Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012



# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Education Nordonia Hills City School District 9370 Olde Eight Road Northfield, Ohio 44067

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Nordonia Hills City School District, Summit County, prepared by Ciuni & Panichi, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012. 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 Nordonia Hills City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 22, 2013

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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Education Nordonia Hills City School District Northfield, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nordonia Hills City School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2012, 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 grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

C&P Advisors, LLC Ciuni & Panichi, Inc. C&P Wealth Management, LLC 25201 Chagrin Boulevard Cleveland, Ohio 44122.5683 p. 216.831.7171 f. 216.831.3020 www.cp-advisors.com Independent Member of Geneva Group International

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Board of Education Nordonia Hills City School District

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statement. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Cumi & Panichi Inc.

Cleveland, Ohio December 18, 2012

## Nordonia Hills City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of Nordonia Hills City School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to those respective statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

## Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2012 are as follows:

- The total net assets increased by \$2,861,081. The greatest contribution to this increase was a \$1,301,830 increase in property tax revenues and a \$1,753,882 decrease in instruction expenses.
- Expenses totaled \$43,286,546, a 6.74 percent decrease from the prior fiscal year. Instructional expenses made up 51.72 percent of this total while support services accounted for 36.41 percent. Other expenses rounded out the remaining 11.87 percent.
- Outstanding general obligation bonded debt and purchase agreements decreased from \$36,718,018 in fiscal year 2011 to \$35,146,548 in fiscal year 2012.
- The School District's capital assets decreased by \$1,355,447 from the prior year. This decrease was the result of depreciation outpacing current year additions.

## Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

## **Reporting the School District as a Whole**

## Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2012?" The *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities except fiduciary funds using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those net assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and the willingness of the community to support the School District.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District's activities are all reported as governmental. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, food service operations and extracurricular activities.

## **Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds**

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement debt service fund.

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

*Fiduciary Funds* Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

#### The School District as a Whole

You may recall that the *Statement of Net Assets* provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for fiscal years 2012 compared to fiscal year 2011:

Table 1

I	Net Assets			
	Governmental Activities			
	2012	2011	Change	
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$43,838,755	\$39,587,566	\$4,251,189	
Capital Assets, Net	39,269,812	40,625,259	(1,355,447)	
Total Assets	83,108,567	80,212,825	2,895,742	
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities	31,233,841	29,291,511	1,942,330	
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	2,845,323	2,858,219	(12,896)	
Due in More than One Year	35,520,942	37,415,715	(1,894,773)	
Total Liabilities	69,600,106	69,565,445	34,661	
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	8,850,162	8,840,009	10,153	
Restricted:				
Debt Service	1,369,449	1,349,882	19,567	
Capital Projects	1,233,186	1,479,226	(246,040)	
Other Purposes	526,632	836,109	(309,477)	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,529,032	(1,857,846)	3,386,878	
Total Net Assets	\$13,508,461	\$10,647,380	\$2,861,081	

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2012, the School District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$13,508,461.

Capital assets, net of related debt reported on the government-wide statements represent 65.52 percent of total net assets for fiscal year 2012. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles, and are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net assets, \$3,129,267, or 23.16 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how the funds may be used. Of the total restricted net assets, \$1,369,449 is restricted for debt service payments, \$1,233,186 is restricted for capital projects, and \$526,632 is restricted for other purposes. The remaining balance of net assets of \$1,529,032, or 11.32 percent, is an unrestricted amount available to meet the government's ongoing obligations to students and staff.

## **Nordonia Hills City School District** *Management's Discussion and Analysis*

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

## Table 2Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
	2012	2011	Change	
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$2,466,984	\$2,146,083	\$320,901	
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,149,113	3,775,690	(1,626,577)	
Total Program Revenues	4,616,097	5,921,773	(1,305,676)	
General Revenue:				
Property Taxes	30,113,700	28,811,870	1,301,830	
Grants and Entitlements, not Restricted	11,269,425	12,200,323	(930,898)	
Investment Earnings	11,240	16,087	(4,847)	
Miscellaneous	137,165	79,202	57,963	
Total General Revenues	41,531,530	41,107,482	424,048	
Total Revenues	46,147,627	47,029,255	(881,628)	
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	17,230,661	18,569,476	(1,338,815)	
Special	4,092,913	4,347,481	(254,568)	
Vocational	105,638	270,211	(164,573)	
Adult/Continuing	17,990	0	17,990	
Student Intervention Services	941,216	955,132	(13,916)	
Support Services:				
Pupils	3,679,370	3,968,792	(289,422)	
Instructional Staff	868,221	1,567,498	(699,277)	
Board of Education	101,811	95,436	6,375	
Administration	2,659,546	2,654,376	5,170	
Fiscal	1,182,471	1,140,067	42,404	
Business	259,360	241,543	17,817	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,747,786	3,974,307	(226,521)	
Pupil Transportation	2,355,359	2,579,917	(224,558)	
Central	907,526	871,639	35,887	
Operating of Non-Instructional Services	592,258	608,161	(15,903)	
Food Service Operations	1,276,824	1,395,875	(119,051)	
Extracurricular Activities	1,468,048	1,227,122	240,926	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,799,548	1,947,120	(147,572)	
Total Program Expenses	43,286,546	46,414,153	(3,127,607)	
Increase in Net Assets	2,861,081	615,102	2,245,979	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	10,647,380	10,032,278	615,102	
Net Assets End of Year	\$13,508,461	\$10,647,380	\$2,861,081	

#### Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities with property taxes and State foundation revenues being the largest contributors. Property tax levies generated over \$30.1 million in 2012. General revenues from grants and entitlements, such as the school foundation program, generated over \$11.2 million. With the combination of taxes and intergovernmental funding 89.68 percent of all revenues, the School District monitors both of these revenue sources very closely for fluctuations.

Instruction and interest and fiscal charges comprise 51.72 percent and 4.16 percent, respectively, of governmental program expenses. Interest expense was attributable to additional interest from the debt refunding, outstanding bonds and accretion on capital appreciation bonds.

The board of education, administration, fiscal, and business classifications reflect expenses associated with establishing and administering school operation policies, financial operations and activities concerned with purchasing, receiving and maintaining goods and services for the School District. Combined, these costs totaled \$4,203,188, or 9.71 percent of all governmental expenses.

Costs associated with the operation and maintenance of plant represent those expenses necessary for the care and upkeep of School District's buildings, grounds and equipment. Current year expenses of \$3,747,786 made up 8.66 percent of all governmental expenses.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements for fiscal year 2012.

