



STRONGSVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Strongsville City School District Cuyahoga County 13200 Pearl Road Strongsville, Ohio 44136

To the Board of Education:

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure 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 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Strongsville City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As further described in Note 2 to the Basic Financial Statements, the District restated its Governmental Activities' net assets and Governmental Funds' fund balances due to accounting changes for its accrued wages and benefits liability.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2012, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Strongsville City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule provides additional information required by the 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. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This schedule was subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 12, 2012

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

(Unaudited)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial Highlights for 2012 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased by \$8,741,398.
- Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$81,555,243 in 2012. Of this total, 92.4 percent consisted of general revenues while program revenues accounted for the balance of 7.6 percent.
- Program expenses totaled \$72,813,845. Instructional expenses made up 57.6 percent of this total while support services accounted for 37.7 percent. Other expenses rounded out the remaining 4.7 percent.
- Outstanding general obligation bonded debt had a net decrease of \$ 3,079,833.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2012?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answers this question. 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. Accrual accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and willingness of the community to support the School District. On the other hand, financial factors may include the School District's financial position, liquidity and solvency, fiscal capacity and risk and exposure. In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District is classified into governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, operation of food service, community services and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 9. 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 fund is the General fund.

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

(Unaudited)

Governmental Funds

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

The School District as a Whole

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

TABLE 1
Net Assets
Governmental Activities

		Restated
	2012	2011
Assets		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Current and other assets	\$ 62,774,968	\$ 61,998,601
Capital assets, net	41,620,425	43,426,206
Total assets	\$ 104,395,393	\$ 105,424,807
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	\$ 47,532,823	\$ 52,602,502
Long-term liabilities	* ,,	* ,,
Due in one year	6,213,853	6,046,785
Due in more than one year	15,686,976	20,555,177
Total liabilities	69,433,652	79,204,464
Net assets		
	20 664 420	26 007 540
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	28,661,439	26,987,540
Restricted	6,520,668	6,315,613
Unrestricted	(220,366)	(7,082,810)
Total net assets	\$ 34,961,741	\$ 26,220,343

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

(Unaudited)

Details of Table 1 Net Assets Governmental Activities

	2012	Restated 2011
Assets	Φ 0.505.044	Φ 0.007.000
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 8,585,914	\$ 6,337,233
Accounts receivable	14,219	36,440
Due from other governments	443,138	181,459
Taxes receivable Capital assets	53,731,697	55,443,469
Non-depreciable capital assets	2,611,204	2,611,204
Depreciable capital assets, net	39,009,221	40,815,002
Total assets	\$ 104,395,393	\$ 105,424,807
Liabilities		
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 292,506	\$ 558,048
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	4,334,890	5,054,224
Accrued interest payable	55,900	74,800
Due to other governments	1,820,226	1,746,459
Unearned revenue	41,029,301	45,168,971
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year	6,213,853	6,046,785
Due in more than one year	15,686,976	20,555,177
Total liabilities	69,433,652	79,204,464
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	28,661,439	26,987,540
Restricted	6,520,668	6,315,613
Unrestricted	(220,366)	(7,082,810)
Total net assets	\$ 34,961,741	\$ 26,220,343

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

(Unaudited)

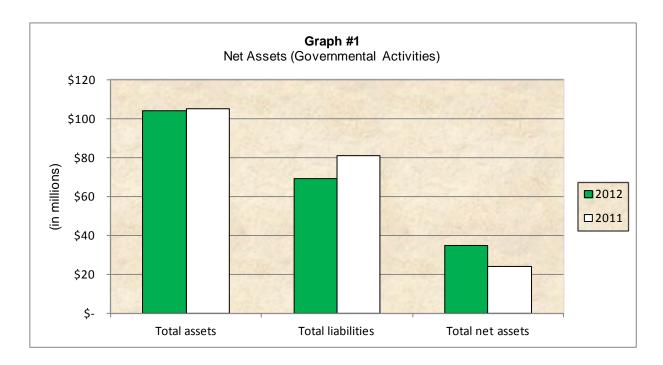
Net Assets (Governmental Activities) (in millions)

Total assets
Total liabilities
Total net assets

2	012
\$	104.4
	69.4
\$	35.0

rtootatoa		
2011		
\$	105.4	
	79.2	
\$	26.2	

Restated



Total assets decreased by \$1,029,414. Contributing to this net decrease were decreases of \$1,711,772 in taxes receivable and \$1,805,781 in capital assets, which were offset with an increase of \$2,248,681 in equity in pooled cash.

Total liabilities decreased by \$9,770,812. The most notable areas were decreases of \$4,701,133 in long-term liabilities, \$4,139,670 in unearned revenues and \$719,334 in accrued salaries, wages and benefits.

The vast majority of revenue supporting all governmental activities is general revenue. General revenue totaled \$75,371,091 or 92.4 percent of the total revenue. The most significant portion of the general revenue is local property tax. The remaining amount of revenue received was in the form of program revenues, which equated to \$6,184,152 or only 7.6 percent of total revenue.

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

(Unaudited)

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

TABLE 2Governmental Activities

	2012	2011
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,823,165	\$ 2,971,442
Operating grants, interest and contributions	3,360,987	4,913,840
Total program revenues	6,184,152	7,885,282
General revenue		
Property tax	52,645,015	51,853,877
Grants and entitlements	21,631,697	23,011,921
Investment earnings	1,043	18,215
Miscellaneous	1,093,336	755,556
Total general revenues	75,371,091	75,639,569
Total revenues	81,555,243	83,524,851
Program expenses		
Instruction		
Regular	35,973,496	41,340,342
Special	5,591,707	5,770,265
Vocational	301,853	361,927
Adult/continuing	-	8,969
Other instruction	60,166	62,845
Supporting services		
Pupil	2,849,267	3,228,434
Instructional staff	3,635,697	3,616,223
Board of education	24,073	27,043
Administration	2,710,461	3,268,009
Fiscal services	6,414,832	5,973,581
Business	469,688	571,907
Operation and maintenance	6,808,831	7,302,400
Pupil transportation	3,933,960	4,157,869
Central services	633,707	771,530
Operation of non-instructional		
Food service operation	1,717,290	2,044,552
Community services	502,180	530,844
Extracurricular activities	528,523	600,654
Interest	658,114	909,372
Total program expenses	72,813,845	80,546,766
la crossa in rest accests	0.744.000	0.070.005
Increase in net assets	8,741,398	2,978,085
Net assets, beginning of year, restated	26,220,343	23,242,258
Net assets, end of year	\$ 34,961,741	\$ 26,220,343

