



**NORDONIA HILLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY**

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003



**Auditor of State
Betty Montgomery**

**NORDONIA HILLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY**

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**Auditor of State
Betty Montgomery**

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

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

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, Summit County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the 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 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 Nordonia Hills City School District, Summit County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3, during the year ended June 30, 2003, the District implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements- and Management's Discussion and Analysis- for State and Local Governments*.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2003, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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

We conducted our audit to form opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



Betty Montgomery
Auditor of State

December 19, 2003

Nordonia Hills City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003
Unaudited

This 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, 2003. 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 the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance. Since this is the first year of financial presentation under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments", some analysis with prior year data is not available. Future Management Discussion and Analysis will be comparative.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2003 are as follows:

- General revenues accounted for \$32,126,624 in revenue or 91.2 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants, contributions and interest, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$3,113,403 or 8.8 percent of total revenues of \$35,240,027.
- The School District had \$34,577,483 in expenses related to governmental activities; program revenues offset only \$3,113,403 of these expenses. \$32,126,624 of general revenues was available to provide for these programs resulting in an increase in net assets of \$662,544.
- Total expenses amounted to \$34.6 million, and expenses related to instruction amounted to \$16.7 million or 48.4 percent of this total.
- The School District completed several renovations and additions to buildings. This activity is being reported in the building improvement capital projects fund.
- The general and the building improvement funds are considered major funds and presented separately in column format in the following financial statements.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements present 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 nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While these statements contain information about a large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and helps answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2003?" These statements include all non-fiduciary assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting, takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those 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 current property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the School Districts' activities are considered to be all governmental activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 14. 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 building improvement capital projects fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets 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 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.

Nordonia Hills City School District
 Management's Discussion and Analysis
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003
 Unaudited

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. This is the School District's first year for reporting government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting; therefore a comparison with the prior year is not available. A comparative analysis will be presented in future years when prior year information is available.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2003.

Table 1
Net Assets

	<i>Governmental Activities</i>
Assets	
<i>Current and other assets</i>	\$ 35,871,772
<i>Capital assets, net of depreciation</i>	44,361,220
<i>Total assets</i>	<u>80,232,992</u>
Liabilities	
<i>Current and other liabilities</i>	27,074,413
<i>Long-term liabilities:</i>	
<i>Due within one year</i>	1,293,792
<i>Due in more than one year</i>	37,967,066
<i>Total liabilities</i>	<u>66,335,271</u>
Net Assets	
<i>Invested in capital assets, net of debt</i>	6,363,206
<i>Restricted</i>	4,652,312
<i>Unrestricted</i>	2,882,203
<i>Total net assets</i>	<u>\$ 13,897,721</u>

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2003, the School District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$13,897,721.

Capital assets, net of related debt reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the School District's net assets, 45.8 percent for fiscal year 2003. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures 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, \$4,652,312 or 33.5 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how the funds may be used. Of the total restricted net assets, \$1,021,942 is restricted for debt service payments and \$3,266,641 is restricted for capital projects and a small amount, \$363,729, is restricted for other purposes. The remaining balance of net assets of \$2,882,203, or 20.7 percent is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to students and staff.

Nordonia Hills City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003
Unaudited

Table 2 shows net assets for fiscal year 2003. Since this is the first year the School District has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement No. 34, revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2002 are not available. In future years a comparative analysis of government-wide data will be presented.

Table 2
Change in Net Assets

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Revenues	
<i>Program revenues</i>	
<i>Charges for services</i>	\$ 1,664,286
<i>Operating grants, contributions and interest</i>	1,405,895
<i>Capital grants and contributions</i>	43,222
<i>General revenues</i>	
<i>Property taxes</i>	23,036,276
<i>Grants and entitlements</i>	8,217,124
<i>Gain on sale of capital assets</i>	480,354
<i>Investment earnings</i>	262,618
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	130,252
<i>Total revenues</i>	<u>35,240,027</u>
Program Expenses	
<i>Instruction</i>	
<i>Regular</i>	13,360,929
<i>Special</i>	2,831,990
<i>Vocational</i>	327,338
<i>Other</i>	205,122
<i>Support services</i>	
<i>Pupils</i>	2,586,299
<i>Instructional staff</i>	1,299,088
<i>Board of education</i>	132,368
<i>Administration</i>	2,272,930
<i>Fiscal</i>	788,802
<i>Business</i>	640,993
<i>Operation and maintenance of plant</i>	3,455,585
<i>Pupil transportation</i>	2,081,692
<i>Central</i>	90,426
<i>Operation of non-instructional services</i>	502,664
<i>Extracurricular activities</i>	1,150,360
<i>Food service operations</i>	1,020,761
<i>Interest and fiscal charges</i>	1,830,136
<i>Total expenses</i>	<u>34,577,483</u>
<i>Increase in net assets</i>	<u>\$ 662,544</u>

Nordonia Hills City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003
Unaudited

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 \$23.0 million in 2003. General revenues from grants and entitlements, such as the school foundation program, generated over \$8.2 million. With the combination of taxes and intergovernmental funding 88.7 percent of all revenues, the School District monitors both of these revenue sources very closely for fluctuations.

Instruction and interest and fiscal charges comprise 48.4 percent and 5.3 percent, respectively, of governmental program expenses. Interest expense was attributable to outstanding bonds and lease payments for a phone system.

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 2003. Comparisons to 2002 have not been presented since that information is not available.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	<i><u>Total Cost</u></i> <i><u>of Services</u></i>	<i><u>Net Cost</u></i> <i><u>of Services</u></i>
<i>Program Expenses</i>		
<i>Instruction</i>		
<i>Regular</i>	\$ 13,360,929	\$ (13,198,496)
<i>Special</i>	2,831,990	(2,298,375)
<i>Vocational</i>	327,338	(327,338)
<i>Other</i>	205,122	(198,828)
<i>Support services</i>		
<i>Pupils</i>	2,586,299	(2,408,232)
<i>Instructional staff</i>	1,299,088	(1,154,200)
<i>Board of education</i>	132,368	(132,368)
<i>Administration</i>	2,272,930	(2,256,118)
<i>Fiscal</i>	788,802	(787,723)
<i>Business</i>	640,993	(640,993)
<i>Operation and maintenance of plant</i>	3,455,585	(3,438,405)
<i>Pupil transportation</i>	2,081,692	(2,038,470)
<i>Central</i>	90,426	(85,596)
<i>Operation of non-instructional services</i>	502,664	(42,179)
<i>Extracurricular activities</i>	1,150,360	(660,063)
<i>Food service operations</i>	1,020,761	33,440
<i>Interest and fiscal charges</i>	1,830,136	(1,830,136)
<i>Total</i>	<u>\$ 34,577,483</u>	<u>\$ (31,464,080)</u>