	Governmental A	ctivities		
	Total Cost of Services 2012	Net Cost of Services 2012	Total Cost of Services 2011	Net Cost of Services 2011
Instruction:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Regular	\$17,230,661	(\$16,779,727)	\$18,569,476	(\$17,564,917)
Special	4,092,913	(4,027,527)	4,347,481	(4,267,385)
Vocational	105,638	(104,318)	270,211	(268,236)
Adult/Continuing	17,990	(17,990)	0	0
Student Intervention Services	941,216	(924,804)	955,132	(947,281)
Support Services:				
Pupils	3,679,370	(2,753,441)	3,968,792	(2,868,729)
Instructional Staff	868,221	(763,070)	1,567,498	(916,160)
Board of Education	101,811	(100,036)	95,436	(94,652)
Administration	2,659,546	(2,613,541)	2,654,376	(2,632,662)
Fiscal	1,182,471	(1,161,759)	1,140,067	(1,125,405)
Business	259,360	(254,895)	241,543	(239,410)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,747,786	(3,689,304)	3,974,307	(3,944,518)
Pupil Transportation	2,355,359	(2,303,550)	2,579,917	(2,341,463)
Central	907,526	(846,906)	871,639	(845,464)
Operating of Non-Instructional Services	592,258	(1,449)	608,161	(26,054)
Food Service Operations	1,276,824	96,848	1,395,875	(70,370)
Extracurricular Activities	1,468,048	(625,432)	1,227,122	(392,554)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,799,548	(1,799,548)	1,947,120	(1,947,120)
Total Expenses	\$43,286,546	(\$38,670,449)	\$46,414,153	(\$40,492,380)

#### Table 3 overnmental Activities

## Nordonia Hills City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

As one can see, the reliance upon local tax revenues for governmental activities is crucial. Approximately 69.57 percent of expenses are directly supported by local property taxes. Grant and entitlements not restricted to specific programs support 26.03 percent of expenses. Investments and other miscellaneous type revenues support 0.34 percent of activity costs. Program revenues only account for 10.66 percent of all governmental expenses.

## School District's Funds

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The total revenues and other financing sources for governmental funds were \$46,992,539 and total expenditures and other financing uses were \$43,891,861, for an overall increase in fund balance of \$3,100,678. The general fund reported an increase of \$2,743,096, with revenues and other financing sources of \$38,880,205 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$36,137,109. Revenues were approximately \$1.4 million higher than the prior fiscal year, mainly due to property taxes, and expenditures were approximately \$3 million lower than the prior fiscal year, which is mainly attributed to lower instruction costs. The bond retirement debt service fund had an increase of \$5,366 with revenues of \$3,400,698 and expenditures of \$3,395,332.

## **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During fiscal year 2012, the School District amended its general fund budget and, in total, these amendments were insignificant. Budget revisions are presented to the Board of Education for approval.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was \$36,961,177, which was higher than the original budget estimate of \$33,022,792. Much of this \$3,938,385 difference was due to final property tax settlements and fiscal allocation amounts from the State foundation formula. This estimate must be adjusted during the year as the settlements are finalized. Also, the original estimate for property taxes, provided by the Summit County Fiscal Officer, contains amounts for homestead and rollback reimbursements. Later in the fiscal year, when this amount is known, it is removed from the tax estimate and included in the estimate for intergovernmental revenue.

The original expenditures estimate of \$38,608,822 was revised during the fiscal year. Final appropriations were \$39,128,555, which were \$519,733 higher than the original budget. This was largely in part due to the general fund having higher regular instruction costs than originally anticipated.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2012 values compared to 2011.

## Table 4 Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	2012	2012 2011		
Land	\$1,427,727	\$1,427,727	\$0	
Buildings and Improvements	36,669,201	37,841,049	(1,171,848)	
Furniture and Equipment	579,968	593,308	(13,340)	
Vehicles	592,916	763,175	(170,259)	
Totals	\$39,269,812	\$40,625,259	(\$1,355,447)	

All capital assets, except land, are reported net of depreciation. The only additions to capital assets during the fiscal year were to furniture and equipment; however, depreciation overall exceeded additions, particularly in building and improvements, causing the decrease in capital assets from the prior fiscal year. For more information on capital assets refer to Note 9 of the basic financial statements.

#### Debt

Table 5 below summarizes the School District's outstanding debt for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

Outs	Table 5 standing Debt at Year	End	
	Go	vernmental Activities	
	2012	2011	Change
General Obligation Bonds:			
2000 School Improvement Bonds	\$4,583,062	\$5,902,466	(\$1,319,404)
2006 School Refunding Bonds	24,999,489	25,019,307	(19,818)
2009 Athletic Facilities Bonds	5,563,997	5,752,748	(188,751)
Other Obligation:			
Purchase Agreement	0	43,497	(43,497)
Totals	\$35,146,548	\$36,718,018	(\$1,571,470)

During fiscal year 2001, the School District issued \$38,499,963 in bonds, the proceeds of which were used to finance several new construction projects, as well as improvements to existing facilities. Later in 2006, the School District refunded a portion of these bonds with a like amount to realize current and future savings. During fiscal year 2009, the School District issued \$5,999,998 in bonds, the proceeds of which were used to finance the construction of a new athletic facility. See Note 13 to the basic financial statements for the repayment schedules of the bonded debt and the purchase agreement.

## **Current Issues Affecting Financial Condition**

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor the revenues and expenditures in tandem with the financial forecast. The financial future of the School District faces many challenges. These challenges stem from local and State issues. At the local level, taxpayers must approve additional levies to pay for unfunded mandates, as well as continue the programs they have come to expect as normal operations. The State and local economies are stressed after experiencing a profound recession. Recovery is anticipated to be slow and drawn out. The State of Ohio has its own budgetary problems and has slashed State subsidies.

Beginning in fiscal year 2012, the administration of Governor John Kasich has proposed a move away from the Ohio Evidence Based Model to a new funding method, as stated above. However, since a new funding mechanism is not formulated as of yet, the administration has decided to fund school districts in fiscal year 2012 based on a transitional approach until a new formula is devised. This transitional approach is referred to as the Bridge formula. The Bridge formula divides the fiscal year 2011 OEBM funding by a calculated ADM to determine the per pupil funding. The per pupil funding is then multiplied by the fiscal year 2012 ADM. The adequacy amount is offset by the school district share of the adequacy amount (the charge off amount), which is equal to 21 mills of property taxes for fiscal year 2012.

Due to the unsettled school funding issues, management carefully and prudently plans to provide the resources to meet the students' needs over the next several years. Voters approved an additional 6 mill operating levy on November 8, 2011. In response to the community, the School District placed a 3 mill operating levy on the ballot on November 6, 2012. This levy would have reinstated bussing for all students living beyond one mile, added two foreign language teachers at the middle school, and added four teachers to alleviate the high class sizes at the middle school. This levy was defeated. Board members and administration have made numerous reductions in staffing, increased fees, reduced programs and outsourced student transportation. This administration remains vigilant in monitoring the finances and planning for the future.