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

(Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

The School District has carefully planned its financial existence by forecasting its revenues and expenditures over the next five years. In August of 2002, the School District successfully passed a five year, six mill incremental levy that is estimated to generate \$ 7.7 million in additional revenue per year. Collections began the second half of Fiscal Year 2003. This levy was renewed in November 2007 at six mills through 2012. On November 6, 2007 the citizens of the School District passed a 6.5 mill continuing operating levy which is estimated to generate approximately \$ 9,054,000 per year.

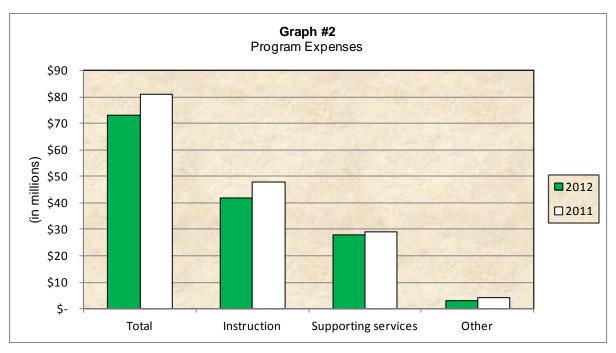
Although the School District relies heavily upon local property taxes to support its operations, the School District does actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset some operating costs.

Approximately 57.6 percent of the School District's budget is used to fund instructional expenses. Additional supporting services for pupils, staff and business operations encompass an additional 37.7 percent. The remaining amount of program expenses, roughly 4.7 percent, is budgeted to facilitate other obligations of the School District such as food services, community services, interest and fiscal charges and numerous extracurricular activities.

The Statement of Activities shows the total net cost of program services. Table 3 on the following page shows the total cost of services for governmental activities and the net cost of those services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Program Expenses (in millions)

	2	2012		2011		
Instruction	\$	41.9	\$	47.5		
Supporting services		27.5		28.9		
Other		3.4		4.1		
Total	\$	72.8	\$	80.5		



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

(Unaudited)

Table 3 Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2012	Net Cost of Services 2012	
Governmental Activities			
Instruction			
Regular	\$ 35,973,496	\$ (34,562,768)	
Special	5,591,707	(4,944,740)	
Vocational	301,853	(301,853)	
Other instruction	60,166	16,474	
Support services			
Pupil	2,849,267	(2,435,309)	
Instructional staff	3,635,697	(2,958,917)	
Board of education	24,073	(24,073)	
Administration	2,710,461	(2,304,475)	
Fiscal services	6,414,832	(6,414,832)	
Business	469,688	(468,289)	
Operation and maintenance	6,808,831	(6,733,468)	
Pupil transportation	3,933,960	(3,933,724)	
Central services	633,707	(625,048)	
Operation of non-instructional			
Food service operation	1,717,290	23,788	
Community services	502,180	2,270	
Extracurricular activities	528,523	(306,615)	
Interest	658,114	(658,114)	
Total	\$ 72,813,845	\$ (66,629,693)	

As one can see, the reliance upon local tax revenues for governmental activities is crucial. Approximately 72.3 percent of expenses are directly supported by local property taxes. Grant and entitlements not restricted to specific programs support 29.7 percent, while investment and other miscellaneous type revenues support the remaining activity costs. Program revenues only account for 8.5 percent of all governmental expenses.

Clearly, the Strongsville community is by far the greatest source of financial support for the students of the Strongsville City Schools.

School District's funds

Information regarding the School District's major fund can be found on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$81,664,556 and expenditures of \$75,870,824, exclusive of other financing sources (uses). A two year comparison of revenues, expenditures, other financing sources (uses), and changes in fund balances for the General Fund presented on the following pages.

STRONGSVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

	GENERAL FUND					
	2012 2011			Change		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	48,782,296	\$	47,893,234	\$	889,062
Tuition and fees		1,087,129		1,104,440		(17,311)
Interest		513		16,397		(15,884)
Intergovernmental		21,205,287		22,624,850		(1,419,563)
Extracurricular		564,351		270,027		294,324
Other		740,470		651,401		89,069
Total revenues		72,380,046		72,560,349		(180,303)
Expenditures						
Current						
Instruction		41,526,694		44,571,803		(3,045,109)
Supporting services		24,931,625		24,587,425		344,200
Operation of non-instructional		1,060		2,863		(1,803)
Extracurricular activities		207,987		249,565		(41,578)
Principal		604,680		583,497		21,183
Interest		273,682		333,653		(59,971)
Total expenditures		67,545,728		70,328,806		(2,783,078)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures		4,834,318		2,231,543		2,602,775
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers-out		(76,239)		(101,935)		25,696
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		27,787				27,787
Total other financing sources (uses)		(48,452)		(101,935)		53,483
Net change in fund balances		4,785,866		2,129,608		2,656,258
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, restated		(2,233,003)		(4,362,611)		2,129,608
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	2,552,863	\$	(2,233,003)	\$	4,785,866

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

(Unaudited)

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 fund to be budgeted is the main operating fund of the School District, the General Fund.

The School District uses a site-based style of budgeting and has in place systems that are designed to tightly control expenses but provide flexibility for site-based decision and management.

