charges				<u></u>	<u> </u>						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	5,156,681	\$	4,571,036	\$	585,645					

SPEC	CIAL RE	EVENUE	FUND	s		DEBT SERVICE FUND									
VARIANCE REVISED FAVORABLE / BUDGET ACTUAL (UNFAVORABLE)				ARIANCE ORABLE /	REVIS BUDO			ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)					
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		-				
-		-		-		· <b>-</b>		-			-				
86,100 -	2	- 85,367 214,546		- (733) 214,546		- -		-		. <u>-</u>	- -				
					 	-									
86,100		299,913	-	213,813				_			-				
55,485		41,398		14,087		_		_		-					
103,248		68,744		34,505	=	-					-				
- -		_		_		_		_			_				
_		-				r		. –			-				
46,885 33,852		36,538 30,612		10,347 3,240		-		-		_	 -				
38,445		33,285		5,160		-		-			-				
-		-		-				· -							
-		_		_		-		-			_				
5,000 65,925		5,000 59,733		- 6,192		-		-			-				
-		-		-				-			-				
-		-		-		17,000 3,600		17,000 1,105			- 2 <u>,49</u> 5				
 	-,,,,,,	-			 			1,100							
\$ 348,840	\$ :	275,310	\$	73,531	\$	20,600	\$	18,105	\$		2,495				

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, BUDGET - ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

	GENERAL FUND										
		REVISED BUDGET		ACTUAL	FA	VARIANCE AVORABLE / IFAVORABLE)					
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(530,081)	\$	579,363	\$	1,109,444					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES):											
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Pass through Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out		(1,000) - (146,657)		614 - 1,365 (146,361)		614 1,000 1,365 297					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)		<u>(14</u> 7,657)		(144,382)		3,276					
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses		(677,738)		434,981		1,112,719					
FUND BALANCES - July 1, 1998		395,347		395,347		<del>-</del>					
FUND BALANCES - June 30, 1999	\$	(282,391)	\$	830,328	\$	1,112,719					

	SPECI	AL REVENUE	FUNDS		DEBT SERVICE FUND								
	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)	REVISED BUDGET			VARIANCE FAVORABLE / ACTUAL (UNFAVORABLE)						
_\$_	(262,740)	\$ 24,603	\$ 287,344	\$	(20,600)	\$	(18,105)	\$	2,495				
	(0.5)	(005)											
	(395)	(395)	-		-		=		-				
	- (1,808)	1,849 (1,808)	1,849				- -		-				
	<u> </u>												
	(2,203)	(354)	1,849	_									
	(264,943)	24,249	289,192		(20,600)		(18,105)		2,495				
	63,868	63,868			27,106		27,106						
\$	(201,075)	\$ 88,117	\$ 289,191	<u>\$</u>	6,506	\$	9,001	\$	2,495				

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES. EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, BUDGET - ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

	,	CAPI*	TAL	PROJECTS F	UND		
		REVISED BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)		
REVENUES:	<u>—</u>						
Taxes Tuition Earnings on Investments Extracurricular Activities Intergovernmental Other Revenue	\$	58,500 - - - 3,000	\$	57,551 - - - 351,189	\$	(949)  - - 348,189	
TOTAL REVENUES		61,500		408,740	347,240		
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Regular Instruction		125,860		123,338		2,522	
Special Instruction				-		~	
Vocational Instruction		-		-	-	~	
Adult Continuing		-		• -			
Support Service:	-	4.000		· 4 04E		55	
Pupils Instructional Staff		4,900		4,845		ອອ	
Board of Education		-		-			
School Administration		1,550		1,510		40	
Fiscal		200		177		23	
Operations & Maintenance		29,350		707		28,643	
Pupil Transportation		· -		-		~	
Central		=		-		~	
Extracurricular Activities		-		-		~	
Facilities and Acquisition  Debt Service:		1,022,000		511,260		510,740	
Principal Retirement		25,000		25,000		-	
Interest & Fiscal Charges		15,000		10,980		4,020	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	1,223,860	\$	677,817	\$	546,043	