Nordonia Hills City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003
Unaudited

The School District's Funds

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The total revenues for governmental funds were \$34,622,847 and total expenditures were \$47,948,116. The excess of revenues over (under) expenditures for the year was most significant in the building improvement capital projects fund, with a deficiency of \$13,106,090. This decrease was due to the school construction projects being near completion. Debt was issued in fiscal year 2001 to finance the projects. Although the net decrease in the general fund's balance amounted to \$432,120, the School District continues to be financially stable. All other nonmajor governmental funds showed a net increase of \$745,316.

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 2003, the School District amended its general fund budget, however this amendment was not significant. Budget revisions are presented to the Board of Education for approval.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was \$28,060,318, which was somewhat higher than the original budget estimate of \$27,700,589. Much of this \$359,729 difference was due to estimates for grant awards, the amounts of which are unknown during the original budgeting process. This estimate must be adjusted during the year as the grant awards are finalized. Also, the original estimate for property taxes, provided by the Summit County Fiscal Officer, contains amounts for Homestead and Rollback. 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 \$29,698,209 was revised during the fiscal year. Actual expenditures and encumbrances, however, were only \$30,290,219, \$592,008 or 2.0 percent more than originally anticipated. In total this would be considered insignificant, with increases from the original to final budget posted to several line items of the budget. Prior to year-end, the final budget is adjusted to equal the actual amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2003, the School District had \$44,361,220 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2003 balances compared to fiscal year 2002.

Nordonia Hills City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003
Unaudited

Table 4
Capital Assets, at Fiscal Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	<i>Governmental Activities</i>	
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
<i>Land</i>	\$ 2,788,653	\$ 1,735,904
<i>Buildings and improvements</i>	9,250,359	949,682
<i>Furniture, fixtures and equipment</i>	933,238	756,880
<i>Vehicles</i>	1,128,866	1,301,032
<i>Construction in progress</i>	30,260,104	26,956,081
<i>Total capital assets</i>	<u>\$ 44,361,220</u>	<u>\$ 31,699,579</u>

The most notable changes occurred in land and improvements, buildings, and construction in progress. These increases are the result of ongoing construction projects, which directly affect these three asset classes. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail on the School District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2003 the School District had \$37,725,000 in bonds outstanding with \$1,075,000 due within one year. This balance reflected a reduction of \$775,000 from the previous year's balance of \$38,500,000. Table 5 summarizes the debt and capital lease outstanding:

Table 5
Outstanding Debt and Capital Lease, at Fiscal Year End

	<i>Governmental</i>	<i>Governmental</i>
	<i>Activities</i>	<i>Activities</i>
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
<i>School improvement bonds</i>	\$ 37,725,000	\$ 38,500,000
<i>Capital lease</i>	273,014	318,415
<i>Total outstanding</i>	<u>\$ 37,998,014</u>	<u>\$ 38,818,415</u>

During fiscal year 2001, the School District issued \$38,500,000 in bonds, the proceeds of which were used to finance several new construction projects, as well as improvements to existing facilities. See Notes 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements for the repayment schedules of the bonded debt and the capital lease.

Capital leases are to be repaid from the general fund, and the school improvement bonds are to be repaid from the debt service fund. The School District has budgeted to meet all of the School District's debt requirements.

Current Issues Affecting Financial Condition

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges though. These challenges stem from issues that are local and at the State level. The local challenges will continue to exist, as the School District must rely heavily on property taxes to fund its operations. State level challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio determines the outcome of the Ohio Supreme Court case dealing with the unconstitutionality of the State's educational funding system. Although the School District relies heavily on its property taxpayers to support its operations, the community support for the schools is quite strong.

The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational funding system, one that was neither 'adequate' nor 'equitable'. Since 1997, the State has directed its additional financial support toward School Districts with little property tax wealth. In May 2001, the Ohio Supreme Court again, ruled that, while the State had made some progress, the current funding system for schools is far too dependent on property taxes, which are inherently not 'equitable' nor 'adequate'. The court directed the Governor and the legislature to address the fundamental issue creating the inequities. See Note 20 to the basic financial statements for more on this contingent matter.

Due to the unsettled issues in the school funding, management is required to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

In conclusion, the School District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of 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 or need additional financial information, contact Carolyn J. Bennett, Treasurer, at Nordonia Hills City School District, 9370 Olde Eight Road, Northfield OH, 44067.

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Nordonia Hills City School District
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets:</u>	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,967,465
Cash and cash equivalents:	
In segregated accounts	456,630
With fiscal agents	15,975
With escrow agents	337,537
Receivables:	
Taxes	23,917,562
Accounts	26,385
Intergovernmental	41,690
Accrued interest	4,834
Inventory held for resale	6,912
Materials and supplies inventory	96,782
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	33,048,757
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation	11,312,463
Total capital assets	<u>44,361,220</u>
Total assets	<u>80,232,992</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Accounts payable	364,329
Contracts payable	1,876,953
Accrued wages	2,411,267
Compensated absences payable	123,053
Retainage payable	337,537
Intergovernmental payable	983,636
Arbitrage payable	225,287
Deferred revenue	20,586,239
Accrued interest payable	150,137
Matured interest payable	975
Matured bonds payable	15,000
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,293,792
Due in more than one year	37,967,066
Total liabilities	<u>66,335,271</u>
<u>Net assets:</u>	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	6,363,206
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	3,266,641
Debt service	1,021,942
Other purposes	363,729
Unrestricted	<u>2,882,203</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 13,897,721</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Nordonia Hills City School District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenues and Changes in Net Assets
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 13,360,929	\$ 52,064	\$ 110,369	\$ -	\$ (13,198,496)
Special	2,831,990	253,395	280,220	-	(2,298,375)
Vocational	327,338	-	-	-	(327,338)
Other	205,122	-	6,294	-	(198,828)
Support services:					
Pupils	2,586,299	-	178,067	-	(2,408,232)
Instructional staff	1,299,088	25,000	119,888	-	(1,154,200)
Board of education	132,368	-	-	-	(132,368)
Administration	2,272,930	-	16,812	-	(2,256,118)
Fiscal	788,802	-	1,079	-	(787,723)
Business	640,993	-	-	-	(640,993)
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,455,585	-	17,180	-	(3,438,405)
Pupil transportation	2,081,692	-	-	43,222	(2,038,470)
Central	90,426	4,830	-	-	(85,596)
Operation of non-instructional services	502,664	-	460,485	-	(42,179)
Extracurricular activities	1,150,360	478,640	11,657	-	(660,063)
Food service operations	1,020,761	850,357	203,844	-	33,440
Interest and fiscal charges	1,830,136	-	-	-	(1,830,136)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 34,577,483</u>	<u>\$ 1,664,286</u>	<u>\$ 1,405,895</u>	<u>\$ 43,222</u>	<u>(31,464,080)</u>