## **Contacting the School District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Karen Obratil, Treasurer, at Nordonia Hills City School District, 9370 Olde Eight Road, Northfield, Ohio 44067.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$9,747,726
Accounts Receivable	37,190
Intergovernmental Receivable	102,251
Inventory Held for Resale	12,531
Materials and Supplies Inventory	37,097
Property Taxes Receivable	33,592,751
Deferred Charges	309,209
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,427,727
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	37,842,085
Total Assets	83,108,567
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	602,722
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,080,031
Intergovernmental Payable	607,834
Deferred Revenue	27,765,119
Accrued Interest Payable	178,135
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	2,845,323
Due In More Than One Year	35,520,942
Total Liabilities	69,600,106
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	8,850,162
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	1,369,449
Capital Projects	1,233,186
Other Purposes	526,632
Unrestricted	1,529,032
Total Net Assets	\$13,508,461

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Charges	Operating Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	for Services	and Contributions	Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$17,230,661	\$324,125	\$126,809	(\$16,779,727)
Special	4,092,913	65,386	0	(4,027,527)
Vocational	105,638	1,320	0	(104,318)
Adult/Continuing	17,990	0	0	(17,990)
Student Intervention Services	941,216	16,412	0	(924,804)
Support Services:				
Pupils	3,679,370	42,553	883,376	(2,753,441)
Instructional Staff	868,221	12,401	92,750	(763,070)
Board of Education	101,811	1,775	0	(100,036)
Administration	2,659,546	45,934	71	(2,613,541)
Fiscal	1,182,471	19,609	1,103	(1,161,759)
Business	259,360	4,465	0	(254,895)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,747,786	58,482	0	(3,689,304)
Pupil Transportation	2,355,359	37,611	14,198	(2,303,550)
Central	907,526	12,285	48,335	(846,906)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	592,258	0	590,809	(1,449)
Food Service Operations	1,276,824	982,010	391,662	96,848
Extracurricular Activities	1,468,048	842,616	0	(625,432)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,799,548	0	0	(1,799,548)
Totals	\$43,286,546	\$2,466,984	\$2,149,113	(38,670,449)

#### **General Revenues**

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	26,954,060
Debt Service	2,994,057
Capital Projects	165,583
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	
to Specific Programs	11,269,425
Investment Earnings	11,240
Miscellaneous	137,165
Total General Revenues	41,531,530
Change in Net Assets	2,861,081
Net Assets Beginning of Year	10,647,380
Net Assets End of Year	\$13,508,461

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,644,850	\$1,179,581	\$1,638,047	\$9,462,478
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	285,248	0	0	285,248
Property Taxes Receivable	30,343,381	3,249,370	0	33,592,751
Accounts Receivable	22,051	0	15,139	37,190
Intergovernmental Receivable	24,698	0	77,553	102,251
Interfund Receivable	59,400	0	0	59,400
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	12,531	12,531
Materials and Supplies Inventory	31,556	0	5,541	37,097
Total Assets	\$37,411,184	\$4,428,951	\$1,748,811	\$43,588,946
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$524,836	\$0	\$77,886	\$602,722
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,029,273	0	50,758	2,080,031
Intergovernmental Payable	562,832	0	45,002	607,834
Interfund Payable	0	0	59,400	59,400
Deferred Revenue	26,706,735	2,846,334	77,553	29,630,622
Total Liabilities	29,823,676	2,846,334	310,599	32,980,609
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	46,854	0	5,541	52,395
Restricted	0	1,582,617	1,559,556	3,142,173
Assigned	1,498,652	0	0	1,498,652
Unassigned (Deficit)	6,042,002	0	(126,885)	5,915,117
Total Fund Balances	7,587,508	1,582,617	1,438,212	10,608,337
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$37,411,184	\$4,428,951	\$1,748,811	\$43,588,946

## Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2012

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$10,608,337
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		39,269,812
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental	1,787,950 77,553	
Total		1,865,503
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(178,135)
Bond issuance costs reported as an expenditure in the funds are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt on a full accrual basis.		309,209
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General Obligation Bonds Compensated Absences Early Retirement Incentives	(35,146,548) (2,610,430) (609,287)	
Total	(007,201)	(38,366,265)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$13,508,461

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Bond	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Retirement	Funds	Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$26,813,566	\$2,986,633	\$204,323	\$30,004,522
Intergovernmental	10,788,587	414,065	3,075,538	14,278,190
Interest	11,045	0	195	11,240
Tuition and Fees Charges for Services	612,853 0	0 0	39,406	652,259
Extracurricular Activities	422,931	0	982,010 314,451	982,010 737,382
Contributions and Donations	422,931	0	16,349	16,349
Rentals	66,614	0	28,719	95,333
Miscellaneous	135,530	0	1,635	137,165
Total Revenues	38,851,126	3,400,698	4,662,626	46,914,450
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	16,324,448	0	316,818	16,641,266
Special	4,091,205	0	41,602	4,132,807
Vocational	107,582	0	0	107,582
Adult/Continuing	17,990	0	0	17,990
Student Intervention Services	941,216	0	0	941,216
Support Services:				
Pupils	2,473,632	0	1,127,716	3,601,348
Instructional Staff	742,870	0	105,520	848,390
Board of Education	101,811	0	0	101,811
Administration	2,641,708	0	157	2,641,865
Fiscal Business	1,121,346	49,310	5,546	1,176,202
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	256,689 3,409,811	0 0	0 0	256,689 3,409,811
Pupil Transportation	2,219,386	0	31,560	2,250,946
Central	704,547	0	36,867	741,414
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	587,911	587,911
Food Service Operations	0	0	1,220,781	1,220,781
Extracurricular Activities	933.858	0	352,624	1,286,482
Capital Outlay	0	0	503,239	503,239
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	1,297,917	0	1,297,917
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	1,117,525	0	1,117,525
Capital Appreciation Bonds Interest	0	930,580	0	930,580
Total Expenditures	36,088,099	3,395,332	4,330,341	43,813,772
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,763,027	5,366	332,285	3,100,678
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	29,079	0	49,010	78,089
Transfers Out	(49,010)	0	(29,079)	(78,089)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(19,931)	0	19,931	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,743,096	5,366	352,216	3,100,678
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	4,844,412	1,577,251	1,085,996	7,507,659
Fund Balances End of Year	\$7,587,508	\$1,582,617	\$1,438,212	\$10,608,337

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$3,100,678
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Outlay\$116,310 (1,471,757)Current Year Depreciation(1,471,757)	
Total	(1,355,447)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:109,178Delinquent Property Taxes109,178Intergovernmental(876,001)	
Total	(766,823)
Repayment of bond and purchase agreement principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	2,228,497
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued Interest (3,192) Annual Accretion (756,483) Amortization of Bond Premium 99,456 Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs (21,804) Total	(682,023)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated Absences71,192 265,007Early Retirement Incentive265,007	
Total	336,199
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$2,861,081