For the General Fund, the original and final budget basis revenue estimate totaled \$68,751,700 and \$69,233,400, respectively. Actual revenues were \$69,233,398 which was \$2 less than the final budgeted amount. The original and final budget basis expenditures estimate totaled \$69,053,563. Actual budget basis expenditures were \$67,544,021 which was \$1,509,542 less than the final budgeted appropriations.

The General Fund unencumbered ending cash balance totaled \$2,231,799.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of Fiscal Year 2012, the School District had \$41,620,425 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal 2012 values compared to 2011.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
Governmental Activities

	2012	2011
Land	\$ 2,611,204	\$ 2,611,204
Building and improvements	36,348,406	37,800,447
Furniture and equipment	1,440,026	1,001,531
Vehicles	1,220,789_	2,013,024
Total capital assets	\$ 41,620,425	\$ 43,426,206

All capital assets, except land is reported net of depreciation. As one can see, the main decrease in capital assets during the fiscal year occurred in the categories of building and improvements and vehicles. For additional information, see Note 9 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

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

(Unaudited)

Debt

At June 30, 2012, the School District had \$ 21,900,829 of long-term obligations outstanding.

Table 5 Long-term Liabilities

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011		
Bonds payable	\$ 8,280,930	\$ 11,360,763		
Certificates of participation	4,556,667	4,840,000		
Capital lease payable	121,389	237,903		
Compensated absences	8,941,843	10,163,296		
	\$ 21,900,829	\$ 26,601,962		

Outstanding bonds consist of general obligation bonds for building issues. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the School District for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property of the School District. General obligation bonds will be paid from the Debt Service Fund with property taxes revenue.

For additional debt obligation information see Notes 14, 15, and 16 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

School District Outlook

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and the School District Continuous Improvement Plan. The School District ranks among the top schools in Ohio for educational excellence. The School District recently received its ninth consecutive "Excellent" ranking by the State of Ohio.

The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges though. These challenges are internal and external in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist as the School District must rely heavily on local property taxes to fund its operations. External challenges are mostly centered on state funding. The School District has lost 15.9% or \$ 1,729,000 of its funding since fiscal year 2007 and 4.9% or \$ 471,000 of its funding since fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The loss of funds since 2007 represented 2.3% of the School District's total General Fund revenue budget.

The School District has communicated to the community that the School District relies upon their support for the majority of its operations, and will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the School District's financial five-year plan. The School District may pursue a levy in the future to offset projected deficits. The School District passed a 6 mill, 5 year operating levy in the spring of 2012.

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

(Unaudited)

The School District does not anticipate any significant growth from the state due to the economic climate. In June 2006, the State of Ohio enacted legislation, portions of which take effect at various times, that phases out the taxation of tangible personal property used in business (other than certain public utility tangible personal property) over four years from tax year 2007 to tax year 2011. To compensate local government units for the foregone revenue, the enacted legislation provides for State distributions from revenue generated by the enacted commercial activities tax. Recently, under HB 153, the State revised the original reimbursement provisions as called for under HB 66 and HB 1 and accelerated the phase-outs of the tangible reimbursement payments. As a result, the School District lost another \$ 262,000 on top of the \$ 1,137,000 it was scheduled to lose under HB 66 and HB 1.

As a result of the challenges mentioned above, it is imperative the School District's management continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet student needs over the next several years.

In summary, the Strongsville City School District has committed itself to financial and educational excellence for many years to come.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designated to provide our citizens, taxpayers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer's office, Strongsville City School District, 13200 Pearl Road, Strongsville, OH 44136.

STRONGSVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

Assets		ernmental ctivities
Equity in pooled cash	\$	8,585,914
Accounts receivable	Ψ	14,219
Due from other governments		443,138
Taxes receivable		53,731,697
Capital assets		00,701,007
Nondepreciable capital assets		2,611,204
Depreciable capital assets, net		39,009,221
Total assets	_	04,395,393
Liabilities		000 500
Accounts and contracts payable		292,506
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits		4,334,890
Accrued interest payable		55,900
Due to other governments		1,820,226
Unearned revenue		41,029,301
Long term liabilities		0.040.050
Due within one year		6,213,853
Due in more than one year Total liabilities		15,686,976
Total liabilities		69,433,652
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		28,661,439
Restricted for:		
Debt service		4,945,639
Capital projects		1,232,006
Extracurricular activities		136,947
State grants		70,143
Federal grants		91,329
Local grants		44,604
Unrestricted		(220,366)
Total net assets	\$	34,961,741

STRONGSVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	venue and hanges in
Convisos Interest and O	hanges in
Services Interest and Cl	
Expenses and Sales Contributions No	et Assets
Governmental activities	
Instruction	
Regular \$ 35,973,496 \$ 1,310,543 \$ 100,185 \$ (3	34,562,768)
Special 5,591,707 - 646,967	(4,944,740)
Vocational 301,853	(301,853)
Other instruction 60,166 - 76,640	16,474
Supporting services	
Pupil 2,849,267 - 413,958	(2,435,309)
Instructional staff 3,635,697 - 676,780	(2,958,917)
Board of education 24,073	(24,073)
Administration 2,710,461 - 405,986	(2,304,475)
Fiscal services 6,414,832	(6,414,832)
Business 469,688 1,399 -	(468,289)
Operation and maintenance 6,808,831 74,663 700	(6,733,468)
Pupil transportation 3,933,960 - 236	(3,933,724)
Central services 633,707 7,338 1,321	(625,048)
Operation of non-instructional	, ,
Food service operation 1,717,290 1,202,627 538,451	23,788
Community services 502,180 4,687 499,763	2,270
Extracurricular activities 528,523 221,908 -	(306,615)
Interest 658,114	(658,114)
	66,629,693)
<u> </u>	
General revenues	
Property taxes levied for:	
	48,655,796
Debt service	2,951,675
Capital improvements	1,037,544
	21,631,697
Investment earnings	1,043
Miscellaneous	1,093,336
	75,371,091
Change in net assets	8,741,398
	26,220,343
	34,961,741

STRONGSVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

Acasta		General	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	Φ.	0.044.040	•	5.044.000	Φ.	0.505.04.4
Equity in pooled cash	\$	2,941,216	\$	5,644,698	\$	8,585,914
Receivables, net of allow ance		47.000.005		0.400.000		40.070.007
Taxes, current		47,380,805		2,490,092		49,870,897
Taxes, delinquent		3,569,900		290,900		3,860,800
Accounts and other		13,127		1,092		14,219
Due from other governments		-		443,138		443,138
Interfund receivable	_	-		900		900
Total assets	\$	53,905,048	\$	8,870,820	\$	62,775,868
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities Accounts and contracts payable Accrued wages and benefits Due to other governments Interfund payable Unearned revenue Compensated absences Total liabilities	\$	235,502 4,131,198 1,706,640 900 42,665,002 2,612,943 51,352,185	\$	57,004 203,692 113,586 - 2,225,099 56,129 2,655,510	\$	292,506 4,334,890 1,820,226 900 44,890,101 2,669,072 54,007,695
Fund balances						
Restricted		-		6,300,595		6,300,595
Assigned		648,693		-		648,693
Unassigned		1,904,170		(85,285)		1,818,885
Total fund balances		2,552,863		6,215,310		8,768,173
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	53,905,048	\$	8,870,820	\$	62,775,868

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2012

Total governmental funds balances	\$ 8,768,173
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activites are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	41,620,425
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. These deferrals are primarily attributed to property taxes.	3,860,800
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term obligations, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(55,900)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated absences	(6,272,771)
Bonds payable and certificates of participation	(12,837,597)
Capital lease payable	(121,389)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 34,961,741

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

Pavanua		General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues	φ	40 700 006	¢	2 000 010	ď	EO 700 11E
Taxes Tuition and fees	\$	48,782,296 1,087,129	\$	3,999,819	\$	52,782,115
		513		530		1,087,129 1,043
Interest		21,205,287				24,992,684
Intergovernmental Extracurricular		564,351		3,787,397 158,896		723,247
Charges for services		304,331		-		•
Other		740,470		1,181,906		1,181,906
Total revenues		72,380,046		155,962 9,284,510		896,432 81,664,556
Expenditures		72,360,040		9,264,510		61,004,550
Current						
Instruction						
Regular		36,402,049		62,377		36,464,426
Special		4,845,220		578,507		5,423,727
Vocational		279,425		-		279,425
Other instruction		-		60,166		60,166
Supporting services				00,100		00,100
Pupil		2,313,619		430,455		2,744,074
Instructional staff		3,027,568		487,517		3,515,085
Board of education		23,599		-		23,599
Administration		2,361,049		391,818		2,752,867
Fiscal services		6,330,918		86,753		6,417,671
Business		462,644		-		462,644
Operation and maintenance		6,260,926		503,551		6,764,477
Pupil transportation		3,476,409		-		3,476,409
Central services		674,893		4,252		679,145
Operation of non-instructional		•				•
Food service operation		-		1,712,480		1,712,480
Community services		1,060		488,052		489,112
Extracurricular activities		207,987		240,836		448,823
Debt service						
Principal		604,680		2,875,000		3,479,680
Interest		273,682		403,332		677,014
Total expenditures		67,545,728		8,325,096		75,870,824
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			•			
expenditures		4,834,318		959,414		5,793,732
Other financing sources (uses)			•	_		
Transfers-in		-		76,239		76,239
Transfers-out		(76,239)		-		(76,239)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		27,787				27,787
Total other financing sources (uses)		(48,452)		76,239		27,787
Net change in fund balances		4,785,866		1,035,653		5,821,519
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, restated		(2,233,003)		5,179,657		2,946,654
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	2,552,863	\$	6,215,310	\$	8,768,173

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	5,821,519
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How ever, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by w hich depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital outlay, net Depreciation expense	\$ (2	519,79 2,325,5		(1,805,781)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide				, , ,
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				(137,100)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets				3,479,680
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, w hereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported w hen due.				18,900
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				1,364,437
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.				(257)
Change in not accept of governmental activities			•	9.744.200
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$	8,741,398

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET BASIS (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts			riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues and other sources	\$ 68,751,700	\$	69,233,400	\$ 69,233,398	\$	(2)
Expenditures and other uses	 69,053,563		69,053,563	 67,544,021		1,509,542
Net change in fund balance	(301,863)		179,837	1,689,377		1,509,540
Prior year encumbrances	285,663		285,663	285,663		-
Fund balance, at beginning of year	 256,759		256,759	 256,759		
Fund balance, at end of year	\$ 240,559	\$	722,259	\$ 2,231,799	\$	1,509,540

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

	Self Ins	urance
Operating expenses Other expenses	\$	257
Total operating expenses		257
Operating loss		(257)
Change in net assets		(257)
Net assets, beginning of year		257
Net assets, end of year	\$	-

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

	Self In	surance
Cash flows from operating activites: Cash payments for goods and services Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(257) (257)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(257)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		257
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	-
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used for operating activities: Operating loss	\$	(257)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(257)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2012

Assets		
Equity in pooled cash	\$	183,002
Total assets	\$	183,002
	-	
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	5,997
Due to students		177,005
Due to others		<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	\$	183,002

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NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Strongsville City School District (the School District) was 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 is a city school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education consisting of five members and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District. Average daily membership on, or as of, October 1, 2011 was 6,519. The School District employs 407 certificated and 364 non-certificated employees.