General Revenues:

Property taxes levied for:

General purposes	19,860,335
Debt service	2,551,991
Capital outlay	623,950
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	8,217,124
Investment earnings	262,618
Gain on sale of capital asset	480,354
Miscellaneous	130,252
Total general revenues	<u>32,126,624</u>

Change in net assets 662,544

Net assets beginning of year - (See Note 3) 13,235,177

Net assets end of year \$ 13,897,721

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Nordonia Hills City School District

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2003

	General	Building Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets:</u>				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,514,012	\$ 3,743,741	\$ 2,387,417	\$ 10,645,170
Cash and cash equivalents:				
In segregated accounts	-	455,126	1,504	456,630
With fiscal agents	-	-	15,975	15,975
With escrow agents	-	337,537	-	337,537
Receivables:				
Taxes	20,619,519	-	3,298,043	23,917,562
Accounts	7,696	-	18,689	26,385
Intergovernmental	-	-	41,690	41,690
Accrued interest	4,834	-	-	4,834
Interfund receivable	30,139	-	89,848	119,987
Inventory held for resale	-	-	6,912	6,912
Materials and supplies inventory	93,255	-	3,527	96,782
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents (restricted)	322,295	-	-	322,295
Total assets	<u>\$ 25,591,750</u>	<u>\$ 4,536,404</u>	<u>\$ 5,863,605</u>	<u>\$ 35,991,759</u>
<u>Liabilities and fund balances:</u>				
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 292,312	\$ -	\$ 72,017	\$ 364,329
Contracts payable	-	1,822,477	54,476	1,876,953
Accrued wages	2,332,351	-	78,916	2,411,267
Compensated absences payable	123,053	-	-	123,053
Retainage payable	-	337,537	-	337,537
Interfund payable	89,848	-	30,139	119,987
Intergovernmental payable	632,911	-	16,587	649,498
Arbitrage payable	-	225,287	-	225,287
Deferred revenue	19,133,406	-	3,045,130	22,178,536
Matured bonds payable	-	-	15,000	15,000
Matured interest payable	-	-	975	975
Total liabilities	<u>22,603,881</u>	<u>2,385,301</u>	<u>3,313,240</u>	<u>28,302,422</u>
<u>Fund balances:</u>				
Reserved for encumbrances	853,264	79,613	147,642	1,080,519
Reserved for budget stabilization	269,950	-	-	269,950
Unreserved,				
Designated for budget stabilization	52,345	-	-	52,345
Undesignated, reported in:				
General fund	1,812,310	-	-	1,812,310
Special revenue funds	-	-	336,493	336,493
Debt service fund	-	-	1,056,842	1,056,842
Capital projects funds	-	2,071,490	1,009,388	3,080,878
Total fund balances	<u>2,987,869</u>	<u>2,151,103</u>	<u>2,550,365</u>	<u>7,689,337</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 25,591,750</u>	<u>\$ 4,536,404</u>	<u>\$ 5,863,605</u>	<u>\$ 35,991,759</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Nordonia Hills City School District
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Assets of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2003

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 7,689,337
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.		44,361,220
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property taxes	\$ 1,592,297	1,592,297
Intergovernmental payable includes contractually required pension contributions not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds.		(334,138)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General obligation bonds	\$ (37,725,000)	
Compensated absences	(1,262,844)	
Capital leases	(273,014)	
Accrued interest payable	(150,137)	
Total	<u> </u>	<u>(39,410,995)</u>
Net assets of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 13,897,721</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Nordonia Hills City School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	General	Building Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Property taxes	\$ 19,756,098	\$ -	\$ 3,149,850	\$ 22,905,948
Intergovernmental	7,950,214	-	1,670,502	9,620,716
Interest	170,438	92,180	1,079	263,697
Tuition and fees	290,863	-	12,427	303,290
Extracurricular activities	46,526	-	417,929	464,455
Gifts and donations	23,696	-	37,944	61,640
Customer services	-	-	850,356	850,356
Rent	26,596	-	3,118	29,714
Miscellaneous	79,065	900	43,066	123,031
Total revenues	<u>28,343,496</u>	<u>93,080</u>	<u>6,186,271</u>	<u>34,622,847</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	13,116,421	-	224,129	13,340,550
Special	2,500,911	-	302,330	2,803,241
Vocational	317,123	-	-	317,123
Other	205,122	-	-	205,122
Support services:				
Pupils	2,339,574	-	193,192	2,532,766
Instructional staff	1,064,743	-	151,315	1,216,058
Board of education	133,151	-	-	133,151
Administration	2,207,074	-	18,265	2,225,339
Fiscal	730,780	7,500	47,505	785,785
Business	408,589	362,304	9,980	780,873
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,077,718	5,144	231,703	3,314,565
Pupil transportation	1,806,793	-	-	1,806,793
Central	83,130	-	7,296	90,426
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	-	-	951,320	951,320
Community services	-	-	496,764	496,764
Extracurricular activities	691,611	-	427,427	1,119,038
Capital outlay	-	12,824,222	351,633	13,175,855
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	45,401	-	775,000	820,401
Interest and fiscal charges	14,443	-	1,818,503	1,832,946
Total expenditures	<u>28,742,584</u>	<u>13,199,170</u>	<u>6,006,362</u>	<u>47,948,116</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(399,088)</u>	<u>(13,106,090)</u>	<u>179,909</u>	<u>(13,325,269)</u>
<u>Other financing sources (uses):</u>				
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	-	532,375	532,375
Transfers in	-	-	33,032	33,032
Transfers out	(33,032)	-	-	(33,032)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(33,032)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>565,407</u>	<u>532,375</u>
Net change in fund balances	(432,120)	(13,106,090)	745,316	(12,792,894)
Fund balances at beginning of year, as restated (Note 3)	3,419,989	15,257,193	1,805,049	20,482,231
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 2,987,869</u>	<u>\$ 2,151,103</u>	<u>\$ 2,550,365</u>	<u>\$ 7,689,337</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Nordonia Hills City School District
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ (12,792,894)