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$22,856,204	\$25,581,151	\$26,540,493	\$959,342
Intergovernmental	9,331,202	10,443,680	10,791,373	347,693
Interest	9,815	10,985	11,397	412
Tuition and Fees	565,536	632,960	612,732	(20,228)
Extracurricular Activities	147,207	164,757	170,936	6,179
Rentals	51,876	58,061	60,238	2,177
Miscellaneous	60,952	69,583	70,935	1,352
Total Revenues	33,022,792	36,961,177	38,258,104	1,296,927
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	14,915,245	17,024,031	17,076,933	(52,902)
Special	5,672,749	5,080,311	5,094,117	(13,806)
Vocational	112,477	132,502	132,914	(412)
Student Intervention Services	1,828,106	1,145,674	1,148,602	(2,928)
Support Services:	2 505 20 4	0 (55 100	0.000	(0.201)
Pupils	2,507,206	2,657,402	2,665,683	(8,281)
Instructional Staff	850,328	891,980	894,469	(2,489)
Board of Education	85,522	101,073	101,388	(315)
Administration Fiscal	2,624,342	2,900,126	2,908,687	(8,561)
Business	1,027,082 314,776	1,206,929 279,106	1,210,553 279,935	(3,624) (829)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,107,544	3,777,503	3,788,728	(11,225)
Pupil Transportation	2,828,552	2,485,803	2,493,158	(7,355)
Central	1,079,711	734,443	736,636	(2,193)
Extracurricular Activities	655,182	711,672	713,881	(2,193)
Total Expenditures	38,608,822	39,128,555	39,245,684	(117,129)
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(5,586,030)	(2,167,378)	(987,580)	1,179,798
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	952.790	952,790	952,790	0
Advances Out	(59,400)	(59,400)	(59,400)	0
Transfers In	47,227	47,227	47,227	0
Transfers Out	(49,010)	(49,010)	(49,010)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	891,607	891,607	891,607	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,694,423)	(1,275,771)	(95,973)	1,179,798
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,745,878	3,745,878	3,745,878	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,445,680	1,445,680	1,445,680	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$497,135	\$3,915,787	\$5,095,585	\$1,179,798

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2012

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$124,117
Liabilities Due to Students	\$124,117

## Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Nordonia Hills City School District (the "School 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 School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government. Each member is elected to a four-year term. The School District provides educational services as mandated by State and/or Federal agencies. The Board controls the School District's six instructional/support facilities staffed by 169 non-certificated employees and 227 certificated teaching and support personnel, plus 15 administrators that provide services to 3,883 students and other community members.

## Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District is associated with three jointly governed organizations and one shared risk pool. These organizations include the Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology, the Ohio Schools' Council, the Cuyahoga Valley Career Center, and the Health Benefits Program of the Stark County Schools Council of Governments. Jointly governed organizations are governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organizations, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. Information regarding these organizations is presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

## Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting entity for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

## **Basis of Presentation**

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

*Government-wide Financial Statements* The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

*Fund Financial Statements* During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The fiduciary funds are reported by type.

## Fund Accounting

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

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

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

**Bond Retirement Fund** The bond retirement fund is used to account for and report the accumulation of property tax revenues restricted for the payment of general obligation bonds and purchase agreements issued for high school and elementary school additions and the construction of a new school buildings.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose uses are restricted, committed, or assigned to a particular purpose.

*Fiduciary Funds Types* Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The agency fund accounts for student activities managed by the student body.

## Measurement Focus

*Government-wide Financial Statements* The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net assets.

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

## **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the statements presented for fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

*Deferred Revenue* Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2012, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2013 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

*Expenses/Expenditures* On the accrual basis of accounting, 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 expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as inventory held for resale.

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 governmental funds.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2012, investments were limited to federal home loan bank notes. The notes are reported at fair values based on current share price.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during the fiscal year 2012 amounted to \$11,045, which included \$3,154 assigned from other School District funds.

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 School District are reported as cash equivalents.

## Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and purchased and donated food held for resale.

## Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are classified as general capital assets. General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of capital assets by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the assets to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of seven thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Duildings and Improvements	20 - 40 Years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 40 rears
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	6 - 10 Years

## Interfund Balances

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

## **Compensated Absences**

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

## Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

## Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

*Nonspendable* The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

*Restricted* Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

**Committed** The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

*Assigned* Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education.

*Unassigned* Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

## Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net assets for the School District are for debt service, capital projects, and other purposes that support the School District's programs.

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

#### **Restricted** Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund include the amounts required for budget stabilization. See Note 19 for additional information regarding set-asides.

#### Estimates

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

#### Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

#### **Budgetary Data**

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. Budgetary modifications at this level require a resolution of the Board of Education and object levels within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District's Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement as the original and final budgeted amounts reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when the original and final appropriations were passed.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for the funds that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed during the year, including all supplemental appropriations.

## Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs for underwriting fees and bond issuance for the 2006 refunding bonds and the 2009 athletic facilities bonds are being amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the obligations in the School District's governmental activities. The straight-line method of amortization is not materially different from the effective-interest method.

As permitted by State statute, the School District paid bond issuance costs from the bond proceeds and therefore does not consider that portion of the debt to be capital-related debt. That portion of the debt was offset against the unamortized bond issuance costs which were included in the determination of unrestricted net assets. Reporting both within the same element of net assets prevents one classification from being overstated while another is understated by the same amount.

## **Bond Premium**

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized for the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On governmental fund statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued.

## Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principle

For fiscal year 2012, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 64, "Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination." GASB Statement No. 64 clarifies whether an effective hedging relationship continues after the replacement of a swap counterparty or a swap counterparty's credit support provider. This Statement sets forth criteria that establish when the effective hedging relationship continues and hedge accounting should continue to be applied. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

## Note 4 – Legal Compliance and Accountability

## Legal Compliance

Contrary to Section 5705.39, Ohio Revised Code, the total appropriations from each fund should not exceed the total estimated revenues. No appropriation measure is to become effective until the County Fiscal Officer files a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund do not exceed the total official estimate or amended official estimate. The following funds had final appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus carryover balances in violation of Section 5705.39 of the Ohio Revised Code:

Fund	Final Estimated Resources Plus Beginning Cash	Final Appropriations Plus Encumbrances	Excess
Special Revenue Funds:			
Lunchroom	\$1,091,317	\$1,515,160	(\$423,843)
Auxiliary Services	396,659	657,613	(260,954)
Education Jobs	24,753	78,712	(53,959)
Race To The Top	7,449	55,849	(48,400)
Title VI-B	1,372,884	2,370,028	(997,144)
Technology Title II-D Grant	1,065	1,210	(145)
Drug Free Schools	4,749	5,083	(334)
Preschool Grant	74,902	116,505	(41,603)
Reducing Class Size	65,102	103,910	(38,808)
Capital Projects Fund:			
Building	1,861,618	2,042,648	(181,030)

Contrary to Section 5705.41(B), Ohio Revised Code, the following funds had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of final appropriations:

