SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000



Jim Petro Auditor of State

STATE OF OHIO

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STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

111 Second Street, NW Fourth Floor Canton, Ohio 44702 Telephone 330-438-0617 800-443-9272 Facsimile 330-471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us

#### **REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS**

Fairless Local School District Stark County 11885 Navarre Road SW Navarre, Ohio 44662

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Fairless Local School District, Stark County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, as listed in the Table of Contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type 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 December 6, 2000 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. 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.

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 general-purpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 6, 2000

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#### COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS AS OF JUNE 30, 2000

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES					
	GENERAL			SPECIAL REVENUE		CAPITAL PROJECTS
Assets and Other Debits						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,117,545	\$	262,193	\$	22,999
Receivables (Net Allowances for Uncollectables)						
Taxes - Current		5,415,000		-		-
Taxes - Delinquent		192,407		-		-
Due From Other Governments		-		554		-
Inventory Held for Resale		-		-		-
Material and Supplies Inventory		-		-		-
Prepaid Items		1,424		-		-
Restricted Asset:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		132,399		-		-
Fixed Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		-		-		-
Amount to be provided for Retirement						
of General Long-Term Obligations		-		-		
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$	11,858,775	\$	262,747	\$	22,999

\$	368,055	\$	38,658	\$ 7,497,831	\$	515,601	\$	20,564,666	
				 -		515,601		515,601	
	65,156		-	7,497,831		-		7,562,987	
	-		-	-		-		132,399	
	-		-	-		-		1,424	
	2,137		-	-		-		2,137	
	14,851		-	-		-		14,851	
	559		592	-		-		1,705	
	-		-	-		-		192,407	
	-		-	-		-		5,415,000	
\$	285,352	\$	38,066	\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,726,155	
ENT	FERPRISE	A	GENCY	 ASSETS	OBLI	GATIONS		ONLY)	
			AND	FIXED		IG-TERM		RANDUM	
		]	FRUST	GENERAL		ENERAL		(MEMO-	
FU	ND TYPE	F	UNDS	 ACCOUNT GROUPS				TOTALS	
PRO	PRIETARY	FID	UCIARY						

(Continued)

#### <u>COMBINED BALANCE SHEET</u> <u>ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS</u> <u>AS OF JUNE 30, 2000</u> (Continued)

Liabilities, Equity and Other Credits		GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE		CAPITAL PROJECTS
Endemices, Equity and Other Creates					
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Compensated Absences Payable Due to Other Governments Due to Other Students Deferred Revenues	\$	28,022 957,138 5,483 240,601 - 5,336,248	\$ 35,064 64,953 - 9,290 -	\$	- - - -
Total Liabilities		6,567,492	109,307		
Equity and Other Credits					
Investment in General Fixed Assets Retained Earnings : Unreserved Fund Balances:		-	-		-
Reserved for Property Taxes Reserved for Encumbrances Reserved for Budget Stabilization Reserved for Prepaid Items Unreserved - Designated for Budget Stabilization Unreserved - Undesignated		271,159 298,479 132,399 1,424 97,069 4,490,753			18,508 - - 4,491
Total Equity and Other Credits		5,291,283	153,440		22,999
Total Liabilities, Equity and Other Credits	\$	11,858,775	\$ 262,747	\$	22,999

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE ENTERPRISE	FIDUCIARY FUNDS TRUST AND AGENCY	ACCOUNT GR GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	OUPS GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	TOTALS (MEMO- RANDUM ONLY)
\$	-	\$	\$ - 435,619 79,982 - 515,601	\$ 63,086 1,054,903 450,230 346,431 30,658 5,346,981 <b>7,292,289</b>
298,824		7,497,831 - - -		7,497,831 298,824 271,159 316,987 132,399
298,824			- - -	1,424 97,069 4,656,684 13,272,377
\$ 368,055	\$ 38,658	\$ 7,497,831	\$ 515,601	\$ 20,564,666

### COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES <u>ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000</u>