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 District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Within the School District boundaries, there are various nonpublic schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these nonpublic schools. These monies are received and disbursed by the School District on behalf of the nonpublic schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the nonpublic schools. These transactions are reported as a governmental activity of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organizations' 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 organizations' 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 the Lake Erie Educational Computer Association, the Polaris Career Center, the Strongsville Education Foundation, and the Ohio School Council Association which are considered to be jointly governed organizations. The School District also participates in a public risk pool managed by the Ohio Schools Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program. These organizations and their relationships with the School District are described in more detail in Notes 11 and 17 to these financial statements.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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 body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

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 activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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 for 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. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental 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 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. The internal service fund is presented separately as proprietary statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. 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, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. 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 following is the School District's major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> - 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.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Fund

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

Internal Service Fund – The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounted for revenue received from other funds and the settlement expenses for dental claims of School District employees. This self insured dental program was discontinued during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 and was completely closed during the year ended June 30, 2012.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for student activities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - 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.

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

E. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Revenues - 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. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

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

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

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

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

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

Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. BUDGETARY PROCESS

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

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

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

G. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash" on the financial statements.

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, 2012.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are considered to be cash equivalents.

Under existing Ohio statutes, interest earnings are allocated to funds based on average monthly cash balances. Interest income earned for the year ended June 30, 2012 totaled \$ 1,043.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements (see Note 19). This is eliminated on the financial statement presentation for the Statement of Net Assets.

I. CAPITAL ASSETS

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported 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 capital 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 an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Descriptions	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 -50 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	8 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 years

J. <u>INTERFUND BALANCES</u>

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 column of the statement of net assets.

K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the 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 vesting method. The liability is based on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit. The liability includes employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES (continued)

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

For 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 "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

L. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements and all payables and accrued liabilities from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund statements.

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

M. 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 first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. As of June 30, 2012, net assets restricted by enabling legislation were \$ 6,177,645 in the statement of net assets.

N. FUND BALANCE RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

N. FUND BALANCE RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS (continued)

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

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

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

O. OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues were charges for services for the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the proprietary fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting those definitions are reported as non-operating.

P. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Q. 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 on the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The School District amended the opening balance of net assets and fund balances to more accurately reflect accrued wages and benefits.

Net assets as of July 1, 2011 have been restated as follows:

	Activities
Net assets at June 30, 2011, as previously reported	\$ 24,681,241
Accounting change for accrued wages and benefits	1,539,102
Restated net assets at July 1, 2011	\$ 26,220,343

Governmental

Fund balances as of July 1, 2011 have been restated as follows:

		Other	lotal
		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Fund balances at June 30, 2011, as previously reported	\$ (3,622,280)	\$ 5,029,832	\$ 1,407,552
Accounting change for accrued wages and benefits	1,389,277	149,825	1,539,102
Restated fund balances, at July 1, 2011	\$ (2,233,003)	\$ 5,179,657	\$ 2,946,654

NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Not apparent in the basic financial statements are the following deficit fund equity balances:

Special Revenue Funds	
Food Service	\$ 85,087
Adult Basic Education	\$ 198

The General Fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficit fund balances resulted from reflecting expenditures in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, which are larger than amounts recognized on the budget basis. The School District, in accordance with its budget basis, will appropriate such expenditures from resources of the subsequent year.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances/net assets on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis statements are the following:

- Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when 1. susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than assigned or committed fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP Basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (Budget basis)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the budgetary basis statement to the GAAP basis statement for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral Fund
Budget basis	\$	1,689,377

Adjustments, increase (decrease) Revenue accruals 2,508,641 364,068 Expenditure accruals Funds budgeted elsewhere ** (79,776)Encumbrances 303,556 GAAP basis, as reported 4,785,866

^{**} As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis. These include the Public School Support Fund, Uniform School Supplies Fund, Special Enterprise Fund, Rotary Fund, and the Underground Storage Tank Fund.

NOTE 5 - FUND BALANCES

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

	Nonmajor				
	General G		Governmental		
Fund balances		Fund		Funds	Total
Restricted for:					_
Athletics	\$	-	\$	136,947	\$ 136,947
State grants		-		72,205	72,205
Federal grants		-		104,194	104,194
Local grants		-		44,604	44,604
Debt service		-		4,789,639	4,789,639
Capital improvements				1,153,006	1,153,006
Total restricted	-		6,300,595		6,300,595
Assigned to:					
Encumbrances		248,556		-	248,556
Set asides		-		-	-
Public school support		190,663		-	190,663
Uniform school supplies		54,177		-	54,177
Other purposes		155,297			155,297
Total assigned		648,693			648,693
Unassigned (deficit)		1,904,170		(85,285)	1,818,885
Total fund balances	\$	2,552,863	\$	6,215,310	\$ 8,768,173

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

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.

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

Protection of the 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.

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

- United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances (if authorized by the Board of Education), 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.

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

A. <u>LEGAL REQUIREMENTS</u> (continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$4,650 in cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the School District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash".

B. DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$ 8,664,088 and the bank balance was \$ 8,760,561. Of the bank balance, \$ 250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$ 8,510,561 was uninsured. Of the remaining balance, \$ 8,510,561 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department not in the School District's name.

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

C. INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2012, the School District had the following investments:

 STAR Ohio
 Fair Value

 \$ 100,178

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. <u>INVESTMENTS</u> (continued)

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the School District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity. To date, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than two years.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2012 represents collections of calendar year 2011 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2012 become a lien December 31, 2009, were levied after April 1, 2011 and are collected in 2011 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2012 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2011 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2012 were levied after October 1, 2011, on the value as of December 31, 2011. Payments by multicounty taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated in calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property was eliminated in calendar year 2011. The tax was phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the School District by holding the School District harmless in calendar years 2006-2010. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursement was to be phased out. House Bill No. 1 was signed into law in July 2009, which temporarily delayed the original phase out schedule of the tangible personal property tax until fiscal year 2014. House Bill 153 which was signed into law in June, 2010 phased out the tangible personal property tax for fiscal years 2012 and 2013 and then will remain flat with no additional phase out at the 2013 level of reimbursement.