	Final	Expenditures Plus	
Fund	Appropriations	Encumbrances	Excess
Major Fund:			
General	\$39,128,555	\$39,245,684	(\$117,129)
Special Revenue Funds:			
District Managed Activities	383,986	392,009	(8,023)
Reducing Class Size	103,910	106,651	(2,741)

Although these budgetary violations were not corrected by fiscal year end, management has indicated that appropriations will be closely monitored in order to avoid any future violations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

## Accountability

The following funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2012:

Fund	Amount
Special Revenue Funds:	
Lunchroom	(\$83,617)
Education Jobs	(543)
Race To The Top	(3,174)
Title VI-B	(21,479)

The special revenue funds deficits resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in the funds and provided transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

## Note 5 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursement and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Unrecorded cash, which consists of outside athletic bank accounts, is not reported by the School District on the operating statements (budget), but is reported on the GAAP basis operating statements.
- 6. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the adult education and public school support funds are reclassified to the general fund for GAAP reporting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance				
GAAP Basis	\$2,743,096			
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(852,817)			
Advances In	952,790			
Beginning Unrecorded Cash	5,385			
Ending Unrecorded Cash	(5,489)			
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(1,302,596)			
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing				
Sources and Over (Under) Expenditures				
and Other Financing Uses:				
Adult Education	(17,990)			
Public School Support	14,187			
Advances Out	(59,400)			
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(1,573,139)			
Budget Basis	(\$95,973)			

## Note 6 – Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the School 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 has identified as not required for use within the current five 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.

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

## Deposits

*Custodial Credit Risk* Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, the full amount of the School District's bank balance of \$2,434,773, was insured and collateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements for the deposit of money had been followed; noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2012, the School District had investments in Federal Home Loan Bank Notes with a fair value of \$7,600,000. These notes will mature in less than a year.

*Interest Rate Risk* The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District and that investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

*Credit Risk* The Federal Home Loan Bank Notes carry a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

*Concentration of Credit Risk* This type of risk is defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as having investments of five percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. The School District's investment policy requires diversification of the portfolio but does not indicate specific percentage allocations. The School District's percentage allocation of credit risk is 100 percent from the Federal Home Loan Bank Notes.

## Note 7 – Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2012 represents collections of calendar year 2011 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2012 were levied after April 1, 2011, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2011, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2012 represents collections of calendar year 2011 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2012 became a lien December 31, 2010, were levied after April 1, 2011 and are collected in calendar year 2012 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Summit County. The County Fiscal Officer periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the counties by June 30, 2012, are available to finance fiscal year 2012 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

#### **Nordonia Hills City School District** Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Finand Yang Ended June 20, 2012

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes, which are measurable as of June 30, 2012, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012, was \$3,636,645 in the general fund and \$403,036 in the bond retirement debt service fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2011, was \$3,363,573 in the general fund, \$423,184 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$80,799 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

	2011 Se Half Colle		2012 First Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Real Estate Public Utility Personal Property	\$988,808,970 23,706,990	97.66% 2.34	\$905,993,590 24,400,460	97.38% 2.62	
	\$1,012,515,960	100.00%	\$930,394,050	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$64.09	1	\$69.10	)	

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2012 taxes were collected are:

# Note 8 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2012, consisted of taxes, accounts (tuition and excess costs), interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of Federal funds. All receivables except for delinquent property taxes are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Title I Grant	\$30,381
Title VI-B Grant	26,290
Other	24,698
Race To The Top Grant	20,882
Total	\$102,251

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

# Note 9 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2011	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2012
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,427,727	\$0	\$0	\$1,427,727
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	55,362,603	0	0	55,362,603
Furniture and Equipment	1,771,824	116,310	(85,762)	1,802,372
Vehicles	3,133,445	0	0	3,133,445
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	60,267,872	116,310	(85,762)	60,298,420
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(17,521,554)	(1,171,848)	0	(18,693,402)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,178,516)	(129,650)	85,762	(1,222,404)
Vehicles	(2,370,270)	(170,259)	0	(2,540,529)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(21,070,340)	(1,471,757) *	85,762	(22,456,335)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	39,197,532	(1,355,447)	0	37,842,085
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$40,625,259	(\$1,355,447)	\$0	\$39,269,812

\* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$682,912
Special	32,865
Vocational	29,947
Support Services:	
Pupils	18,050
Instructional Staff	51,189
Administration	25,066
Fiscal	3,052
Business	3,265
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	351,391
Pupil Transportation	166,773
Central	1,862
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	4,347
Food Service Operations	51,848
Extracurricular Activities	49,190
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,471,757

#### Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the allocation to pension and death benefits was 12.7 percent. The remaining 1.3 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$561,336, \$657,171, and \$749,657, respectively. For fiscal year 2012, 79.77 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

#### State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that can be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

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

Funding Policy - Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon the recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The School District's required contributions to STRS Ohio for the DB Plan and for the defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan were \$2,237,670 and \$41,458 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, \$2,146,476 and \$38,320 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, and \$2,248,179 and \$43,080 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. For fiscal year 2012, 89.03 percent has been contributed for the DB plan and 89.03 percent has been contributed for the Combined Plan, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

Contributions made to STRS Ohio for the DC Plan for fiscal year 2012 were \$39,268 made by the School District and \$28,048 made by the plan members. In addition, member contributions of \$29,613 were made for fiscal year 2012 for the defined contribution portion of the Combined Plan.

## Note 11 – Postemployment Benefits

#### School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans administrated by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligation to contribute are established by SERS based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2012, 0.55 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2012, this amount was \$35,800. During fiscal year 2012, the School District paid \$89,959.

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$114,269, \$208,733, and \$159,616, respectively. For fiscal year 2012, 79.77 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2012, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$33,150, \$42,290 and \$44,581, respectively. For fiscal year 2012, 79.77 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

#### State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2012, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to postemployment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$167,112, \$168,061, and \$176,251, respectively. For fiscal year 2012, 89.03 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

#### Note 12 – Other Employee Benefits

#### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators, who are not on a 12 month contract, do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to the number of annual work days per contract plus 90 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-third of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 141 days.

#### Early Notification of Retirement Incentive

Any eligible employee, who gave notice of retirement no later than February 1 of 2008, 2009, and 2010, receives an incentive in addition to their regular severance payment. The incentive is paid over five years. The Board does not limit the number of employees participating in the plan in any one year. Seventeen employees in fiscal year 2008, eleven in fiscal year 2009, and three in fiscal year 2010, took advantage of the early retirement incentive offered by the School District. The expenditures are reflected in the funds from which the employee's salary and severance are paid.

#### Health Insurance Benefits

The School District provides employee medical/surgical benefits through Stark County Schools Council of Government's shared risk pool. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District pays a monthly contribution to a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract. Dental and vision insurance are also provided by the School District to all employees through the Stark County Schools Council of Governments. Upon termination, all School District claims would be paid without regard to the School District's account balance.