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 capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital asset additions	\$ 13,517,725	
Depreciation expense	<u>(795,662)</u>	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense		12,722,063

The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as a source of financing in the governmental funds. However, the value of the capital assets sold/disposed is removed from the capital assets account in the statement of net assets and offset against the sales proceeds resulting in a "gain on the disposal of capital assets" in the statement of activities. Thus, potentially more revenue is reported in the governmental funds and more expenses in the statement of activities.

In the current period expenses exceeded revenues. (60,422)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of:

Property taxes	\$ 130,325	
Intergovernmental	(34,000)	
Net change in deferred revenues during the year		96,325

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. 775,000

Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. 45,401

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. These activities consist of:

Increase in compensated absences	\$ (109,540)	
Increase in pension obligation	(16,199)	
Decrease in accrued interest	<u>2,810</u>	
Total additional expenditures		<u>(122,929)</u>

Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ 662,544

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Nordonia Hills City School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) - General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Taxes	\$ 19,050,514	\$ 18,876,618	\$ 18,876,616	\$ (2)
Intergovernmental	7,472,280	7,950,214	7,950,214	-
Interest	161,496	168,067	168,067	-
Tuition and fees	454,807	473,313	473,313	-
Rent	23,239	24,185	24,185	-
Extracurricular activities	44,707	46,526	46,526	-
Gifts and donations	22,770	23,696	23,696	-
Miscellaneous	63,218	65,896	65,896	-
Total revenues	<u>27,293,031</u>	<u>27,628,515</u>	<u>27,628,513</u>	<u>(2)</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	13,262,433	13,100,190	13,100,183	7
Special	2,739,401	2,927,585	2,927,585	-
Vocational	393,482	321,493	321,493	-
Other	201,198	379,974	379,974	-
Support services:				
Pupils	2,261,685	2,343,937	2,343,938	(1)
Instructional staff	1,048,601	1,086,736	1,086,737	(1)
Board of education	129,850	134,572	134,572	-
Administration	2,170,572	2,249,510	2,249,510	-
Fiscal	723,735	750,055	750,056	(1)
Business	406,438	421,219	421,221	(2)
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,284,353	3,403,797	3,403,797	-
Pupil transportation	1,813,920	1,879,890	1,879,891	(1)
Central	98,862	102,457	102,456	1
Extracurricular activities	679,115	703,813	703,813	-
Capital outlay	11,753	12,180	12,180	-
Total expenditures	<u>29,225,398</u>	<u>29,817,408</u>	<u>29,817,406</u>	<u>2</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,932,367)</u>	<u>(2,188,893)</u>	<u>(2,188,893)</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Other financing sources (uses):</u>				
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		3,105	3,105	-
Refund of prior year expenditures		21,140	21,140	-
Refund of prior year receipts	(14,400)	(14,400)	(14,400)	-
Advances in	407,558	407,558	407,558	-
Advances out	(425,379)	(425,379)	(425,379)	-
Transfers out	(33,032)	(33,032)	(33,032)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(65,253)</u>	<u>(41,008)</u>	<u>(41,008)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,997,620)	(2,229,901)	(2,229,901)	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	5,381,702	5,381,702	5,381,702	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	576,904	576,904	576,904	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 3,960,986</u>	<u>\$ 3,728,705</u>	<u>\$ 3,728,705</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Nordonia Hills City School District
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2003

	<u>Agency</u>
<u>Assets:</u>	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 78,834
Receivables:	
Accounts	117
Total assets	<u>\$ 78,951</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Accounts payable	\$ 6,818
Due to students	72,133
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 78,951</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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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 221 non-certificated employees and 279 certificated teaching and support personnel, including 17 administrators, that provides services to 3,768 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is composed 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 School District, this includes general operations, food service, preschool and student-related activities.

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 the 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 has no component units.

The School District is associated with two jointly governed organizations and one shared risk pool. These organizations include the Cuyahoga Valley Career Center, the Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEONET), 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 17 and 19 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 Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

**A. Basis of Presentation
- Fund Accounting**

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.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at 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 clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues that 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 function 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 fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds focus 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 School District has two major governmental funds:

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

Building Improvement Fund: The building improvement fund is used to account for the receipts and expenditures related to all special bond funds of the School District. All proceeds from the sale of bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness, except premium and interest, must be paid into this fund. Expenditures recorded here represent the costs of acquiring capital facilities including real property.

Proprietary Fund Type

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the School District has no proprietary funds.

Fiduciary Fund 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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

**C. Measurement Focus
and Basis of
Accounting**

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary assets and 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 a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Revenue - Exchange and Non-exchange 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 year-end.

Non-exchange 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 taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the 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 a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes (should not include delinquent) for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2003, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2004 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenditures/Expenses

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 the governmental funds.

**D. Budgets and
Budgetary
Accounting**

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the Tax Budget, the Certificate of Estimated Resources, and the Appropriation Resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriation Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The amounts reported as the original budget revenue in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted revenue amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2003. The amounts reported as the original budgeted expenditure amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted expenditure amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

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

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". During the fiscal year, investments were limited to overnight repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, Federal Home Loan Bank securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation securities, Federal National Mortgage Association securities, and interest in Star Ohio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit, are reported at cost. Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings accrue to the general fund except those specifically related to certain trust funds and the food service special revenue fund; required by a grant agreement; or when approved by the Board of Education to be recorded in another fund.

The School District has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the School District's pool. These depository accounts are presented as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts".