EXP	ENDABLE TR			TOTAL	3 (10	EMORANDU		
REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)		REVISED BUDGET		ACTUAL	FA	ARIANCE VORABLE / FAVORABLE)
<b>.</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,208,500	\$	2,204,342	\$	(4,158)
<b>.</b>	-	_	Ψ	2,000	Ψ	25,529	•	23,529
500	578	78		40,500		44,133		3,633
-		· <del>-</del>		_ 86,100		85,367		(733)
~	_	~	-	2,395,000		3,440,355		1,045,355
	3,368	3,368_		42,600		63,272		20,672
500	3,946	3,446		4,774,700		5,862,998		1,088,298
_	-	_		3,106,135		2,696,318		409,817
-	-	_		502,383		403,913		98,470
-	_	<b>-</b>		61,250		53,465		7,785
10,000		10,000		10,000		-		10,000
_	-	_		239,885		199,872		40,012
_	-	_	•	151,367		137,526		13,841
	-	_		125,100		94,925		30,175
_	_	-		497,800		500,090		(2,290)
_	_	_		125,400		120,721		4,679
_	_	-		349,337		319,458		29,879
_	_	_		302,503		274,615		27,888
_	_	_		21,447		12,781		8,666
-	-	-		182,775		161,489		21,286
-	_	-	-	1,024,000		513,010		510,990
_	_	. <b>-</b>		42,000		42,000		_
				18,600		12,085		6,515
\$ 10,000	¢	\$10,000	\$	6,759,982	\$	5,542,268	\$	1,217,713

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES. EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, BUDGET - ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND										
		REVISED BUDGET		ACTUAL	FA	/ARIANCE VORABLE / FAVORABLE)					
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,162,360)	\$	(269,077)	\$	893,283					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)	:										
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Pass Through Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out		- - - - -		144,955 -		- - 144,955 -					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)				144,955		144,955					
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses		(1,162,360)		(124,123)		1,038,237					
FUND BALANCES - July 1, 1998		198,552		198,552		· -					
FUND BALANCES - June 30, 1999	\$	(963,808)	\$	74,429	\$	1,038,237					

_	EXPE	NDAE	BLE TRI	JST F	JND		TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)									
	EVISED UDGET	ACTUAL		FA۱	ARIANCE (ORABLE / AVORABLE)		REVISED BUDGET		VARIANCE FAVORABLE / ACTUAL (UNFAVORABLE)							
_\$_	(9,500)	\$	3,946	_\$	13,446	_\$_	(1,985,282)	\$	320,730	_\$_	2,306,011					
	- - -		- - -		~		(395) (1,000)		219		614 1,000 148,169					
	<u>-</u> _						(148,465)		(148,169)		297_					
	<u>-</u> _		<u> </u>			<del></del> -	(149,860)		219		150,080					
	(9,500)		3,946		13,446		(2,135,142)		320,949		2,456,088					
	11,049		11,049	<del></del> -			695,922		695,922							
\$	1,549	\$	14,995	\$	13,446	\$	(1,439,220)	\$	1,016,871	\$	2,456,088					

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

	PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES									
			INTERNAL	TOTALS						
	EN	TERPRISE	SERVICE	(MEMORANUDM						
		FUND	FUND	ONLY)						
OPERATING REVENUES:										
Charges for Services	\$	134,443	\$ -	\$ 134,443						
Earnings on Investment		-	8,334	8,334						
Other Operating Revenues			422,463	422,463						
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		134,443	430,797	565,240						
OPERATING EXPENSES:										
Salaries		73,902		73,902						
Fringe Benefits		36,243	42,020	78,263						
Purchased Services		4,110	-	4,110						
Materials & Supplies		112,143	-	112,143						
Claims Expense		**	367,851	367,851						
Depreciation Expense		760		760_						
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		227,158	409,871	637,029						
Operating (Loss)		(92,715)	20,926	(71,789)						
NONOPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSE	S):									
Operating Grants		62,911	-	62,911						
Refund of Prior Year Expense		775	-	7 <b>7</b> 5						
Refund of Prior Year Receipt			(1,002)	(1,002)						
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES		63,686	(1,002	62,684						
Net (Loss)		(29,029)	19,924	(9,105)						
Retained Earnings - July 1, 1998		15,194	42,246	57,440						
Retained Earnings - June 30, 1999	\$	(13,835)	\$ 62,170	\$ 48,335						