#### Life Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through a major life insurance company in the amount of \$30,000 for all noncertified employees, \$35,000 for certified employees, \$50,000 for administrators, and \$260,000 for the superintendent.

#### Note 13 – Long-Term Obligations

The original issue date, interest rate, original issue amount and date of maturity of each of the School District's long-term obligations is as follows:

	Original					
Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Issue Amount	Date of Maturity			
General Obligation Bonds:						
School Improvement - 2000	3.7 - 10.50%	\$38,499,963	December 1, 2014			
Refunding - 2006	4.05	23,959,987	December 1, 2025			
Athletic Facilities - 2009	3 - 5	5,999,998	December 1, 2030			
Other Obligation:						
Purchase Agreement	4.2	217,485	December 1, 2011			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/11	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/12	Amount Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
2000 School Improvement Bonds					
Capital Appreciation Bonds	\$2,769,963	\$0	(\$769,420)	\$2,000,543	\$715,683
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	3,132,503	380,596	(930,580)	2,582,519	984,317
2006 Refunding Bonds					
Serial Bonds	21,235,000	0	(265,000)	20,970,000	275,000
Premium	1,252,818	0	(89,487)	1,163,331	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	1,314,987	0	0	1,314,987	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	1,216,502	334,669	0	1,551,171	0
2009 Athletic Facilities Bonds					
Serial Bonds	5,400,000	0	(220,000)	5,180,000	225,000
Premium	189,409	0	(9,969)	179,440	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	99,998	0	0	99,998	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	63,341	41,218	0	104,559	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	36,674,521	756,483	(2,284,456)	35,146,548	2,200,000
Other Long-term Obligations:					
Purchase Agreement	43,497	0	(43,497)	0	0
Compensated Absences	2,681,622	293,523	(364,715)	2,610,430	380,316
Early Retirement Incentives	874,294	0	(265,007)	609,287	265,007
Total Other Long-term Obligations	3,599,413	293,523	(673,219)	3,219,717	645,323
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$40,273,934	\$1,050,006	(\$2,957,675)	\$38,366,265	\$2,845,323

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

All general obligation bonds will be paid from property taxes. The purchase agreement, compensated absences, and early retirement incentives liabilities will be paid from the general fund and the lunchroom special revenue fund.

On December 6, 2000, the School District issued \$38,499,963 in bonded debt to finance several construction and improvement projects. The bonds consisted of serial, term and capital appreciation bonds of \$11,770,000, \$23,960,000 and \$2,769,963, respectively. In 2006, a portion of the serial bonds and the term bonds were retired through an advance refunding. The final amount, after accretion of interest, of the capital appreciation bonds will be \$6,800,000. The principal payments began in fiscal year 2003. The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2012 is \$2,000,543. The accretion recorded for fiscal year 2012 was \$380,596, for a total outstanding bond liability of \$4,583,062 at June 30, 2012.

On February 22, 2006, the School District issued \$23,959,987 in general obligation bonds which include serial and capital appreciation bonds. The final amount of the 2005 capital appreciation bonds, after the accretion of interest, will be \$8,235,099. The bond proceeds consisted of bond principal and \$1,945,455 of premium. The capital appreciation bonds were originally sold at a premium of \$1,431,792, which is being accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds. The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2012, is \$1,314,987. The accretion recorded for fiscal year 2012 was \$334,669, for a total outstanding bond liability of \$2,866,158 at June 30, 2012.

On March 26, 2009, the School District issued \$5,999,998 in bonded debt to finance an athletic facility. The bonds consisted of serial and capital appreciation bonds of \$5,900,000 and \$99,998, respectively. The final amount, after the accretion of interest, of the capital appreciation bonds will be \$898,108. The capital appreciation bonds were originally sold at a premium of \$209,347, which is being accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds. The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2012 is \$99,998. The accretion recorded for 2012 was \$41,218, for a total outstanding bond liability of \$204,557 at June 30, 2012.

During fiscal year 2009, the School District entered into a purchase agreement with Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEONET) for the purchase of computer equipment and installation services. The principal payments began in fiscal year 2009. The payments were \$43,497 each year and ended in fiscal year 2012.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$52,587,320 with an unvoted debt margin of \$930,394 at June 30, 2012. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds and capital appreciation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2012, are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds						
	Ser	ial	Capital Ap	preciation	То	tal	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Interest Principal		
2013	\$500,000	\$1,153,304	\$715,683	\$984,317	\$1,215,683	\$2,137,621	
2014	230,000	213,591	774,222	2,134,552	1,004,222	2,348,143	
2015	235,000	206,691	715,037	2,193,738	950,037	2,400,429	
2016	0	0	645,324	2,712,505	645,324	2,712,505	
2017	0	0	565,262	2,792,567	565,262	2,792,567	
2018-2022	12,165,000	4,612,782	0	0	12,165,000	4,612,782	
2023-2027	11,450,000	1,692,422	0	0	11,450,000	1,692,422	
2028-2031	1,570,000	198,297	0	0	1,570,000	198,297	
Total	\$26,150,000	\$8,077,087	\$3,415,528	\$10,817,679	\$29,565,528	\$18,894,766	

#### **Note 14 – Interfund Transactions**

#### Interfund Balances

As of June 30, 2012, the general fund had a \$59,400 interfund receivable and the following funds had the corresponding interfund payables:

	Interfund
	Receivable
Interfund Payable	General Fund
Special Revenue Funds:	
Lunchroom	\$27,000
Education Jobs	300
Race To The Top	6,100
Title VI-B	26,000
Total	\$59,400

The interfund receivable and payables are due to the general fund covering deficit cash balances in these funds.

#### Interfund Transfers

A transfer of \$49,010 from the general fund to the district managed activities fund was made to support the operations of that fund. Also, the remaining balance of \$29,079 was transferred from the endowment fund to the general fund in order to close out the fund.

#### Note 15 – Contingencies

#### Grants

The Auditor of State is currently performing a statewide review of supporting documentation for student attendance data reported to the Ohio Department of Education. The results of this review are still pending and will be reported separately to the Ohio Department of Education at a later date.

The School District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. This also encompasses the Auditor of State's ongoing review of student attendance data. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2012, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### Litigation

The Nordonia Hills City School District is a party to legal proceedings. The School Board is of opinion that the ultimate disposition of the current proceeding will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

#### Note 16 – Jointly Governed Organizations

#### Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology

The Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet) is the Information Technology Center (ITC) used by the School District. NEOnet is organized as a council of governments providing data management and computer services to school districts is Cuyahoga, Lake, Medina, Portage, and Summit counties. NEOnet employees its own fiscal officer. The purpose of the council is to develop and employ a computer system efficiently and effectively for the needs of the member Boards of Education. All districts in the council are required to pay fees, charges, and assessments as charged. The Assembly is made up of Superintendents from all of the participating districts and governs NEOnet. The Assembly elects a Board of Directors consisting of nine members and is the managerial body of the council and meets at least five times a year. Payments to NEOnet are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2012, the School District contributed \$215,287 to NEOnet. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the NEOnet Fiscal Officer at 700 Graham Road, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221.