The School District utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. In addition, the School District has set up retainage accounts for various construction contracts. The balance in these accounts is presented as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal and escrow agents" and represents deposits.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less, at the time they are purchased by the School District, are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

The School District invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2003. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2003.

F. 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.

G. Inventory

On the governmental-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first out basis and are expensed when used.

Inventories on the fund financial statements are stated at cost for the general fund and the food service special revenue fund. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of the general fund consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of the food service special revenue fund consist of donated food, purchased food and supplies held for resale. Inventories reported on the fund financial statements are expensed when purchased.

H. 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 to be reserved for budget stabilization. See Note 21 for additional information regarding statutory reserves.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets resulting 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 on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five 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 the asset's life are not capitalized. The School District's policy is not to capitalize interest costs incurred as part of construction.

All reported capital assets, other than land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
<i>Buildings and improvements</i>	<i>20 - 40 years</i>
<i>Furniture, fixtures and equipment</i>	<i>5 - 20 years</i>
<i>Vehicles</i>	<i>6 - 10 years</i>

J. 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.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment 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. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. The unmatured portion is reported as a long-term liability.

For the governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

K. 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 borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments.

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

L. Interfund Transactions Interfund transactions are reported as other financing sources/uses for governmental funds in the fund financial statements. All transfers between governmental funds have been eliminated within the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves The School District records reservations for portions of fund balances, which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriations or expenditures. Unreserved fund balance indicates that a portion of fund balances, which are available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances and budget stabilization.

NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES

Changes in accounting principles

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

The government-wide financial statements split the School District's programs between governmental and business-type activities. The beginning net asset amount for governmental activities reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2002, caused by the conversion to the accrual basis of accounting and the reclassification of funds based on the guidance provided in Statement No. 34. Due to these fund reclassifications, there are no business type activities reported.

GASB Interpretation No. 6 clarifies the application of standards for modified accrual recognition of certain liabilities and expenditures in areas where differences have arisen, or potentially could arise, in interpretation and practice. The School District restated the fund liability of compensated absences that had not matured during fiscal year 2002.

Restatement of fund balances

It was determined that enterprise funds should be reclassified to special revenue funds. The restatements for GASB Statement No. 34 and GASB Interpretation No. 6 had the following effects on fund balance of the major and nonmajor funds of the School District as they were previously reported. The transition from governmental fund balance to net assets of the governmental activities is also presented.

	<i>General</i>	<i>Building Improvement</i>	<i>Nonmajor</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Fund Balances,</i>				
<i>June 30, 2002</i>	\$ 3,433,128	\$ 15,257,193	\$ 1,758,179	\$ 20,448,500
<i>Fund reclassification</i>	-	-	46,870	46,870
<i>Interpretation No. 6</i>				
<i>Compensated absences</i>	(13,139)	-	-	(13,139)
<i>Adjusted Fund Balances,</i>				
<i>June 30, 2002</i>	\$ 3,419,989	\$ 15,257,193	\$ 1,805,049	20,482,231
 <u><i>GASB Statement No. 34 Adjustments:</i></u>				
<i>Capital assets</i>				31,699,579
<i>Long-term debt</i>				(38,818,415)
<i>Compensated absences payable</i>				(1,153,304)
<i>Intergovernmental payable</i>				(317,939)
<i>Accrued interest</i>				(152,947)
<i>Long-term (deferred) assets</i>				1,495,972
<i>Governmental activities net assets, June 30, 2002</i>				\$ 13,235,177

NOTE 4 - 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 and described above is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual presentation for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and 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 for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>General</u>
<i>GAAP Basis</i>	\$ (432,120)
<i>Revenue Accruals</i>	(283,180)
<i>Expenditure Accruals</i>	(428,378)
<i>Encumbrances (Budget Basis)</i>	
<i>Outstanding at year end</i>	<u>(1,086,223)</u>
<i>Budget Basis</i>	<u>\$ (2,229,901)</u>

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education 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 may be invested in the following obligations provided they mature or are redeemable within five years from the date of settlement:

1. United States Treasury bills, notes, bonds, or any other obligations 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 other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements for a period not to exceed thirty days in securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in item (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days; and
8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Nordonia Hills City School District

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

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

Deposits: The carrying value of the School District's deposits, including petty cash of \$300, totaled \$6,003,223, and the bank balances of the deposits totaled \$6,408,147. Of the bank balance:

1. \$737,344 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
2. \$5,670,803 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments: GASB Statement No. 3 "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" requires that the School District's investments be classified in categories of credit risk. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the School District or its agent in the School District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name.

All interest is legally required to be placed in the general fund and the food service special revenue fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2003 amounted to \$170,438, which includes \$44,339 assigned from other School District funds.

	<u>Category 3</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
<u>Categorized Investments</u>		
Repurchase Agreements	\$ 2,760,000	\$ 2,760,000
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. Securities	<u>550,947</u>	550,947
Total Categorized	<u>\$ 3,310,947</u>	
<u>Noncategorized Investments</u>		
State Treasurer's Pool		<u>2,542,271</u>
Total Investments		<u>\$ 5,853,218</u>

The School District's investment in Star Ohio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAX

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

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88% of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35% of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value.

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

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

Nordonia Hills City School District

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 county by year-end are available to finance the current fiscal year operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of year end. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at year-end is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at year-end in the general fund, bond retirement fund, and permanent improvements fund was \$1,486,113, \$206,406, and \$46,507, respectively. These advances are recognized as revenue on the fund financial statements.

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

There were no new levies passed during the current fiscal year. The assessed values upon which the current fiscal year taxes were collected are:

<u>Property Category</u>	<u>2002</u> <u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>2003</u> <u>Assessed Value</u>
<u>Real Property</u>		
<i>Residential/agricultural</i>	\$ 555,384,430	\$ 628,922,930
<i>Commercial/Industrial/Mineral</i>	122,038,580	127,790,190
 <i>Public utilities</i>	 29,324,630	 28,666,130
<u>Tangible Personal Property</u>		
<i>General</i>	<u>60,057,185</u>	<u>61,792,231</u>
<i>Total</i>	<u>\$ 766,804,825</u>	<u>\$ 847,171,481</u>
 <i>Rate</i>	 27.48	 25.71
<i>Other</i>	29.60	28.15
<i>Tangible</i>	57.59	57.67

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year-end consisted of taxes, accounts (tuition and excess costs), intergovernmental grants and entitlements, interfund, and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

<u>Governmental activities</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Food service	\$ 23,820
Class size reduction	17,821
Title III	<u>49</u>
Total intergovernmental receivable	<u>\$ 41,690</u>

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital asset balances of the governmental activities have been restated due to fund reclassifications (See Note 3 for details) and the increase of the capitalization threshold from \$500 to \$5,000.