The School District receives property taxes from Cuyahoga and Lorain Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2012, are available to finance fiscal year 2012 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2012 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at June 30, nor were they levied to finance fiscal year 2012 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to unearned revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance was recognized as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012, was \$8,285,703 in the General Fund, \$491,897 in the Debt Service Fund and \$183,394 in the Permanent Improvements Fund.

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

	2011 Second- Half Collections			2012 First Half Collecti		
	Amount	%		Amount	%	
Agricultural/Residential						-
and Other Real Estate	\$ 1,429,513,463	98.27	%	\$1,419,100,110	98.17	%
Public Utilities	25,230,750	1.73		26,461,290	1.83	_
Total Assessed Value	\$ 1,454,744,213	100.00	%	\$1,445,561,400	100.00	%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of			•			-
assessed valuation	\$ 81.91			\$ 80.98		

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2012, consisted of property taxes and amounts due from other governments. All receivables are considered substantially collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of the principal items of due from other government receivables follows:

Fund	Amount
Food service	\$ 67,932
Auxiliary Services	117,298
Alternative Challenge	7,381
Parent Mentoring	2,308
IDEA Part B	169,304
Title III	5,337
Title I	71,478
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	2,100
Due from other governments	\$ 443,138

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	July 1, 2011	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2012
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 2,611,204	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,611,204
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,611,204			2,611,204
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	64,177,389	222,394	-	64,399,783
Furniture and equipment	7,677,340	297,356	47,869	7,926,827
Vehicles	5,882,337		435,551	5,446,786
Total capital assets being depreciated	77,737,066	519,750	483,420	77,773,396
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	26,376,942	1,674,435	-	28,051,377
Furniture and equipment	6,675,809	294,412	483,420	6,486,801
Vehicles	3,869,313	356,684	-	4,225,997
Total accumulated depreciation	36,922,064	2,325,531	483,420	38,764,175
Depreciable capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation	40,815,002	(1,805,781)		39,009,221_
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 43,426,206	\$ (1,805,781)	\$ -	\$ 41,620,425

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	
Regular	\$ 1,021,877
Special	200,761
Vocational	10,083
Supporting services	
Pupil	97,017
Instructional staff	106,131
Board of education	474
Administration	121,848
Fiscal	31,172
Business	16,414
Operation and maintenance of plant	149,626
Pupil transportation	421,108
Central services	13,533
Operation of noninstructional services	
Food service operation	39,592
Community services	12,630
Extracurricular activities	83,265
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,325,531

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

On the fund financial statements at June 30, 2012, interfund balances consisted of \$ 900 due from the General Fund to nonmajor governmental funds. This is the result of an advance from the Athletic/Music Fund to the Uniform School Supplies program in a prior year.

During the year ended June 30, 2012 the General Fund transferred \$ 76,239 to nonmajor governmental funds. Interfund transfers were made to provide for the payment of expenditures in nonmajor governmental funds or to close inactive programs.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. PROPERTY AND LIABILITY

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2012, the School District contracted with Ohio Casualty for property insurance. Travelers Insurance Company covers boiler and machinery at \$50,000,000 single occurrence and \$1,000 deductible. Crime coverage is under two policies. The first is with Ohio Casualty and has a limit of \$50,000, with a \$500 deductible, for employee dishonesty, forgery and altercation. General liability is protected by Indiana Insurance Company with a \$2,000,000 annual aggregate and \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit with no deductible. Vehicles are covered by Indiana Insurance Company and hold a \$250 deductible for comprehensive and a \$500 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. The School District also has a \$6,000,000 (no deductible) umbrella policy with Ohio Casualty which goes over the \$1,000,000 general liability and the \$1,000,000 automobile liability limits. The School District provides medical and life insurance to employees through commercial insurance coverage. There has not been any significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the preceding three years.

B. WORKERS' COMPENSATION

The District participates in the Bureau of Workers Compensation (BWC) Retrospective Rating Program. In order to qualify the School District must meet stated requirements and maintain a safety program approved by BWC division of Safety and Hygiene. With a retrospective rating plan, an employer initially pays BWC less premium than required. The School District may earn possible premium reduction by assuming a portion of the "risk" and the greater the portion of the assumed risk, the greater potential reduction in premiums.

Claim costs incurred during the policy year are billed to the School District at the end of that policy year. Retrospective premium is the compilation of minimum premium, all medical costs, indemnity, and any remaining reserves (not to exceed the claim limit (\$ 125,000) and maximum premium percentage (150%) limit at the end of a 10-year liability period.

NOTE 12 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, survivor 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, 100 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746, or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employee/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 12.70 percent. The remaining 1.30 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$1,297,821, \$1,282,793, and \$1,474,787, respectively; 42.6 percent has been contributed for 2012 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

Plan options - New members have a choice of three retirement plans options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation among various investment choices. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated to investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the DB Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

NOTE 12 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

DB Plan Benefits – Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2 percent multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohiovalued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5 percent. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6 percent for 32 years, 2.7 percent for 33 years and so on) until 100 percent of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5 percent instead of 2.2 percent. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest as specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

DC Plan Benefits – Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5 percent are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump-sum withdrawal. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Combined Plan Benefits – Members contributions are allocated by the members, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1 percent of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

A retiree of STRS Ohio is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or equivalent lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. A reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of only member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated.

Benefits are increased annually by 3 percent of the original base amount for DB plan participants.

NOTE 12 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

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. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent of member and 14 percent for employers. Contribution requirements and contributions actually made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, were 10 percent of covered payroll for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$3,675,189, \$4,075,695, and \$4,452,952, respectively; 82.7 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

C. SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2012, three member of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 13 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers two postemployment benefit plans.

Medicare Part B Plan - The Medicare Part B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B monthly premium for calendar year 2012 was \$ 99.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$ 319.70 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$ 45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2012, the actuarially required allocation is .75 percent. The School District's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$76,643, \$82,551, and \$87,703, respectively; 42.6 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

NOTE 13 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Health Care Plan - ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code § 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the health care allocation is .55 percent. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. State law provides that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2012, the minimum compensation level was established at \$ 35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$ 215,113, \$ 237,876, and \$ 140,786, respectively; 42.6 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2012, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$282,707, \$313,515, and \$342,535, respectively; 82.7 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

NOTE 14 - PRIOR YEAR DEFEASANCE OF DEBT

In 2006, the School District defeased general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. As of June 30, 2012, outstanding general obligation bonds of \$800,000 are considered to be defeased.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2012 were as follows:

	Outstanding			Outstanding	Amounts Due
	July 1, 2011	Additions	Retired	June 30, 2012	In One Year
Bonds, 6.950%; issued					
1991, matures 2011	\$ 130,000	\$ -	\$ 130,000	\$ -	\$ -
Bonds, 3.750%; issued					
1996, matures 2012	4,930,000	-	2,400,000	2,530,000	2,530,000
Refunding bonds,					
4.1% - 4.45%, issued					
2004, matures 2014	995,000	-	235,000	760,000	240,000
Bonds, 2.820% to 5.000%					
issued 2005,					
matures 2035	1,360,000	-	70,000	1,290,000	75,000
Bonds, 4.40%; issued					
2006, matures 2020	651,814	-	56,373	595,441	58,938
Bonds, 4.79%; issued					
2008, matures 2023	3,293,949		188,460	3,105,489	197,488
Total bonds	11,360,763		3,079,833	8,280,930	3,101,426
Certificates of participation,					
3.5% - 5.0%, issued	4 000 000		110.000	4.040.000	440.000
2005, matures 2034	4,320,000	-	110,000	4,210,000	110,000
4.58%, issued	F00 000		470 000	240,007	470.000
2008, matures 2013	520,000		173,333	346,667	173,333
Total certificates of participation	4,840,000		283,333	4,556,667	283,333
Capital lease	237,903	-	116,514	121,389	121,389
Compensated absences	10,163,296	1,345,652	2,567,105	8,941,843	2,707,705
•	\$ 26,601,962	\$ 1,345,652	\$ 6,046,785	\$ 21,900,829	\$ 6,213,853

Outstanding bonds consist of general obligation bonds for building issues. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the School District for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property of the School District. General obligation bonds and certificates of participation will be paid from the General Fund and Debt Service Fund from property taxes. The capital lease obligation will be paid from the General Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2011, were as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 3,101,426	\$ 319,800	\$ 3,421,226
2014	598,567	225,942	824,509
2015	621,284	198,692	819,976
2016	374,604	176,281	550,885
2017	343,554	159,948	503,502
2018- 2022	1,830,771	543,869	2,374,640
2023 - 2027	870,724	181,610	1,052,334
2028 - 2032	270,000	95,418	365,418
2033 - 2036	270,000	26,320	296,320
	\$ 8,280,930	\$ 1,927,880	\$ 10,208,810

Certificates of Participation – In fiscal year 2007, the School District entered into a ground lease to secure the necessary funding for construction and other capital improvements. In June 2008, the School District entered into a ground lease to secure the necessary funding for improvement to school buildings.

The Leasing Corporation entered agreements with a trustee through which it assigned and transferred rights and interest under the leases to Huntington National Bank, as trustee. The Trustee issued Certificates of Participation in the lease agreements enabling holders of the Certificates to receive a portion of the semi-annual lease payments. Proceeds of the issuance are being used for the enlargement and other improvements to Muraski Elementary School and roof improvements to school district buildings.

The obligation of the School District under the leases and any subsequent lease renewals is subject to annual appropriation of the rental payments. The annual interest and semi-annual interest requirements will be provided from the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. The Certificates of Participation are not a general obligation of the School District, but are payable only from appropriations by the School District for annual lease payments.

Principal and interest requirements to retire certificates of participation outstanding at June 30, 2012, were as follows:

June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2013	\$ 283,333	\$	206,278	\$	489,611
2014	288,334		194,082		482,416
2015	120,000		185,469		305,469
2016	125,000		180,669		305,669
2017	130,000		175,669		305,669
2018- 2022	735,000		795,589		1,530,589
2023 - 2027	905,000		625,400		1,530,400
2028 - 2032	1,140,000		384,259		1,524,259
2033 - 2036	830,000		77,000		907,000
	\$ 4,556,667	\$	2,824,415	_\$	7,381,082

NOTE 16 - CAPITAL LEASE

The School District has entered a lease agreement for telephone equipment. This lease obligation meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases." Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Equipment acquired by lease has been capitalized and depreciated as follows:

	Accumulated					
	Cost Depreciation		Net			
Telephone equipment	\$	793,767	\$	793,767	\$	-

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2012.

	Year ending			
	June 30,		Amount	
Total minimum lease payments	2013	\$	127,440	
Less amount representing interest			(6,051)	
Net present value of minimum lease payments			121,389	

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

A. LAKE ERIE EDUCATION COMPUTER ASSOCIATION

The Lake Erie Educational Computer Association (LEECA) is a jointly governed organization comprised of thirty school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed to provide data processing services for accounting, administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports LEECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software packages utilized. The LEECA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent.

LEECA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the LEECA assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least one assembly member from each county from which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Lorain County, which serves as fiscal agent, located at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio 44035. During the year ended June 30, 2012, the School District paid \$ 157,048 to LEECA.

B. POLARIS CAREER CENTER

The Polaris Career Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational and special needs of the students. Its Board of Education consists 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. Strongsville City School District students may attend the vocational school. Each school district's control is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Polaris Career Center, 7285 Old Oak Blvd., Middleburg Heights, Ohio 44130. The School District did not contribute to the Polaris Career Center during fiscal year 2012.

C. STRONGSVILLE EDUCATION FOUNDATION

The Strongsville City School Foundation (Foundation) is a jointly governed organization established under the Ohio Revised Code to support and enhance educational opportunities for the youth of the Strongsville community. The Foundation Board of Trustees consists of at least three but not more than seventeen trustees. The current Superintendent of the Strongsville City Schools shall be on the Board of Trustees and serve as Executive Director. At least one Trustee shall be a member of the Board of Education of the Strongsville City School District. A majority of the Trustees shall at all times be persons other than "substantial contributors," as defined in Section 507(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code. Each Trustee has one vote. The board is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel, and accounting and finance related activities.

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

D. OHIO SCHOOLS COUNCIL

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among one hundred fifty seven school districts. The Council was formed to offer supplies and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee for the services provided. The Council's Board consists of nine superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2012 the School District paid \$ 179,944 to the Council.

The School District participates in the natural gas purchase program. This program allows the School District to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Energy USA served as the natural gas supplier and program manager from October 1, 2008 to September 30, 2010. Compass Energy has been selected as the new supplier and program manager for the period from October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2013. There are currently one hundred forth three participants in the program including the Strongsville City School District. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings beginning in September until the credits are exhausted and districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

The City of Hamilton, a municipal corporation and political subdivision duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, issued \$89,450,000 in debt to purchase twelve years of natural gas from CMS Energy Corporation for the participants. The participating school districts are not obligated in any manner for this debt. If a participating school district terminates its agreement, the district is entitled to recover that amount, if any, of its contributions to the operating fund which are not encumbered for its share of program administrative costs.

Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Executive Secretary of the Ohio Schools Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Independence, Ohio 44131.

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies.

Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2012.

NOTE 19 - <u>SET-ASID</u>ES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials, and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years.

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks and capital improvements during fiscal year 2012.

	Capital		
	_ Maintenar	Maintenance	
Balance June 30, 2011	\$	-	
Required set aside	1,144,9	939	
Offsetting credit	(1,139,416)		
Qualifying expenditures	(1,118,8	384)	
Balance June 30, 2012	\$ (1,113,3	361)	

Although the School District had offsets and/or qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital improvements reserve set-aside amount below zero, this amount cannot be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirements for future years.

NOTE 20 -RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PLAN

The School District has adopted a retirement incentive plan which became effective July 1, 2010 and provides for an early retirement incentive cash benefit to be paid in three equal, consecutive January installments of \$13,000 each, beginning with the January following the employee's effective date of retirement. Employees who as of July 1, 2010 were eligible to retire with STRS and who had at least ten years of consecutive service with the School District were eligible to participate. Employees who become eligible to retire with STRS after July1, 2010, are eligible for the retirement incentive benefit only in the school year the employee first becomes eligible to retire under STRS. However, teachers who are first eligible for the retirement incentive at age fifty-five with twenty five years of service are eligible to participate at any year thereafter or until the teacher accrues thirty years of service under STRS guidelines. As of June 30, 2012 the School District's liability related to this retirement incentive plan was \$2,213,228.

NOTE 21 - STATEWIDE REVIEW OF ATTENDANCE DATA

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

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

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STRONGSVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	\$13,324 1,182,267	\$121,831 1,134,775
ARRA - Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act	84.391	72,005	119,319
Total Special Education -Grants to States		1,267,596	1,375,925
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	(2,416)	65
ARRA Special Education Procedural Cranta Recovery Act	84.392	26,673	22,222
ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants, Recovery Act Total Special Education - Preschool Grants	04.392	8,329 32,586	12,945 35,232
Total Special Education Cluster		1,300,182	1,411,157
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	11,507	50,820
Title 1 Oranis to Local Educational Agencies	04.010	462,349	438,308
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act	84.389	1,202	10,442
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		475,058	499,570
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State			
Grants, Recovery Act	84.394		89,491
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities-State Grants	84.186		1,109
Educational Technology State Grants	84.318	1,321	4,253
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	(1,984)	4,910
		32,990	29,753
		183 31,189	183 34,846
Lavor Sa Taraka O all'i Otak Orasta	04.007	100	10.701
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	403 53,707	10,781 49,180
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		54,110	59,961
Education Jobs Fund	84.410	56,497	56,497
		41,136	41,136
Total Education Jobs Fund		97,633	97,633
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,959,493	2,198,020
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	420,752	420,752
Non-Cash Assistance		86,963	86,963
School Breakfast Program	10.553	18,080	18,080
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		525,795	525,795
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		525,795	525,795
Total		\$2,485,288	\$2,723,815

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

STRONGSVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Strongsville City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at entitlement value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

NOTE D - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. These transfers resulted in the Schedule reporting negative receipts. The District transferred the following amounts from 2011 to 2012 programs:

Amount
Transferred from
Program Title
English Language Acquisition State Grants

Amount
Transferred from
2011 to 2012
\$4.365
\$1,984

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Strongsville City School District Cuyahoga County 13200 Pearl Road Strongsville, Ohio 44136

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Strongsville City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2012, wherein we noted the District restated its Governmental Activities' net assets and Governmental Funds' fund balances. 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Strongsville City School District
Cuyahoga County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 12, 2012.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, and others within the District. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 12, 2012

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

Strongsville City School District Cuyahoga County 13200 Pearl Road Strongsville, Ohio 44136

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Strongsville City School District, Cuyahoga 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 could directly and materially affect the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2012. The *summary of auditor's results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance based on our audit.

Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with these requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with these requirements.

In our opinion, the Strongsville City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Strongsville City School District
Cuyahoga County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, others within the District, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 12, 2012

STRONGSVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDING OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster, CFDA 84.027, 84.391, 84.173 and 84.392.
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	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

STRONGSVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2012

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2011-01	Material Noncompliance and Material Weakness: 34 CFR 80.41(b)(4) the District did not compile and submit their fiscal year 2011 final expenditure report for the Education Jobs Fund grant to the Ohio Department of Education until October 19, 2011, subsequent to the 90 day filing requirement.	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid.



STRONGSVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 31, 2012