		FUND TYPES				
			S	SPECIAL	CAPITAL	
	(	GENERAL	R	EVENUE	PROJECTS	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	5,592,767	\$	-	\$	-
Earnings on Investments		364,364		-		-
Intergovernmental		5,626,679		644,364	84,000	)
Tuition and Fees		5,111		-		-
Extracurricular Activities		-		171,097		-
Other Revenues		103,683		1,160		-
Total Revenues		11,692,604		816,621	84,000	0
<u>Expenditures</u>						
Instruction:						
Regular Instruction		4,834,578		46,386	109,878	8
Special Instruction		621,268		320,263	10,,070	_
Vocational Instruction		122,212				_
Other Instruction		306,152		-		_
Support Services:		500,102				
Pupils		567,301		18,763		-
Instructional Staff		302,915		61,433		-
School Administration		987,743		84,507		-
Fiscal		229,376		-		-
Board of Education		11,188		-		-
Operations and Maintenance		1,037,476		-		_
Pupil Transportation		561,980		-		-
Central		8,815		15,380		-
Extracurricular Activities		186,680		113,713		-
Facilities Acquisition		285,955			49,600	0
Operation of Non-Instructional				160,360	28	
Total Expenditures	\$	10,063,639	\$	820,805	\$ 159,500	6

FIDUC FUND EXPENI TRU	TYPE DABLE	(ME	TOTALS MORANDUM ONLY)
\$	_	\$	5,592,767
Ψ	_	Ψ	364,364
	_		6,355,043
	_		5,111
	_		171,097
	_		104,843
			12,593,225
	- - -		4,990,842 941,531 122,212
	-		306,152
	-		586,064
	-		364,348 1,072,250
	-		229,376
	_		11,188
	_		1,037,476
	_		561,980
	_		24,195
	-		300,393
	-		335,555
	1,000		161,388
\$	1,000	\$	11,044,950

(Continued)

### <u>COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES</u> <u>ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000</u> (Continued)

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES					O TYPES
				SPECIAL		CAPITAL
		GENERAL		REVENUE	I	PROJECTS
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	1,628,965	\$	(4,184)	\$	(75,506)
Other Financing Sources/ (Uses)						
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		49,619		-		<u> </u>
Excess of Revenues and Other						
Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures		1,678,584		(4,184)		(75,506)
FUND BALANCES - July 1, 1999		3,612,699		157,624		98,505
FUND BALANCES - June 30, 2000	\$	5,291,283	\$	153,440	\$	22,999

FID	UCIARY						
FUN	ND TYPE	TOTALS					
EXPE	ENDABLE	(MEI	MORANDUM				
Т	RUST		ONLY)				
\$	(1,000)	\$	1,548,275				
			49,619				
	(1,000)		1,597,894				
	9,000		3,877,828				
\$	8,000	\$	5,475,722				

### COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, BUDGET - ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	GENERAL FUND						
		REVISED BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	5,561,521	\$	5,561,521	\$ -		
Earnings on Investments		364,364		364,364	-		
Tuition		5,111		5,111	-		
Extracurricular Activities		-		-	-		
Intergovernmental		5,626,679		5,626,679	-		
Other Revenues		104,066		104,066	-		
Total Revenues		11,661,741		11,661,741	-		
Expenditures							
Instruction:							
Regular Instruction		4,838,673		4,838,673	-		
Special Instruction		623,531		623,531	-		
Vocational Instruction		121,507		121,507	-		
Other Instruction		402,888		402,888	-		
Support Services:							
Pupils		563,899		563,899	-		
Instructional Staff		313,174		313,174	-		
Board of Education		13,180		13,180	-		
School Administration		986,764		986,764	-		
Fiscal		229,206		229,206	-		
Operations and Maintenance		1,049,351		1,049,351	-		
Pupil Transportation		669,808		669,808	-		
Central		9,299		9,299	-		
Operation of Non-Instructional		-		-	-		
Extracurricular Activities		187,434		187,434	-		
Facilities Acquisition		287,965		287,965			
Total Expenditures	\$	10,296,679	\$	10,296,679	\$ -		