#### **Ohio Schools Council**

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 161 school districts. The jointly governed organization was created by school districts for the purpose of saving money through volume purchases. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. Each school district member's superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Assembly elects five of the Council's Board members and the remaining four are representatives of the Greater Cleveland School Superintendents' Association. The Council operates under a nine-member Board of Directors (the Board). The Board appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds, investing available funds, preparing financial reports for the Board and Assembly and carrying out such other responsibilities as designated by the Board. In fiscal year 2012, the School District paid \$117,934 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Dr. David A. Cottrell, the Executive Director at the Ohio Schools Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The School District participates in an electricity purchase program. This program allows the School District to purchase electricity with other schools as a group from First Energy Solutions. Kilowatt-hours of electric energy metered by the Electric Utility for Nordonia is billed to the School District based on a pricing schedule determined by the Ohio Schools Council, the Ohio School Board Association, the Ohio Association of School Business Officials and the Buckeye Association of School Administrators (collectively called the "P4S" or "Power4Schools").

#### Cuyahoga Valley Career Center

The Cuyahoga Valley Career Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students. The Board of Education is comprised of representatives from the board of each participating school district. The Board is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel and accounting and finance related activities. Nordonia Hills City School District students may attend the career center. Each school district's control is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2012, no amount was paid by Nordonia Hills City School District to the Cuyahoga Valley Career Center.

#### Note 17 – Shared Risk Pool

The School District is a member of the Health Benefits Program of the Stark County Schools Council of Governments (COG). The COG is governed by a regional council known as the Stark County School Council comprised of superintendent representatives of member districts. The purpose of the COG is to promote cooperative employees and eligible dependents of participating members. The Board of Directors of the Council oversees and manages the operations of the health benefits program.

#### Note 18 – Risk Management

#### Workers' Compensation

The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

#### **Property and Liability**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2012, the School District contracted with Ohio Casualty for various types of insurance as follows:

Type of Coverage	Coverage Amount
Property	\$121,293,074
Inland Marine	5,835,214
Flood and Earthquake	2,000,000
Crime	400,000
General Liability	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability	1,000,000
Employer's Liability	1,000,000
School Leaders Professional Liability	1,000,000
Sexual Misconduct and Molestation	1,000,000
Law Enforcement	1,000,000
Violent Event Response	1,000,000
Automobile	1,050,000
Umbrella	7,000,000
Boiler and Machinery	50,000,000

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

#### Note 19 – Set-Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year end and carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. In prior years, the School District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization. At June 30, 2012, only the unspent portion of certain workers' compensation refunds continues to be set aside.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

	Capital Improvement	Budget Stabilization
	Reserve	Reserve
Set-aside Reserve Balances as of June 30, 2011	\$0	\$269,950
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	685,001	0
Offsets	(285,122)	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(406,853)	0
Totals	(\$6,974)	\$269,950
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0	\$269,950
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2012	\$0	\$269,950

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the setaside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

#### **Note 20 – Fund Balances**

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental	Total
Nonspendable:				
Unclaimed Monies	\$15,298	\$0	\$0	\$15,298
Inventory	31,556	0	5,541	37,097
Total Nonspendable	46,854	0	5,541	52,395
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	0	1,582,617	0	1,582,617
Capital Projects	0	0	1,233,186	1,233,186
Other Purposes	0	0	326,370	326,370
Total Restricted	0	1,582,617	1,559,556	3,142,173
Assigned to:				
Support Services	159,893	0	0	159,893
Other Purposes	1,338,759	0	0	1,338,759
Total Assigned	1,498,652	0	0	1,498,652
Unassigned (Deficit)	6,042,002	0	(126,885)	5,915,117
Total Fund Balances	\$7,587,508	\$1,582,617	\$1,438,212	\$10,608,337

# **Nordonia Hills City School District** *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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## Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Education Nordonia Hills City School District Northfield, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Nordonia Hills City School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting as items 2012-1 and 2012-2.

C&P Advisors, LLC Ciuni & Panichi, Inc. C&P Wealth Management, LLC

25201 Chagrin Boulevard Cleveland, Ohio 44122.5683 p. 216.831.7171 f. 216.831.3020 www.cp-advisors.com A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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 grant agreements, 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2012-3 and 2012-4.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 18, 2012.

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, the Auditor of State's Office, 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.

& Panichi Inc. Curris

Cleveland, Ohio December 18, 2012



## Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal **Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133**

Board of Education Nordonia Hills City School District Northfield, Ohio

#### Compliance

We have audited Nordonia Hills City School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The District's major federal programs are 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 each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing* Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 of the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

#### **Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the 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 the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.



## C&P Advisors, LLC Ciuni & Panichi, Inc.

C&P Wealth Management, LLC

Geneva Group International

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2012, which contained unqualified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the 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 financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance with the types of compliance requirements applicable to each of the District's major programs and our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of our testing, and to provide an opinion on the District's compliance but not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and its internal control over compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Panichi Inc. 4

Cleveland, Ohio December 18, 2012

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Year	Receipts		Non-cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-cash <u>Disbursements</u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed-Through Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster:	10.552	2012	26 525	¢		\$ 36,525	¢
National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	2012 S 2012	5 36,525 355,248	\$	42,067	\$ 36,525 320,798	\$ - 42,067
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture – Nutrition Cluster	10,000	2012	391,773		42,067	357,323	42,067
U.S. Department of Education: Passed-Through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster:							
ARRA – Title VI-B	84.391	2011	538,948		-	512,986	-
Title VI-B	84.027	2012	810,376		-	783,982	-
Title VI-B	84.027	2011				549,521	
Total Title VI-B			810,376		-	1,333,503	-
Preschool Grants – IDEA Preschool	84.173	2011	33,263		-	74,902	-
Total Special Education Cluster			1,382,587		-	1,921,391	
Title I – Disadvantaged Children	84.010	2011	153,487		-	165,369	-
Title I – Disadvantaged Children	84.010	2012	81,503		-	68,796	-
ARRA – Title I – Disadvantaged Children	84.389	2011	26,553			41,614	
Total Title I – Disadvantaged Children			261,543		-	275,779	
Title III – Limited English Proficiency	84.365	2011	-		-	1,447	-
Title III – Limited English Proficiency Total Title III – Limited English	84.365	2012	8,150		-	125	
Proficiency			8,150			1,572	
Title II-D – Educational Technology	84.318	2011	920			1,066	
ARRA – State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	84.394	2010	-		-	13,516	-
ARRA – State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	84.394	2011				73,963	
Total ARRA – State Fiscal Stabilization Fund					-	87,479	
Title II-A – Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	2011	66,797		-	68,125	-
Title II-A – Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	2012	43,277		-	34,460	
Total Title II-A – Improving Teacher Quality	,		110,074		-	102,585	
Title IV-A Drug-Free Schools Grant	84.186	2011	4,411			4,748	
Education Jobs Fund	84.410	2011	60,454			78,712	
ARRA – Race to the Top Fund	84.395A	2011	39,890			48,449	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,868,029			2,521,781	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		9	\$	\$	42,067	\$	\$ 42,067

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") presents the activity of all federal awards of the Nordonia Hills City School District (the "District") and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*; therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

#### **Child Nutrition Cluster**

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with state grants. It is assumed that federal monies are expended first.