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

		PROPI	RIET	ARY FUN	D TY	PES	
			_	TERNAL	TOTALS		
	EN'	TERPRISE		ERVICE	(ME	EMORANDUM	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	SOSS TIES:	FUND		FUND		ONLY)	
OAOH I LOVIO I NOM OF LIGHTING ACTIVITIES							
Operating (Loss)	\$	(92,715)	\$	20,926	\$	(71,789)	
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS							
TO NET CASH (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						•	
Depreciation Expense		760		-		760	
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN ASSETS:							
Materials & supplies inventory		2,617		-		2,617	
Prepaid Items		(324)		-		(324)	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN LIABILITIES:							
Claims payable		_		12,695		12,695	
Accrued wages & benefits		563		-		563	
Compensated absences payable		111		-		111	
Due to other governments		923		-		923	
Deferred revenue	_	772				772	
Total Adjustments		5,422		12,695		18,117	
Net cash (used) by operating activities		(87,293)		33,621		(53,672)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL							
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		-					
Operating grants		62,911		-		62,911	
Refund of Prior Expense		775		-		775	
Other Expenses				(1,002)		(1,002)	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		63,686		(1,002)	)	62,684	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED							
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Capital Asset Acquisitions		(680)				(680)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(680)		-		(680)	
Net decrease in cash		(24,287)	ı	32,619		8,332	
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1, 1998		23,782		80,773		104,555	
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 1999	\$	(505)	\$	113,392	\$	112,887	

#### 1. <u>Description of the School District and Reporting Entity</u>

The Brown 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 governed by a five-member board of education (the Board) elected by its citizens and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. Average daily membership as of October 1, 1998 was 1,000. During the year, the District employed 65 certified and 31 non-certified employees.

#### The Reporting Entity

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

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

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

#### Fund Accounting

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

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

#### Governmental Fund Types

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

#### General Fund

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

#### 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

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

#### Special Revenue Funds

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

#### Debt Service Fund

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

#### Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by propriety funds).

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

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

#### Enterprise Funds

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

#### Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

#### 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

#### A. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

#### Fiduciary Fund Types

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

<u>Expendable Trust Fund</u> - to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The Expendable Trust Fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as the Governmental Funds.

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

#### **Account Groups**

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

#### General Fixed Assets Account Group

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

#### General Long-Term Obligations Account Group

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

#### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

#### Measurement Focus

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

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

#### Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

The District reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 1999, which are intended to finance fiscal year 2000 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### B. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> (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. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

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

#### C. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation 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 primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each function. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

#### Tax Budget

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

#### 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

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

#### Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 1999.

#### **Appropriations**

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

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations.

# 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

# C. Budgetary Process (Continued)

# Appropriations (Continued)

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

#### Encumbrances

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

#### Lapsing of Appropriations

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

### D. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

To improve cash management, all cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments" on the balance sheet. During fiscal year 1999, investments were limited to STAR Ohio.

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

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# D. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

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

### E. Inventory

Inventories are valued at cost (first in, first out) and are determined by physical count. Inventory in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventory in Proprietary Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and food service items held for resale. The cost has been recorded as an expense at the time individual inventory items were consumed. Reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Donated commodities which are still on hand at year end are recorded as deferred revenue.

### F. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve. This reserve is required by the State statute and can be used only after receiving approval from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. A fund reserve has also been established.

### G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

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

Assets in the General Fixed Assets Account Group are not depreciated. Depreciation of furniture and equipment in the Enterprise Fund is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful lives of eight to twenty years.