SPEC	CIAL REVENUE	FUNDS		CTS FUND	
REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)
\$ -	\$	- \$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-		-	-	-
-	170 542		-	-	-
170,542	170,542			-	-
644,364 1,160	644,364 1,160		84,000	84,000	-
 1,100	1,100	-		-	-
816,066	816,066	-	84,000	84,000	-
27,652	27,652	-	128,286	128,286	-
309,636	309,636	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
18,763	18,763	-	-	-	-
75,482	75,482	-	-	-	-
-	-		-		-
84,110	84,110	-	-	-	-
-	-		-	-	-
-	-		-	-	-
- 15,555	15,555	-	-	-	-
177,867	177,867		128	128	-
114,730	114,730			-	-
 ,			49,600	49,600	
\$ 823,795	\$ 823,795	\$ -	\$ 178,014	\$ 178,014	\$ -

(Continued)

### COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, BUDGET - ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

	GENERAL FUND						
	REVISED BUDGET			ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)		
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	1,365,062	\$	1,365,062	\$ -		
Other Financing Sources/ (Uses)							
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		49,619		49,619	-		
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures		1,414,681		1,414,681	_		
FUND BALANCES - July 1, 1999		4,106,422		4,106,422	-		
Prior Year Carry Over Encumbrances		409,272		409,272	<u> </u>		
FUND BALANCES - June 30, 2000	\$	5,930,375	\$	5,930,375	<u>\$</u>		

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND			
	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)		REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)	
\$	(7,729) \$	(7,729)	\$	\$	(94,014) \$	(94,014)	\$ -	
	-	-			-	-		
	(5.500)				(0.1.01.1)			
	(7,729) 189,166	(7,729) 189,166	-		(94,014) 55,379	(94,014) 55,379	-	
	47,664	47,664	-		43,126	43,126	-	
\$	229,101 \$	229,101	<u>s -</u>	\$	4,491 \$	4,491	\$ -	

#### COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, BUDGET - ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND				
	REVISED BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)	
Revenues	<b>.</b>	¢		¢	
Taxes	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	
Earnings on Investments		-	-	-	
Tuition		-	-	-	
Extracurricular Activities		-	-	-	
Intergovernmental Other Revenues		-	-	-	
Other Revenues		-	-	-	
Total Revenues		-	-	<u> </u>	
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Instruction:					
Regular Instruction		-	-	-	
Special Instruction		-	-	-	
Vocational Instruction		-	-	-	
Other Instruction		-	-	-	
Support Services:					
Pupils		-	-	-	
Instructional Staff		-	-	-	
Board of Education		-	-	-	
School Administration		-	-	-	
Fiscal		-	-	-	
Operations and Maintenance		-	-	-	
Pupil Transportation		-	-	-	
Central		-	-	-	
Operation of Non-Instructional		1,000	1,000	-	
Extracurricular Activities		-	-	-	
Facilities Acquisition		-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$	1,000 \$	1,000	\$	

TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)							
VARIANCE							
REVISED				FAVORABLE /			
BUDGET			ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)			
\$	5,561,521	\$	5,561,521	\$ -			
	364,364		364,364	-			
	5,111		5,111	-			
	170,542		170,542	-			
	6,355,043		6,355,043	-			
	105,226		105,226	-			
	12,561,807		12,561,807				
	12,301,007		12,301,007	-			
	4,994,611		4,994,611	-			
	933,167		933,167	-			
	121,507		121,507	-			
	402,888		402,888	-			
	582,662		582,662	-			
	388,656		388,656	-			
	13,180		13,180	-			
	1,070,874		1,070,874	-			
	229,206		229,206	-			
	1,049,351		1,049,351	-			
	669,808		669,808	-			
	24,854		24,854	-			
	178,995		178,995	-			
	302,164		302,164	-			
	337,565		337,565	-			
	,		,				
\$	11,299,488	\$	11,299,488	\$-			

(Continued)

#### COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, BUDGET - ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

	EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND				
		REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(1,000) \$	(1,000)	\$ -	
Other Financing Sources/ (Uses)					
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		-	-	-	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(1,000)	(1,000)	-	
FUND BALANCES - July 1, 1999		9,000	9,000	-	
Prior Year Carry Over Encumbrances		-	-	-	
FUND BALANCES - June 30, 2000	\$	8,000 \$	8,000	<u>\$</u>	

TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)						
REVISED BUDGET			ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)		
\$	1,262,319	\$	1,262,319	\$		
	49,619		49,619	<u>-</u>		
	1,311,938		1,311,938	-		
	4,359,967		4,359,967	-		
\$	500,062 6,171,967	\$	500,062 6,171,967	- \$ -		

### <u>COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN</u> <u>RETAINED EARNINGS - ALL PROPRIETARY FUNDS</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000</u>

	TERPRISE FUNDS
<b>Operating Revenues</b>	
Food Services Classroom Materials and Fees	\$ 354,893 34,067
Total Operating Revenues	 388,960
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	
Salaries	182,350
Fringe Benefits	78,858
Materials and Supplies	245,344
Purchased Services	19,391
Depreciation	7,068
Other Operating Expenses	 8,153
Total Operating Expenses	 541,164
Operating (Loss)	(152,204)
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses	
Intergovernmental Revenue	129,719
Loss on Disposal of Assets	(934)
Donated Commodities	34,529
Interest	 519
Total Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses	 163,833
Net Income	11,629
Retained Earnings - July 1, 1999	 287,195
Retained Earnings - June 30, 2000	\$ 298,824

### COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	ENTERI FUN		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Operating (Loss)	\$	(152,204)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used By) Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense		7,068	
Donated Commodities Used During Year		34,529	
(Increase) Decrease in Assets: Due from Other Governments		18,162	
Inventory Held for Resale Material and Supplies Inventory		2,912 313	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accounts Payable		(1,456)	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Compensated Absences Payable		741 740	
Deferred Revenues		(2,573)	
Due to Other Governments		1,853	
Total Adjustments		62,289	
Net cash (used by)operating activities		(89,915)	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Intergovernmental Revenue Interest		129,719 519	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		130,238	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Capital Asset Acquisition		(12,456)	
Net Cash used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(12,456)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		27,867	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 1999		257,485	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2000	\$	285,352	

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## 1. Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Fairless 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. The Board controls the District's five school buildings, bus garage, warehouse, and administration building staffed by administrators, teachers, and non-certified personnel providing educational opportunities to its students.

# The Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the general purpose financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are 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 entitled to or can otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The District does not have any component units.

The District is associated with organizations which are defined as jointly governed organizations and public entity risk pools. These organizations include the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC), Stark County Area Vocational School, Stark County Schools Council of Government Health Benefits Program and the Stark County Schools Council of Government Workers' Compensation Program. These organizations are presented in Notes 9 and 13 to the general purpose financial statements.

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

<u>St. Clement School</u> - Within the District's boundaries, non-public schools are operated by religious organizations. Current state legislation provides funding to these schools. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public schools by the Treasurer of the District. The accounting for these school operations is reflected as part of the District's Special Revenue Funds.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Fairless 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, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Units That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting</u>, the District has elected not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its proprietary activities.

The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

# A. Basis of Presentation

# Fund Accounting

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

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

## **Governmental Fund Types**

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

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

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

## General Fund

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

## Special Revenue Funds

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

## Capital Project Funds

The Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by propriety funds or trust funds).

## **Proprietary Fund Types**

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

## 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.

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

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

## **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. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (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. Proprietary Fund 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, 2000, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2001 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

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

# B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (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, if measurable. 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 Stark 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 2000.

## Appropriations

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

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant.

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

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

## Appropriations (Continued)

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency 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. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the combined balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2000, investments were limited to repurchase agreements and 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 and nonnegotiable certificate of deposit are reported at cost.

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

### D. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> (Continued)

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during 2000. 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, 2000.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2000 amounted to \$364,364 which includes \$35,983 assigned from other District funds.