	<u>Balance</u>		<u>Restated Balance</u>
	<u>June 30, 2002</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>June 30, 2002</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u>			
Land	\$ 1,683,883	\$ 52,021	\$ 1,735,904
Buildings and improvements	9,976,120	193,806	10,169,926
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	6,093,072	(4,812,524)	1,280,548
Vehicles	2,728,645	(4,000)	2,724,645
Construction in progress	23,805,520	3,150,561	26,956,081
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(164,341)</u>	<u>(11,003,184)</u>	<u>(11,167,525)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 44,122,899</u>	<u>\$ (12,423,320)</u>	<u>\$ 31,699,579</u>

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

Nordonia Hills City School District

<i>Governmental Activities</i>	<i>Restated Balance June 30, 2002</i>	<i>Additions</i>	<i>Disposals</i>	<i>Balance June 30, 2003</i>
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
<i>Land</i>	\$ 1,735,904	\$ 1,104,770	\$ (52,021)	\$ 2,788,653
<i>Construction in progress</i>	<u>26,956,081</u>	<u>11,920,035</u>	<u>(8,616,012)</u>	<u>30,260,104</u>
<i>Total capital assets, not being depreciated</i>	<u>28,691,985</u>	<u>13,024,805</u>	<u>(8,668,033)</u>	<u>33,048,757</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>				
<i>Buildings and improvements</i>	10,169,926	8,616,012	-	18,785,938
<i>Furniture, fixtures and equipment</i>	1,280,548	381,775	(19,801)	1,642,522
<i>Vehicles</i>	<u>2,724,645</u>	<u>111,144</u>	<u>(107,010)</u>	<u>2,728,779</u>
<i>Total capital assets, being depreciated</i>	<u>14,175,119</u>	<u>9,108,931</u>	<u>(126,811)</u>	<u>23,157,239</u>
<i>Less: Accumulated depreciation:</i>				
<i>Buildings and improvements</i>	(9,220,244)	(315,335)	-	(9,535,579)
<i>Furniture, fixtures and equipment</i>	(523,668)	(201,789)	16,173	(709,284)
<i>Vehicles</i>	<u>(1,423,613)</u>	<u>(278,537)</u>	<u>102,237</u>	<u>(1,599,913)</u>
<i>Total accumulated depreciation</i>	<u>(11,167,525)</u>	<u>(795,661)</u>	<u>118,410</u>	<u>(11,844,776)</u>
<i>Total capital assets being depreciated, net</i>	<u>3,007,594</u>	<u>8,313,270</u>	<u>(8,401)</u>	<u>11,312,463</u>
<i>Governmental activities capital assets, net</i>	<u>\$ 31,699,579</u>	<u>\$ 21,338,075</u>	<u>\$ (8,676,434)</u>	<u>\$ 44,361,220</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<i>Instruction:</i>	
<i>Regular</i>	\$ 161,803
<i>Special</i>	14,981
<i>Vocational</i>	5,914
<i>Support services:</i>	
<i>Pupils</i>	2,945
<i>Instructional staff</i>	69,140
<i>Administration</i>	73,643
<i>Operation and maintenance of plant</i>	147,951
<i>Pupil transportation</i>	261,577
<i>Operation of non-instructional services</i>	5,837
<i>Extracurricular activities</i>	29,403
<i>Food service operations</i>	<u>22,467</u>
<i>Total depreciation expense</i>	<u>\$ 795,661</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2003 consisted of the following:

	<i>Interfund Receivable</i>	<i>Interfund Payable</i>
<i>General fund</i>	\$ 30,139	\$ 89,848
<i>Nonmajor governmental funds</i>	<u>89,848</u>	<u>30,139</u>
<i>Totals</i>	<u>\$ 119,987</u>	<u>\$ 119,987</u>

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of June 30, 2003, all interfund loans outstanding are anticipated to be repaid in fiscal year 2004.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2003, consisted of the following:

	<i>Transfer Out: General Fund</i>
<i>Transfer In: Nonmajor funds</i>	33,032

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

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.

In addition, the School District contracted with insurance companies for property, employee bonding, general, and educational liability insurance during fiscal year 2003:

Nordonia Hills City School District

Property

Boiler and machinery (\$1,000 deductible)	\$ 30,000,000
Commercial Auto (\$500 deductible)	1,000,000
Inland Marine (\$500 deductible)	163,992
Commercial Crime (\$500 deductible)	10,000

Public Officials' Bonds

Board Members	20,000
Superintendent	100,000
Assistant Superintendent	20,000
Treasurer	100,000
Assistant Treasurer	20,000
Business Manager	100,000
Lunchroom Supervisor	20,000
Other Administrators	20,000
Employee	5,000

General Liability

Per occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	2,000,000

Education Liability

Per occurrence (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Aggregate	1,000,000

Commercial Umbrella Liability

Per occurrence (\$1,000 deductible)	4,000,000
Aggregate	4,000,000

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2003, 8.17% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For the fiscal year 2002, 5.46% was used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$448,421, \$293,571, and \$196,895, respectively; 45% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$269,730, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003, is recorded as a liability within the basic financial statements.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771 or by calling (614) 227-4090.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 plan members were required to contribute 9.3% of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14%; 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 9.5% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$1,894,961, \$1,338,899, and \$1,257,534, respectively; 85% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$281,991, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003, is recorded as a liability within the basic financial statements. Contributions to the DC and Combined plans for fiscal year 2003 were \$11,137 made by the School District and \$39,478 made by the plan members.

NOTE 12 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Comprehensive health care benefits are provided to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. All benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the STRS based on authority granted by State statute. Most benefit recipients are required to pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium.

By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. The retirement board currently allocates employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund from which payments for health care benefits are paid. For the School District this amount equaled \$145,766 during the 2003 fiscal year. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund for the STRS was \$3.011 billion at June 30, 2002, (latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 2002, the net health care costs paid by the STRS were \$354,697,000 and eligible benefit recipients totaled 105,300.