# H. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

#### Entitlements

General Fund
State Foundation Program

#### Nonreimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds
Drug Free Grant
Title I
Title VI
Title VI-B Flow Through
Pupil Competency Grant
Effective Schools Grant
Eisenhower Grant
MHJ Grant
Preschool Grant
Conflict Management Grant
Teacher Development Grant

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# H. <u>Intergovernmental Revenues</u> (Continued)

Capital Projects Fund SchoolNet

#### Reimbursable Grants

General Fund
Driver Education Reimbursement

Special Revenue Fund Vocational Education Equipment Fund

Enterprise Fund
National School Lunch Program
School Breakfast Program
Government Donated Commodities

# I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 1999, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

# J. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

# 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

# J. <u>Compensated Absences</u> (Continued)

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

# K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

# L. Interfund Transactions

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

# 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

# M. Fund Balance Reserves

The District records reservations for portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use of 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 are established for property taxes, prepaid items and budget stabilization. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute.

# L. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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

# 3. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

# 3. Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

# Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources <u>Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses</u>

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Expendable Trust
Budget Basis	\$434,981	\$24,249	\$(124,123)	\$(18,105)	\$3,946
Adjustments for Revenue			•		
Accruals	(349,651)	-	20	-	-
Adjustments for Expenditure					
Accruals	(43,539)	(2,768)	122,844	••	
Adjustments for Encumbrances	<u> 74,064</u>	5,837	<u>27.534</u>	<u>552</u>	
GAAP Basis	<u>\$115,855</u>	\$ 27,318	<u>\$26,275</u>	<u>\$(17,553)</u>	<u>\$3,946</u>

# 4. Deposits and Investments

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

# 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interim monies may be invested in the following obligations:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 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; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 7. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

# 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

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

<u>Deposits</u>: At year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$9,377 and the bank balance was \$45,342. Of the bank balance, all was covered by federal depository insurance. The District also participates in the Ohio Mid Eastern Regional Education Services Agency Health Benefits Consortium (OME-RESA) for all employee benefits. The balance of the deposits in this self insurance fund at year end were \$113,392. All benefit deposits are made to the consortium's depository account. Collateral is held by a qualified third party trustee in the name of the consortium.

<u>Investments</u>: The District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the District's name. Category 2 includes insured and unregistered investments which are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District's investment in STAR Ohio, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer, is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Carrying	Market
	Value	Value
STAR Ohio	<u>\$1,145,246</u>	\$1,145,246
Total investments	<u>\$1,145,246</u>	<u>\$1,145,246</u>

### 5. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior

# 5. Property Taxes (Continued)

year, were levied after April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

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

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

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 1999. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to a deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available to the District as an advance at June 30, 1999, was \$25,532.

### 6. Fixed Assets

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

# 6. Fixed Assets (Continued)

	Balance 7/1/98	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/99
Land and Land	\$ 1.190	\$ -	¢.	e 4.100
Improvements Buildings and Building	\$ 1,190	<b>3</b> -	\$ -	\$ 1,190
Improvements	1,729,722	458,949	-	2,188,671
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,091,825	183,570	_	1,275,395
Textbooks and Library	1,031,023	100,070	_	1,273,383
Books	446,577	-		<u>446,577</u>
Totals	<u>\$3,269,314</u>	<u>\$642,519</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$3,911,833</u>

A summary of the Enterprise Funds' fixed assets at June 30, 1999 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/98	Additions	Disposals	6/30/99
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	\$ 73,675	\$ 680	\$ -	\$ 74,355
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(69,180)	<u>(760)</u>		(69,940)
Net Fixed Assets	<b>\$</b> 4,495	<u>\$ ( 80)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$_4,415</u>

# 7. Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations

Debt outstanding at June 30, 1999 consisted of the following:

# Tax Anticipation Notes

Principal Outstanding	\$175,000
Interest Rate	5.49%

The annual requirements to amortize all note debt outstanding as of June 30, 1999 including interest payments of \$38,431 are as follows:

Year ending	Tax
<u>June 30</u>	Anticipation Notes
2000	\$ 34,609
2001	33,235
2002	31,862
2003	30,489
2004	29,118
Thereafter	<u> 54,118</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$213,431</u>

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

Long-term debt and other obligations at June 30, 1999 and the related transactions for the year are summarized as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/98	Additions	Reductions	6/30/99
Compensated Absences Payable	\$203,276	\$48,492		\$251,768
Due to Other Governments	<u>34,715</u>	<u>7,438</u>	. <u> </u>	<u>42,153</u>
Total	<u>\$237,991</u>	<u>\$55,930</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$293,921

The general obligation bonds outstanding are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds when due and payable.