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. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

#### E. <u>Inventory</u>

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

#### F. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

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

## 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

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

### G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

utilized in the proprietary funds are capitalized in those funds. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The District does not have any infrastructure.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Assets in the General Fixed Assets Account Group are not depreciated. Depreciation of furniture 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**

<u>General Fund</u> State Foundation Program School Bus Purchase Program

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> *Textbook and Instructional Materials* 

#### Nonreimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds Drug Free Grant Title I Title VI Title VI-B Flow Through

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

H. Intergovernmental Revenues (Continued)

Capital Project Funds Ohio School Facilities Grant

Reimbursable Grants

<u>General Fund</u> Driver Education Reimbursement

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> Vocational Education Equipment Fund

Enterprise Fund National School Lunch Program School Breakfast Program

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 50 percent of the District's operating revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

I. Compensated Absences

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

For governmental funds, the District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for both classified and certified employees once they come within 3 years of meeting 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

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

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

recorded in the account "Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees are paid. The remainder is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

#### J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. Payments made more than two months after year-end are generally considered not to have been paid with current available resources. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities of those funds.

#### K. 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.

#### L. 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 encumbrances, 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.

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

#### M. Estimates

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

#### N. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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

#### 3. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

## 3. <u>Budgetary Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

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

		Special	Capital	Expendable
	General	Revenue	Projects	Trust
Budget Basis	\$1,414,681	\$ (7,729)	\$ (94,014)	\$(1,000)
Adjustments for Revenue Accruals	30,863	555	-	-
Adjustments for Expenditure Accruals	(86,530)	(30,098)	-	-
Adjustments for Encumbrances	319,570	33,088	18,508	<u> </u>
GAAP Basis	<u>\$1,678,584</u>	<u>\$ (4,184)</u>	<u>\$ (75,506)</u>	<u>\$(1,000)</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 not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

#### 4. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (Continued)

Interim monies may be 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 principle and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 7. Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

## 4. Deposits and investments (Continued)

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

*Deposits*: At year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$(26,677) and the bank balance was \$95,303. Of the bank balance, all was covered by federal depository insurance.

<u>Investments:</u> The District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured 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.

	Category	Carrying	Fair
	3	Value	Value
Repurchase Agreements STAR Ohio	\$416,055	\$ 416,055 <u>6,469,176</u>	\$ 416,055 <u>6,469,176</u>
Total Investments	<u>\$ 416,055</u>	<u>\$6,885,231</u>	<u>\$6,885,231</u>

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

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$6,858,554	\$ -
Investments which are part of the cash		
management pool:		
Repurchase Agreement	(416,055)	416,055
STAR Ohio	<u>(6,469,176)</u>	6,469,176
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ (26,677)</u>	<u>\$6,885,231</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 year, were levied after April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

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

The District receives property taxes from Stark and Tuscarawas County. These County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2000, are available to finance fiscal year 2000 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2000. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available to the District as an advance at June 30, 2000, was \$271,159 to the general fund.

#### 6. Fixed Assets

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

	Balance 7/1/99	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/00
Land and Land				
Improvements	\$ 87,282	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,282
Buildings and Building				
Improvements	3,898,597	126,925	-	4,025,522
Furniture, Fixtures,				
And Equipment	2,083,194	319,378	111,070	2,291,502
Vehicles	1,076,821	54,448	37,744	1,093,525
Totals	<u>\$7,145,894</u>	<u>\$500,751</u>	<u>\$ 148,814</u>	<u>\$ 7,497,831</u>

A summary of the Enterprise Funds' fixed assets at June 30, 2000 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/99	Additions	Disposals	6/30/00
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	\$ 187,931	\$12,456	\$ (7,254)	\$ 193,133
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(127,229)	(7,068)	6,320	(127,977)
Net Fixed Assets	<u>\$ 60,702</u>	<u>\$ 5,388</u>	<u>\$ (934)</u>	<u>\$ 65,156</u>

# 7. Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations

Long-term debt and other obligations at June 30, 2000 and the related transactions for the year are summarized as follows:

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group					
	Balance			Balance	
	7/1/99	Additions	Reductions	6/30/00	
Compensated Absences Payable	\$427,573	\$ 8,046	\$ -	\$435,619	
Due to Other Governments	71,161	79,982	71,161	79,982	
Total	<u>\$498,734</u>	<u>\$ 88,028</u>	<u>\$ 71,161</u>	<u>\$ 515,601</u>	

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

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 268 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 62 days for both classified employees and certified employees.

#### 9. <u>Risk Management</u>

<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 2000, 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 - \$28,400,960 (\$5,000 deductible)

Inland Marine Coverage - \$999,597 (\$100 deductible)

Automobile Liability - \$1,000,000 (\$500 deductible - Comprehensive) (\$250 deductible - Collision)

Uninsured Motorists - \$3,000,000

General Liability - \$2,000,000/ \$5,000,000

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

<u>Workers Compensation</u> - For fiscal year 2000, the District participated in a program with the Stark County Schools Council of Government to obtain workers' compensation coverage. This program is administered by CompManagement, Inc. The experience of each of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience rate and applied to all participants in the program. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State's Bureau of Workers' Compensation based on this calculation. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the program. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the program. This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the program. Participation in the program is limited to school districts that can meet its selection criteria.

#### 9. <u>Risk Management</u> (Continued)

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

#### 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a costsharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial standalone 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 current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. For fiscal year 2000, 5.50 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers 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, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$189,917, \$182,612,and \$174,112, respectively. 47% has been contributed for the fiscal year 2000 and 100% for fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$101,520 representing the unpaid contribution for the fiscal year 2000 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

## 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

#### B. <u>State Teachers Retirement System</u>

The District also contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a costsharing 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 43215-3371.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, plan members were required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District was required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$694,815, \$639,507, and \$593,699, respectively. 83% has been contributed for the fiscal year 2000 and 100% for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$116,972 representing the unpaid contribution for the fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### 11. Post Employment Benefits

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

The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients 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 contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund.

#### 11. Post Employment Benefits (Continued)

The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$2,783 million on June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), eligible benefit recipients totaled 95,796 and net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249,929,000.

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.50 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 2.20 percent for fiscal year 2000. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2000, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. For the District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2000 fiscal year equaled \$99,817.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), were \$126,380,984 and the target level was \$189.6 million. At June 30, 1999 SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$188.0 million. SERS has approximately 51,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

## 12. Segment Information For Enterprise Funds

The District maintains three enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service, uniform school supplies, and adult education. 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, 2000.

## 12. Segment Information For Enterprise Funds

	Food Service	School Supplies	Adult Education	Total
Operating Revenues	\$354,893	\$34,067	\$ -	\$388,960
Operating Expenses				
Before Depreciation	501,382	30,462	2,252	534,096
Depreciation Expense	7,068	-	-	7,068
Operating Income(Loss)	(153,557)	3,605	(2,252)	(152,204)
Donated Commodities	34,529	-	-	34,529
Nonoperating Grants	129,719	-	-	129,719
Net Income (Loss)	10,276	3,605	(2,252)	11,629
Fixed Assets Additions	12,456	-	-	12,456
Net Working Capital	185,264	48,404	-	233,668
Total Assets	319,651	48,404	-	368,055
Total Equity	250,420	48,404	-	298,824

#### 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 the Stark County Educational Service Center Superintendent.

The Stark County Area Vocational School is a distinct 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 and one board member that rotates from each participating district. The Stark County Joint Vocational School has its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Stark County Joint Vocational School, 6805 Richville Drive, S.W., Massillon, Ohio 44646.

## 14. Operating Leases

At June 30, 2000, the District was party to a lease for copy equipment with the Xerox Corporation. The remaining obligation on the lease is as follows:

## 14. Operating Leases (Continued)

Year Ended	
June 30	Amount
2001	\$18,777
2002	18,777
2003	18,777
2004	14,082
Totals	<u>\$70,413</u>

## 15. Contingencies and Commitments

#### Federal Assistance

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, 2000.

#### 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 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, 2000, the District received \$5,126,872 of school foundation support for its General Fund.