For the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75% of the premium. For fiscal year ended 2003, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 5.83% of the covered payroll. For fiscal year 2002, 8.54% was used to fund health care benefits.

In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2003, the minimum pay has been established at \$14,500. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. For the School District, the amount of employer contributions used to fund health care equaled \$397,989, which includes a surcharge of \$78,002 during the 2003 fiscal year.

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2003 were \$204,930,737 and the target level was \$307.4 million. At June 30, 2003, the SERS's net assets available for payment of health care benefits was \$303.6 million, at cost. The number of participants receiving health care benefits was approximately 50,000.

NOTE 13 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 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. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-third of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 141 days.

B. Retirement Incentive Bonus Effective October 19, 1998, the School District Board of Education approved a Retirement Incentive Bonus Program. Participation was open to certified employees who have completed a minimum of 10 years of service, qualified for retirement under STRS and submitted a letter of resignation by February 15th of the school year of retirement. Retirement incentive bonus payments were paid in equal installments of \$15,000 per retiree on January 1, 2003. The outstanding liability of \$45,000 for the Retirement Incentive Bonus at June 30, 2002 was completely paid during the fiscal year. No such liability existed at June 30, 2003.

C. Insurance Benefits The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through UNUM Life Insurance Company in the amount of \$30,000 for all noncertified employees and \$35,000 for certified employees, and to the nearest \$1,000 based on each administrator's salary not to exceed \$50,000.

The School District provides employee medical/surgical benefits through Stark County Schools Council of Government 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 District claims would be paid without regard to the School District's account balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 14 - BONDED DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in long-term obligations of the School District during the fiscal year were as follows:

	<i>Balance</i> <u>June 30, 2002</u>	<i>Additions</i>	<i>Reductions</i>	<i>Balance</i> <u>June 30, 2003</u>	<i>Due in</i> <u>one year</u>
<i>Governmental activities</i>					
<i>Bonds</i>					
<i>School improvement bonds,</i> <i>maturing December 1, 2025</i>	\$ 38,500,000	\$ -	\$ (775,000)	\$ 37,725,000	\$ 1,075,000
<i>Other Obligations</i>					
<i>Compensated absences</i>	1,090,763	172,081	-	1,262,844	171,139
<i>Retirement incentive bonus</i>	45,000	-	(45,000)	-	-
<i>Capital leases payable</i>	318,415	-	(45,401)	273,014	47,653
<i>Total other liabilities</i>	<u>1,454,178</u>	<u>172,081</u>	<u>(90,401)</u>	<u>1,535,858</u>	<u>218,792</u>
<i>Governmental activities long-term liabilities</i>	<u>\$ 39,954,178</u>	<u>\$ 172,081</u>	<u>\$ (865,401)</u>	<u>\$ 39,260,858</u>	<u>\$ 1,293,792</u>

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, and capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund.

On December 6, 2000, the School District issued \$38,500,000 in bonded debt to finance several construction and improvement projects. The principal payments began in fiscal year 2003. Principal and interest requirements to retire the school improvement bonds outstanding at June 30, 2003 are as follows:

<i>Fiscal</i> <u>Year</u>	<i>Interest</i> <u>Rate</u>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>
2004	4.400%	\$ 1,075,000	\$ 1,777,996
2005	4.450%	1,200,000	1,727,646
2006	4.500%	1,290,000	1,671,921
2007	4.550%	1,350,000	1,612,184
2008	4.600%	1,425,000	1,548,696
2009-2013	4.650-4.750%	6,140,103	8,736,870
2014-2018	4.750-5.375%	6,664,860	8,176,909
2019-2023	5.375-5.450%	11,080,000	3,609,646
2024-2026	5.450%	<u>7,500,000</u>	<u>590,780</u>
<i>Total</i>		<u>\$ 37,724,963</u>	<u>\$ 29,452,648</u>

NOTE 15 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The School District, in a prior year, entered into a capital lease for the acquisition of a phone system. The terms of the agreement provide options to purchase the equipment. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13 "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements of governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized as equipment in the amount of \$354,606 equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments on the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in the current fiscal year totaled \$45,401.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments at year-end.

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Lease Payments</i>
2004	\$ 59,844
2005	59,844
2006	59,844
2007	59,844
2008	59,844
2009	<u>9,976</u>
<i>Total minimum lease payments</i>	309,196
<i>Less: amount representing interest</i>	<u>(36,182)</u>
<i>Total</i>	<u><u>\$ 273,014</u></u>

NOTE 16 – OPERATING LEASES

Effective September 1, 2002, the School District has entered into a three-year, noncancelable, operating lease for the use of warehouse space to be used to store supplies and to house a copy room for the School District. The School District pays \$1,200 per month for the use of this space. The total of rent payments was \$12,000 for the 2003 fiscal year. The future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2003 are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Lease Payments</i>
2004	\$ 14,400
2005	14,400
2006	<u>2,400</u>
<i>Total</i>	<u>\$ 31,200</u>

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEONET) is the computer service organization or Data Acquisition Site (DAS) used by the School District. NEONET is an association of public school districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The Summit County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium. The purpose of the consortium is to develop and employ a computer system efficiently and effectively for the needs of the member Boards of Education. All districts in the consortium are required to pay fees, charges, and assessments as charged. A board made up of superintendents from all of the participating districts governs NEONET. An elected Executive Board consisting of five members of the governing board is the managerial body of the consortium and meets on a monthly basis. Payments to NEONET are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2003, the School District contributed \$33,599 to NEONET. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Summit County Educational Service Center, who serves as the fiscal agent, at 420 Washington Ave., Suite 200, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221.

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. Nardon 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 2003, no monies were paid by Nardon Hills City School District to the Cuyahoga Valley Career Center.

The School District does not retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility in either of these organizations.

NOTE 18 – INSURANCE RATING POOL

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), a public entity risk rating pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 19 – 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 20 - CONTINGENCIES

The School District has received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements. Expenditures are subject to audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the School District's management believes that such disallowances, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2003.

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School District's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

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

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

NOTE 21 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set-aside monies for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials, for school bus purchases, and for capital improvements. The amounts set-aside may be reduced by offset credits, which are monies received and restricted for the same specific purpose. Amounts not spent by year-end or reduced by offset credits must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. Although the School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero, these extra amounts may only be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years for the purchase of textbooks and/or instructional materials. Negative amounts are therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year for the other set-asides.