### 8. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon the length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-forth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 299 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 70 days for classified employees and 69 days for certified employees.

### 9. Risk Management

<u>Comprehensive</u> - The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 1999, the District contracted with private carriers for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverage provided by these carriers is as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost - \$9,901,180 (\$5,000 deductible)

# 9. Risk Management (Continued)

Inland Marine Coverage - \$135,757 (\$100 deductible)

Automobile Liability - \$1,000,000 (\$250 deductible - Comprehensive) (\$1,000 deductible - Collision)

Uninsured Motorists - \$1,000,000

General Liability - \$3,000,000

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

Workers Compensation - For fiscal year 1999, the District participated in a program with the Stark County Board of Education to obtain workers' compensation coverage. The program is administered by CompManagement, Inc. The experience of each of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience rate and applied to all participants in the program. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State's Bureau of Workers' Compensation based on this calculation. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the program. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the program. This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the program. Participation in the program is limited to school districts that can meet its selection criteria.

<u>Self-Insurance</u> - Medical/surgical and Dental insurance is offered to employees through a self insurance internal service fund. The District maintains a self-insurance plan administered by Self Funded Plans, Inc. Payments are made to OMERESA (Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency), the fiscal agent for the program, for the actual amount of claims processed, monthly stop-loss premiums, and administrative charges. Operating revenues of the fund consists of payments from other funds and is based on self-insured losses, policy stop-loss premiums, and other operating expenses. Changes in claims activity for the past two years are as follows:

		Current	Current	
		Year	Year	
	<u>July 1</u>	<u>Claims</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>June 30</u>
1998	\$ 67,836	\$400,714	\$430,023	\$38,527
1999	\$ 38,527	\$390,670	\$377,975	\$51,222

# 10. 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 Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The contribution rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. For fiscal year 1999, 9.79 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$75,440, \$85,099, and \$71,907 respectively. 41% has been contributed for the fiscal year 1999 and 100% for fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$44,832 representing the unpaid contribution for the fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

### B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

# 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

# B. <u>State Teachers Retirement System</u> (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 10.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Prior to July 1, 1998, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 12 percent. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$378,997, \$488,632, and \$378,316, respectively. 84% has been contributed for the fiscal year 1999 and 100% for the fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$61,628 representing the unpaid contribution for the fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

### 11. Post Employment Benefits

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

For STRS, all benefit recipients are required to pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from the STRS funds shall be included in the employer contributions rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. The board currently allocates employer contributions equal to two percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund for which payments for health care benefits are paid. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund at year end was \$2.156 million. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1998 (the latest information available), eligible benefit recipients totaled 91,999 and net health care costs paid by STRS were \$219,224,000.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, disability, and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium. For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 4.98 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 4.21 percent for fiscal year 1998. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14

# 11. Post Employment Benefits (Continued)

percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 1998, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge rate added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1998, net health care costs paid by SERS were \$111,900,575 and the target level was \$139.9 million. Net assets available for payment as of June 30, 1998 (the latest information available) by the Retirement System were \$160.3 million, at cost. The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is 50,000. The portion of the District's contributions that were used to fund postemployment benefits was \$42,774.

### 12. Segment Information For Enterprise Funds

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

	Food Service	School Supplies	Total
Operating Revenues	\$134,443	\$ -	\$134,443
Operating Expenses			
Before Depreciation	211,469	14,929	226,398
Depreciation Expense	760	-	760
Operating (Loss)	(77,786)	(14,929)	(92,715)
Nonoperating Revenues	62,911	775	63,686
Net (Loss)	(14,875)	(14,154)	(29,029)
Net Working Capital	(17,994)	3,924	(14,070)
Total Assets	11,079	3,924	15,003
Total Equity	(17,759)	3,924	(13,835)

### 13. Jointly Governed Organization

The District is a member of the Stark-Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC), a jointly governed organization which provides computer services to the school districts within the boundaries of Stark and Portage counties. Each District's superintendent serves as a representative on the Board which consists of approximately 31 member districts. However, SPARCC is primarily governed by a five member executive Board which is made up of two representatives from Stark County, two from Portage County, and a Treasurer. The Board meets monthly to address any current issues.

### 14. Contingencies and Commitments

### <u>Grants</u>

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

### School Funding Decision

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program," which provides significant amounts of monetary support to this District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the District received \$2,386,701 of school foundation support for its General Fund, and \$2,462,578 in total (all funds) support.

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

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

# 15. Year 2000 Issue

The year 2000 issue is the result of shortcomings in many electronic data processing systems and other equipment that may adversely affect the government's operations as early as fiscal year 1999.

# 15. Year 2000 Issue (Continued)

The District has completed an inventory of computer systems and other equipment necessary to conducting District operations and has identified such systems as being financial reporting, payroll and employee benefits, and educational statistics reporting (through the State's Educational Management and Information System (EMIS)).

The District uses the State of Ohio Uniform School Accounting System software for its financial reporting, and the State of Ohio Uniform Staff Payroll System software for its payroll and employee benefits. The State is responsible for remediating these systems.

The State of Ohio distributes a substantial sum of money to the District in the form of "Foundation" and federal and state grant payments. Further, the State processes a significant amount of financial and non-financial information about the District through EMIS. The State is responsible for remediating these systems.

Carroll and Stark County collect property taxes for distribution to the Brown Local School District. Carroll and Stark County are responsible for remediating the tax collection system.

Because of the unprecedented nature of the year 2000 issue, its effects and the success of related remediation efforts will not be fully determinable until the year 2000 and thereafter. Management cannot assure that the District is or will be year 2000 ready, that the District remediation efforts will be successful in whole or in part, or that parties with whom the District does business will be year 2000 ready.

#### 16. Fund Balance Deficits

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

Capital Projects \$( 73,923) Enterprise \$( 13,835)

The deficits in these funds were caused by the application of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. They will be funded by anticipated future intergovernmental revenues or other subsidies which were not recognized or recorded at year ended.

The Capital Projects funds did however, comply with Ohio State law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year end. The Enterprise Fund did have a cash basis deficit at year end.

# 17. Set – Aside Requirements

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization	Totals
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 1999 Current Year Set-aside	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,058	\$ 30,058
Requirements Qualifying Disbursements Total	55,382 <u>55,382</u>	5,889 <u>5,889</u>	34,989 - -	96,260 <u>61,271</u>
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2000	<u>v</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 65,047</u> <u>\$ 65,047</u>	\$ 65,047 \$ 65,047

# BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CARROLL COUNTY

### STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT CITATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The prior audit report for the period ending June 30, 1998 included various citations and recommendations. Each of these citations and recommendations have either been satisfied or corrected, or are reflected in the appropriate section of this report. Such citations and recommendations are denoted by an asterisk.

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Brown Local School District Malvern, Ohio 44644

We have audited the financial statements of the Brown Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999 and have issued our report thereon date January 13, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

# **Compliance**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated January 13, 2000.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

# BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CARROLL COUNTY

We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operations that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated January 13, 2000.

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

Dullan & Company

January 13, 2000

# BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CARROLL COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 1999

# A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the Brown Local School District.
- 2. No reportable condition was disclosed during the audit of the Brown Local School District's financial statements.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements.

### **B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT**

None

# BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CARROLL COUNTY

### **GENERAL COMMENTS**

The report, including the citations and recommendations, was reviewed with and acknowledged by the following officials on January 13, 2000:

Sandy Moeglin

Treasurer

These officials were informed that they had five working days for the Auditor of State and sixty days for the federal government from the date of the post audit conference to respond to, or contest, in writing, the report contents. No such response was received.

School District personnel were very cooperative and available for questions and assistance during regular working hours.



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# **BROWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT** CARROLL 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.

Date: FEBRUARY 22, 2000\_

Susan Babbitt