Since the Court's ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State General Assembly in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County 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 appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. On May 11, 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered an opinion on this issue. The Court concluded, "… the mandate of the Ohio Constitution has not been fulfilled." The Court's majority recognized efforts by the Ohio General Assembly taken in response to the Court's March 24, 1997, decision, however, it found seven "… major areas warrant further attention, study, and development by the General Assembly… ", including the State's reliance on local property tax funding, the State's basic aid

#### 15. Contingencies and Commitments (Continued)

formula, the school foundation program, as discussed above, the mechanism for, and adequacy of, funding for school facilities, and the existence of the State's School Solvency Assistance Fund, which the Court found took the place of the unconstitutional emergency school loan assistance program.

The Court decided to maintain jurisdiction over these issues and continued the case at least until June 15, 2001

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

#### Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2000, the District had the following contractual purchase commitments:

Vendor	Contract Amount	Fund
Myers Equipment Corporation	\$107,520	General
Vasco	225,000	General
Modular Design Technology	168,000	General
Hicks Roofing	93,400	General
R. J. Priest Associates	13,000	Capital Projects

#### 16. Statutory Reserves

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. The District is also required to set aside money for budget stabilization. Set-aside requirements for fiscal year 2000 are as follows:

## <u>FAIRLESS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT</u> <u>STARK COUNTY</u> <u>NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> <u>JUNE 30, 2000</u>

#### 16. <u>Statutory Reserves</u> (Continued)

		Capital	Budget	
	<b>Textbooks</b>	Acquisition	<b>Stabilization</b>	<b>Totals</b>
Set-Aside Cash Balance as of June 30,				
1999	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$132,399	\$132,399
Current Year Set-Aside Requirements	240,800	240,800	0	481,600
Current Year Additional Set-Aside	0	0	97,069	97,069
Qualifying Disbursements	<u>(248,563)</u>	<u>(313,522)</u>	0	<u>(562,085)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (7,763)</u>	<u>\$(72,722)</u>	<u>\$229,468</u>	<u>\$ 51,914</u>
Cash Balance Carried Forward to				
Fiscal Year 2000	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>147,669</u>	
Amount Restricted for Budget				
Stabiliztion				132,399
Total Restricted Assets				\$132,399

Although the District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the textbooks and capital acquisition set-aside amounts below zero, the District has elected not to use these extra amounts to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. Therefore, negative amounts are not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year. The \$147,669 includes a \$50,600 workers' compensation refund from 1998 and a voluntary contribution of \$97,069 at June 30, 2000 set-aside for budget stabilization that may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

#### FAIRLESS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through the Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution Program	Not Applicable	10.550	\$0	\$34,529	\$0	\$34,529
School Breakfast Program	Not Applicable	10.553	2,224	0	2,224	0
National School Lunch Program	Not Applicable	10.555	121,457	0	121,457	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster			123,681	34,529	123,681	34,529
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Grants to States	049841-6B-SF	84.027	136,847	0	120,843	0
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	049841-C1-S1	84.010	302,157	0	285,498	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies	049841-C2-S1	84.298	12,405	0	9,013	0
Class Size Reduction (B)	Not Applicable	84.340	45,226	0	33,583	0
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grants	049841-DR-S1	84.186	0	0	8,168	0
Total Department of Education			496,635	0	457,105	0
Totals			\$620,316	\$34,529	\$580,786	\$34,529

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

#### FAIRLESS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### NOTE A--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### NOTE B -- FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2000, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

111 Second Street, NW Fourth Floor Canton, Ohio 44702 Telephone 330-438-0617 800-443-9272 Facsimile 330-471-0001 www.auditor.tate.oh.us

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

Fairless Local School District Stark County 11885 Navarre Road SW Navarre, Ohio 44662

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Fairless Local School District, Stark County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

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

#### 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 that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated December 6, 2000.

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

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 6, 2000



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

111 Second Street, NW Fourth Floor Canton, Ohio 44702 Telephone 330-438-0617 800-443-9272 Facsimile 330-471-0001 www.auditor.tate.oh.us

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

Fairless Local School District Stark County 11885 Navarre Road SW Navarre, Ohio 44662

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Fairless Local School District, Stark County, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2000. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2000.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Fairless Local School District Stark County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 6, 2000

#### FAIRLESS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2000

#### **1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I-CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

#### **Finding Number**

None

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

# FAIRLESS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# STARK COUNTY

## **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JANUARY 09, 2001