Although no longer required by State statute, a budget stabilization reserve may still be set aside at the discretion of the School District. The budget stabilization reserve consists of the amounts received from the Bureau of Worker's Compensation (BWC) in the form of refunds and additional amounts reserved by the Board as previously required by law. The amount received from the BWC amounted to \$269,950, and the remaining \$52,345 was due to Board action. The amount from Board action is shown as a designation of fund balance in the basic financial statements.

Nordonia Hills City School District

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the reserve activity was as follows:

	<i>Textbook Reserve</i>	<i>Capital Maintenance Reserve</i>	<i>Budget Stabilization Reserve</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2002</i>	\$ (1,010,821)	\$ -	\$ 322,295	\$ (688,526)
<i>Current year set-aside requirement</i>	501,198	501,198	-	1,002,396
<i>Qualifying disbursements</i>	-	-	-	-
<i>Qualifying disbursements</i>	(384,523)	(14,538,984)	-	(14,923,507)
<i>Prior year correction</i>	(58,379)	-	-	(58,379)
<i>Total</i>	<u>\$ (952,525)</u>	<u>\$ (14,037,786)</u>	<u>\$ 322,295</u>	<u>\$ (14,668,016)</u>
<i>Set-aside balance carried forward to future years</i>	<u>\$ (952,525)</u>		<u>\$ 322,295</u>	<u>\$ (630,230)</u>
<i>Restricted cash balance</i>			<u>\$ 322,295</u>	

NOTE 22 - ACCOUNTABILITY

As of June 30, 2003, three special revenue funds had deficit fund balances. These deficits were caused by the application of GAAP. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in other funds; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur. The following funds had deficit balances as follows:

<i>Fund</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<i>Auxiliary Services</i>	\$ 5,624
<i>Title I</i>	2,552
<i>Drug Free School</i>	2,565

NOTE 23 - ARBITRAGE PAYABLE

The School District earned a significant amount of interest on the proceeds from the school improvement bonds. The proceeds were invested in a manner that yielded a higher rate of interest than the stated rate on the tax-exempt bonds. As a result of this, a portion of the investment earnings in excess of investments costs are payable to the Internal Revenue Service in the form of an arbitrage rebate. A liability in the amount of \$225,287 is reported as arbitrage payable in the building improvement capital projects fund.

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NORDONIA HILLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</u>						
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:</i>						
Special Education Cluster						
Special Education - Grants to States	050047-6BSF-02P 050047-6BSF-03P	84.027	\$1,440 411,130		\$116,214 341,806	
Total Special Education - Grants to States			412,570		458,020	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	050047-PGS1-02P 050047-PGS1-03P	84.173	21,356		17,960	
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants			21,356		17,960	
Total Special Education Cluster			433,926		475,980	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	050047-C1S1-02 050047-C1S1-03	84.010	63,151		22,555 58,398	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			63,151		80,953	
Innovative Education Program Strategies	050047-C2S1-02 050047-C2S1-03	84.298	24,760		3,967 16,540	
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies			24,760		20,507	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities-National Programs	050047-DRS1-02 050047-DRS1-03	84.186	12,011		2,756 12,011	
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities-National Programs			12,011		14,767	
Education Technology State Grants	050047-TFS1-03	84.318	1,729		1,729	
Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration	050047-RFS1-02 050047-RFS2-01	84.332	43,498		29,555 8,343	
Total Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration			43,498		37,898	
Class Size Reduction	050047-CRS1-01 050047-CRS1-02	84.340	89		5,705 11,862	
Total Class Size Reduction			89		17,567	
School Renovation	050047-ATS2-02	84.352A	16,084		13,627	
Assistive Technology	050047-ATS3-02	84.352A	18,043		9,026	
Assistive Technology	050047-ATS4-02	84.352A	7,116			
Total School Renovation/Assistive Technology			41,243		22,653	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	050047-TRS1-03	84.367	45,705		40,383	
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	050047MS-S102	84.281			5,159	
Total U.S. Department of Education			666,112		717,596	
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u>						
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:</i>						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Donation	N/A	10.550		63,008		63,008
School Breakfast Program	050047-05PU-02	10.553	661		661	
School Breakfast Program	050047-05PU-03	10.553	8,894		8,894	
National School Lunch Program	050047-LLP4-02	10.555	15,350		15,350	
National School Lunch Program	050047-LLP4-03	10.555	110,938		110,938	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster			135,843	63,008	135,843	63,008
Totals			\$801,955	\$63,008	\$853,439	\$63,008

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

**NORDONIA HILLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003**

NOTE A--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B--CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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 nonmonetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.

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



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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

Board of Education
Nardon Hills City School District
Summit County
9370 Olde Eight Road
Northfield, Ohio 44067

We have audited the financial statements of the Nardon Hills City School District, Summit County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2003 in which we noted the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 34. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 19, 2003.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 19, 2003.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Betty Montgomery". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Betty Montgomery
Auditor of State

December 19, 2003



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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

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

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Nordonia Hills City School District, Summit County, Ohio, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2003. 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 major federal program is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2003.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Betty Montgomery". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Betty Montgomery
Auditor of State

December 19, 2003

**NORDONIA HILLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 §.505
JUNE 30, 2003**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<i>(d)(1)(i)</i>	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iii)</i>	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(v)</i>	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
<i>(d)(1)(vi)</i>	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
<i>(d)(1)(vii)</i>	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster, CFDA 10.550, 10.553 & 10.555; and Special Education Cluster, CFDA 84.027 & 84.173
<i>(d)(1)(viii)</i>	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
<i>(d)(1)(ix)</i>	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

**NORDONIA HILLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 §.315 (b)
JUNE 30, 2003**

<u>Finding Number</u>	<u>Finding Summary</u>	<u>Fully Corrected?</u>	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain:</i>
2002-10977-001	Finding for Recovery, former Food Service Director theft in office	Yes	
2002-10977-002	Reportable Condition, Use of Credit/Purchasing Cards	Yes	
2002-10977-003	Federal Questioned Cost, former Food Service Director theft in office	Yes	



**Auditor of State
Betty Montgomery**

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NORDONIA HILLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMIT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
FEBRUARY 3, 2004**