#### **Food Donation Program**

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair value of the commodities received.

Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .505

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### 1. Summary of Auditor's Results

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control 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 Section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs	Special Education Cluster (IDEA): CFDA #84.027, 84.173 and 81.391
		Title I Cluster: CFDA #84.010 and 84.389
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: All Others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

Schedule of Findings (Continued) OMB Circular A-133 Section .505

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### 2. Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance With GAGAS

Findings	Findings Summary				
2012-1	Financial Reporting – Significant Deficiency				
	Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Treasurer and the Board of Education and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.				
	The following audit adjustments were made to the financial statements, and where applicable, to District's accounting records:				
	1. Increase accounts payable for amounts that were not originally recorded during the GAAP conversion.				
	The lack of controls over the posting of year-end financial transactions and financial reporting can result in errors and irregularities that may go undetected and decreases the reliability of financial data at year-end.				
	We recommend the District adopts policies and procedures for controls over recording of year-end financial transactions and over financial report to help ensure the information accurately reflects the activity of the District and thereby increasing the reliability of the financial data at year-end. Although the District has contracted a third party to perform their GAAP Conversion, the District's management needs to review the statements to be sure that all items are being properly recorded.				
	<b>Officials Response:</b> Management will develop a process to oversee the GAAP conversion process more closely and have better communication with them.				
2012-2	Payroll – Significant Deficiency				
	During our internal control testing performed over payroll, we noted the following deficiencies: - Miscalculation of timecard;				
	<ul> <li>Payroll expenses charged to the wrong fund / account;</li> <li>Pay rate changes not properly entered into the District's system.</li> </ul>				
	Inaccurate payroll information could result in material misstatements in the financial statements or in the District paying employees for time not earned or making excess payments at the time of retirement or separation. We recommend that management create and implement formal policies and procedures addressing the review and approval of District payroll information.				
	<b>Officials Response:</b> All payroll errors have been corrected and the District will develop and implement policies and procedures to ensure accurate calculation of payroll.				

Schedule of Findings (Continued) OMB Circular A-133 Section .505

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### 2. Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance With GAGAS

2012-3	Budgetary Control – Material Noncompliance		
	Per ORC Section 5705.39 the total appropriations estimated revenues. No appropriation measure is to a certificate that the total appropriations from each f amended official estimate. The following funds ha resources plus carryover balances in violation of Sect	become effective until the County Auditor files und do not exceed the total official estimate or ad final appropriations in excess of estimated	
	<ul> <li>Special Revenue Funds:</li> <li>Lunchroom</li> <li>Auxiliary Services</li> <li>Education Jobs</li> <li>Race To The Top</li> <li>Title VI-B</li> <li>Stimulus Title II</li> <li>Drug Free Grant</li> <li>EHA Preschool Special Education</li> <li>Reducing Class Size</li> <li>Capital Projects Fund:</li> <li>Building</li> <li>Officials Response: Management will review appry</li> <li>year to ensure compliance with this requirement.</li> </ul>	\$ 423,843 260,954 53,959 48,400 997,144 145 334 41,603 38,808 181,030 ropriations versus expenditures throughout the	
2012-4	Budgetary Control – Material Noncompliance         Per Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B), no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated. The following funds had final expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of final appropriations plus prior year encumbrances:		
	Major Funds: General Special Revenue Funds: District Managed Act Reducing Class Size Officials Response: Management will review appr	\$ 117,129 8,023 2,741 ropriations versus expenditures throughout the	

#### 3. Findings for Federal Awards

None.

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .315(b)

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Findings	Findings Summary	Fully	Not corrected, partially corrected, different correct
		Corrected?	action taken; finding no longer valid; Explain
2011-1	<ul> <li>Financial Reporting - Significant Deficiency Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Treasurer and the Board of Education and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate. The following audit adjustments were made to the financial statements, and where applicable, to the District's accounting records:</li> <li>Increase accounts payable for amounts that were not originally recorded and decrease the related reserve for encumbrances.</li> <li>Increase cash balances to actual at June 30, 2011.</li> <li>Decreased construction in progress for the items that were included in the accounts payable amount in the prior year.</li> <li>Increased accrued wages to actual at June 30, 2011.</li> <li>To record a capital asset addition and related depreciation expense not originally recorded.</li> <li>The lack of controls over the posting of year-end financial transactions and financial reporting can result in errors and irregularities that may go undetected and decreases the reliability of financial data at year-end.</li> <li>We recommend the District adopts policies and procedures for controls over recording of year-end financial transactions and over financial report to help ensure the information accurately reflects the activity of the District and thereby increasing the reliability of the financial data at year-end. Although the District has contracted a third party to perform their GAAP Conversion, the District's management needs to review the statements to be sure that all items are being properly recorded.</li> <li>Officials Response: Management will develop a process to oversee the GAAP conversion process more closely and have better communication with them.</li> </ul>	No	The District had similar audit adjustments in the current year.

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .315(b)

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

<b>D'</b> 1'	F: 1: 0	T 11	
Findings	Findings Summary	Fully	Not corrected, partially
		Corrected?	corrected, different correct
			action taken; finding no
			longer valid; Explain
2011-2	Budgetary Control – Material Noncompliance	No	The District has similar noncompliance findings in
	Per Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B), no		the current year.
	subdivision is to expend money unless it has been		
	appropriated. The following funds had final		
	expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of final		
	appropriations plus prior year encumbrances:		
	Major Funds:		
	General \$ 1,083,254		
	Special Revenue Funds:		
	Lunchroom 162,532		
	Other Grant 1,094		
	High School Book Store 969		
	Auxiliary Services 56,284		
	Miscellaneous State Grants 61,123		
	Race To The Top 7,400		
	Title VI-B 630,095		
	Stimulus Title II 10		
	Limited English Proficiency 4,091		
	Drug Free Grant 3,274		
	EHA Preschool Special Education 38,230		
	Reducing Class Size 19,225		
	Officials Response: Management will review		
	appropriations versus expenditures throughout the		
	year to ensure compliance with this requirement.		
	y		

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# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

#### NORDONIA HILLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### HAMILTON 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 Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 5, 2013

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov