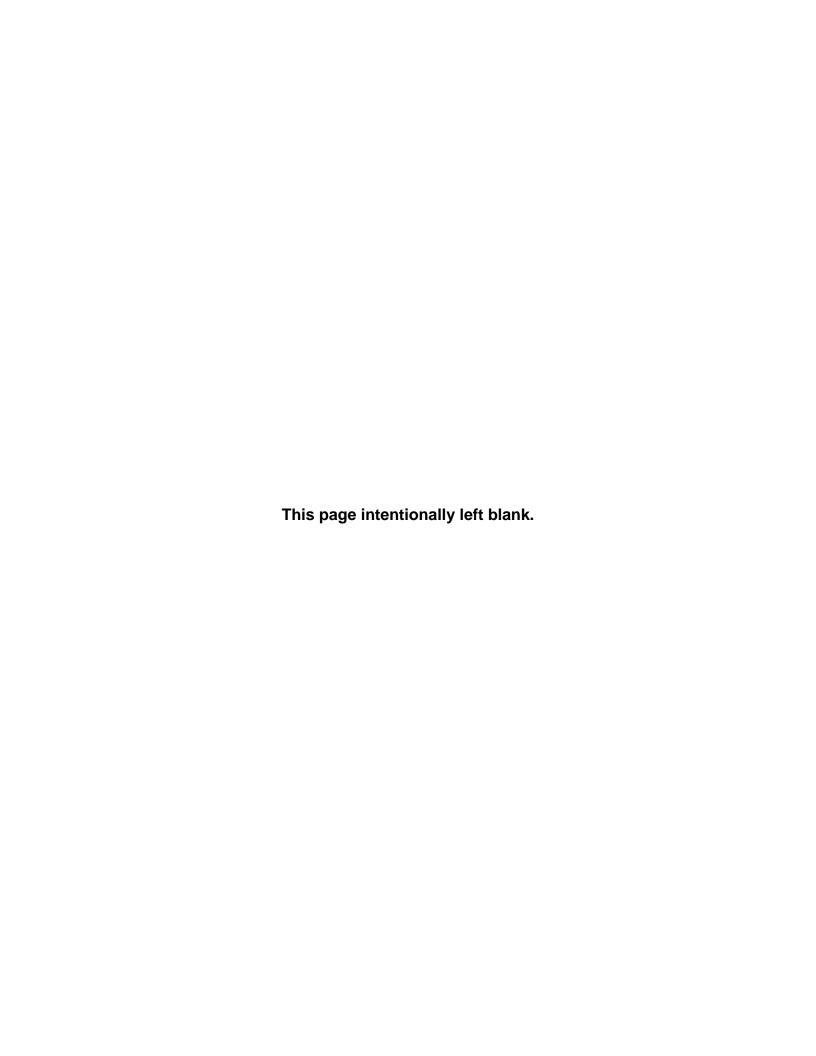




NEW PHILADELPHA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to	
Net Position of Governmental Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	20
Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund	22
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	23
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	24
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Private Purpose Trust Fund	25
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	27
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	55
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	56
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	57
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	59
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	63
Corrective Action Plan – OMB Circular A-133 Section .315(c)	71
Independent Auditor's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedure	73



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

New Philadelphia City School District Tuscarawas County 248 Front Avenue, SW New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New Philadelphia City School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

New Philadelphia City School District Tuscarawas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New Philadelphia City School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2013, 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 accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, 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 applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the School District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Federal Award Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The Schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedule 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 Schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

New Philadelphia City School District Tuscarawas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 4, 2014, on our consideration of the School 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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 4, 2014

This page intentionally left blank.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

The discussion and analysis of New Philadelphia City School District's (The District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance. The financial statements of the component unit are issued as a separate report and are available by contacting the Quaker Digital Academy.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2013 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position decreased \$1.7 million. This decrease was mainly in cash and cash equivalents which decreased \$2.4 million while accrued wages decreased by \$0.5 million from 2012.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$23.5 million or 81% of all revenues. Specific program revenues in the form of charges for services, sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5.4 million or 19% of total revenues of \$28.9 million.
- □ The District had \$30.6 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5.4 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, or contributions. General revenue (primarily taxes and foundation receipts) of \$23.5 million were not sufficient to provide for these programs which led to the decrease in net position.
- □ The only major fund, the General Fund had \$23.9 million in revenues and \$26.0 million in expenditures. The General Fund's balance decreased by \$2.1 million.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer the question "How did we do financially during 2013?" These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in the position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* of the 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 District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District activities are listed as Governmental:

☐ Governmental Activities – All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major fund begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major fund. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the 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 Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds use full accrual accounting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2013 compared to 2012:

Table 1 Net Position (In Millions)

Gov	Governmental Activities		
	2013	2012	
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$20.7	\$23.1	
Capital Assets	12.6	12.8	
Total Assets	33.3	<u>35.9</u>	
Liabilities			
Long Term Liabilities	(5.8)	(6.0)	
Other Liabilities	<u>(13.8)</u>	<u>(14.6)</u>	
Total Liabilities	<u>(19.6)</u>	(20.6)	
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8.7	8.6	
Restricted	1.8	1.6	
Unrestricted	3.1	<u>5.1</u>	
Total Net Position	\$ <u>13.6</u>	\$ <u>15.3</u>	

Total assets decreased by \$2.6 million. Cash and Cash Equivalents decreased by \$2.5 million while Capital Assets decreased by \$0.2 million. This was offset on the liability side where Long Term Liabilities decreased by \$0.2 million and Other Liabilities decreased by \$0.8 million. The net position of the District decreased by \$1.7 million which was due primarily to the decrease in Current Assets.

The decrease in current assets shows a decrease in the present financial stability of the District. The decrease in unrestricted net position for the current year is due to an increase in Net Investment in Capital Assets and the decrease in Current Assets of \$2.4 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2013 as compared to fiscal year 2012.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (In Millions)

Governmental Activities 2013 2012	
2013	
\$2.7	\$1.5
	2.6
2.7	2.0
12.0	11.9
· -	10.5
	0.8
	27.3
20.7	
18.6	16.0
2.7	2.5
3.3	3.3
2.5	2.7
0.8	0.8
0.8	0.8
0.6	0.4
1.2	1.3
0.1	0.2
30.6	28.0
(1.7)	(0.7)
(1.7)	(0.7)
15.3	16.0
\$13.6	\$15.3
	\$2.7 2.7 12.0 10.9 0.6 28.9 18.6 2.7 3.3 2.5 0.8 0.8 0.6 1.2 0.1 30.6 (1.7) 15.3

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities with property taxes being the largest contributor. The last increase in property tax levies by the citizens of the District was in 2007. Property tax levies generated \$12.0 million in 2013. General revenues from grants and entitlements, such as the school foundation program, are also a large revenue generator. With the combination of taxes and

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

intergovernmental funding approximately 79% of all expenses in governmental activities, the District monitors both of these revenue sources very closely for fluctuations.

Instruction comprises 61% of governmental program expenses. Interest expense was 0.4% and was attributable to outstanding bonds and capital leases on copier and heating and lighting equipment. The increase of \$2.6 million in total expenses is mainly due to increases in operational costs.

Table 3
Governmental Activities
(In Millions)

	Total Cost of Services 2013	Total Cost of Services 2012
Program Expenses		
Instruction	\$18.6	\$16.0
Support Services		
Pupil and Instructional Staff	2.7	2.5
Board of Education, Fiscal and		
Administration	3.3	3.3
Operation and Maintenance	2.5	2.7
Pupil Transportation	0.8	0.8
Food Service	0.8	0.8
Non-Instructional Services	0.6	0.4
Extracurricular Activities	1.2	1.3
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0.1	0.2
Total Expenses	\$30.6	\$28.0

The School District's Funds

Information about the District's major fund starts on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$28.6 million and expenditures of \$30.5 million. The net change in fund balance for the year was an decrease of \$1.9 million. The general fund accounted for \$2.1 million of the decrease while other governmental funds increased \$0.2 million. This overall decrease indicates the District's current revenue base is failing to meet the District's obligations as a whole. The District understands that it needs to continue to monitor expenditures to ensure it can meet future needs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2013, the District amended its general fund budget once at the end of the fiscal year. Requests for budget changes are made by the building administrators. Final approval is obtained from the Treasurer and Superintendent and is presented to the Board of Education for their adoption.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue was slightly higher than the original budget estimates of \$23.3 million.

The original appropriations of \$26.1 million were only slightly increased to \$27.1 million. Expenditures, however, were only \$26.1 million or \$1.0 million less than anticipated due to surplus appropriations in regular instruction, instructional staff, pupil services, administrative, maintenance and extracurricular costs.

The District's ending unobligated budgetary fund balance was \$1.2 million above the final budgeted amount.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2013, the District had \$12.6 million invested in land, buildings, equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2013 balances compared to 2012:

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation, in Millions)

	2013	2012
Land	\$0.9	\$0.9
Buildings and Improvements	9.3	9.7
Furniture and Equipment	1.6	1.4
Vehicles	0.8	0.8
Construction in progress	0.0	0.0
Totals	\$12.6	\$12.8

Refer to Note #7 for further information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

For fiscal year 2013, Ohio law required school districts to set aside three percent of certain revenues for capital improvements. For fiscal year 2013, this amounted to \$496,904 for the set aside and the District had qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding the requirements. Refer to Note 16 for the set aside calculations.

Debt

At June 30, 2013, the District had \$2.5 million in bonds, \$.3 million due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

Table 5 Outstanding Debt at Year End (In Millions)

(III)	Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012
General Obligation Bonds: 2004 School Improvement	\$2.5	\$2.8
Total	\$2.5	\$2.8

Refer to Note # 12 for further information.

In 1992 the District passed a 3.1 mill bond issue, providing \$8.8 million for facility improvements for the high school, including an addition of 24 classrooms. The District refinaced that debt in June 2004.

At June 30, 2013, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$35,709,228 with an unvoted debt margin of \$417,158. The District maintains an A-1 bond rating.

For the Future

New Philadelphia City School District is still strong financially even with the downturn in the economy. As the preceding information shows, the School District heavily depends on its property taxpayers. The taxpayers approved a 7.1 mill levy in November 2007.

State law fixes the amount of tax revenue, forcing it to remain constant except for new valuations in the District. Management must plan expenses accordingly, staying within the District's five-year plan.

Externally, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March, 1997, to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. On December 11, 2002 the Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the school funding plan which upheld its earlier decisions.

New Philadelphia City School District has not anticipated any meaningful growth in State revenue. The concern is that, to meet the requirements of the court, the State may require redistribution of commercial and industrial property tax. This could have a significant impact on the District's residential taxpayers.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Both scenarios require management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years, and to grow even more dependent on local tax revenue.

In conclusion, the District's system of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded and it will take all of the District's financial abilities to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Steven Sherer, Treasurer, at New Philadelphia City School District, 248 Front Avenue SW, New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Quaker Digital Academy
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,549,176	\$2,528,997
Receivables:		
Taxes	12,720,716	
Accounts	82,231	50.251
Intergovernmental	303,531	60,361
Accrued Interest	£1 24£	359
Prepaid Items	51,345	
Materials and Supplies	26.200	
Inventory	36,209	
Capital Assets	020 671	
Land and Construction in Progress	929,671	20.000
Other Depreciable Capital Assets Net	11,646,123	30,899
Total Assets	33,319,002	2,620,616
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	270,666	67,556
Accrued Wages	2,475,215	57,378
Intergovernmental Payable	684,275	32,094
Deferred Revenue	10,429,122	
Accrued Interest Payable	7,983	
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	640,312	
Due In More Than One Year	5,159,011	
Total Liabilities	19,666,584	157,028
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,723,980	37,054
Restricted for:	2,12,2.23	27,00
Capital Projects	417,000	
Debt Service	765,737	
Other Purposes	613,326	89,722
Unrestricted	3,132,375	2,336,812
Total Net Position	\$13,652,418	\$2,463,588

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Program Rever	nues
_	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$12,633,964	\$293,393	\$1,097,645	\$12,600
Special	3,194,461		100,145	
Vocational	135,205			
Other	2,630,820	1,225,375		
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,619,372			
Instructional Staff	1,080,886		490,294	
Board of Education	31,432			
Administration	2,430,676		130,433	
Fiscal	836,100			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,513,922			
Pupil Transportation	841,225			
Food Service	846,097	284,122	591,984	
Operation of Non-Instructional				
Services	579,936	260,977	298,369	
Extracurricular Activities	1,179,865	675,241		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	130,416			
Total Governmental Activities	30,684,377	\$2,739,108	2,708,870	\$12,600
Component Unit				
Quaker Digital Academy	\$3,471,494		\$364,339	

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Debt Service

Capital Outlay

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year Restated (See Note 2)

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Primary Government	Component Unit			
	0 1 5 1			
Governmental Activities	Quaker Digital			
Activities	Academy			
(\$11,230,326)				
(3,094,316)				
(135,205)				
(1,405,445)				
(1,619,372)				
(590,592)				
(31,432)				
(2,300,243)				
(836,100)				
(2,513,922)				
(841,225)				
30,009				
(20,590)				
(504,624)				
(130,416)				
(25,223,799)				
	(3,107,155)			
¢11 220 461				
\$11,330,461 537,886				
160,962				
10,893,412	3,506,338			
26,656	3,322			
626,973	75,166			
	,			
23,576,350	3,584,826			
(1,647,449)	477,671			
15,299,867	1,985,917			
\$13,652,418	\$2,463,588			

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
- Assets	General	Tulius	Tulius
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,193,056	\$1,947,056	\$7,140,112
Receivables:	11 001 060	720 656	12 720 716
Taxes	11,991,060 82,231	729,656	12,720,716 82,231
Accounts	82,231	303,531	303,531
Intergovernmental Due from Other Funds	50,600	303,331	50,600
Prepaid Items	51,345		51,345
Materials and Supplies Inventory	19,279	16,930	36,209
	19,279	10,930	30,209
Total Assets	17,387,571	2,997,173	20,384,744
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	164,892	105,774	270,666
Accrued Wages	2,095,080	202,324	2,297,404
Intergovernmental Payable	611,921	72,354	684,275
Due to Other Funds	3,500	47,100	50,600
Deferred Revenue	10,685,906	664,867	11,350,773
Total Liabilities	13,561,299	1,092,419	14,653,718
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaids	51,345		51,345
Materials and Supplies Inventory	19,279		19,279
Restricted:			
Other Purposes		771,674	771,674
Debt Service		730,583	730,583
Capital Projects		402,497	402,497
Assigned:	2 021 072		2.021.072
Subsequent Year's Appropriations	2,021,873		2,021,873
Unassigned	1,733,775		1,733,775
Total Fund Balances	3,826,272	1,904,754	5,731,026
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$17,387,571	\$2,997,173	\$20,384,744

New Philadelphia City School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2013

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$5,731,026
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	12,575,794
Delinquent property taxes are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are therefore deferred in the funds.	921,652
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	409,064
Accreted Interest on Capital Appreciation bonds	(283,586)
Accrued interest on bonds payable	(7,983)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(5,693,549)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$13,652,418

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$10,952,128	\$681,858	\$11,633,986
Intergovernmental	10,723,242	2,891,640	13,614,882
Interest	26,651	5	26,656
Tuition and Fees	1,445,573	334,172	1,779,745
Extracurricular Activities	162,190	513,051	675,241
Charges for Services		284,122	284,122
Contributions and Donations		47,707	47,707
Miscellaneous	579,266		579,266
Total Revenues	23,889,050	4,752,555	28,641,605
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	10,973,138	1,137,634	12,110,772
Special	3,002,404	152,054	3,154,458
Vocational	130,813	,	130,813
Other	2,630,767		2,630,767
Support Services:	, ,		, ,
Pupil	1,557,593		1,557,593
Instructional Staff	589,779	485,178	1,074,957
Board of Education	31,432		31,432
Administration	2,193,788	146,270	2,340,058
Fiscal	824,457	, , , ,	824,457
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,155,023		2,155,023
Pupil Transportation	860,553		860,553
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,551	568,953	572,504
Food Service	-,	880,797	880,797
Extracurricular Activities	615,659	485,389	1,101,048
Capital Outlay	0-2,027	332,308	332,308
Debt Service:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Principal Retirement	95,366	282,475	377,841
Interest and Fiscal Charges	43,817	363,317	407,134
Total Expenditures	25,708,140	4,834,375	30,542,515
Excess of Revenue (Under) Expenditures	(1,819,090)	(81,820)	(1,900,910)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfer In		251,500	251,500
Transfer Out	(251,500)		(251,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(251,500)	251,500	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,070,590)	169,680	(1,900,910)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	5,896,862	1,735,074	7,631,936
Fund Balances End of Year	\$3,826,272	\$1,904,754	\$5,731,026

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	(\$1,900,910)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(201,759)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of fixed assets. There were no proceeds.	(48,409)
note no proceeds.	(10,102)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	395,323
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	377,841
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	7,983
In the statement of activities, interest on	
Capital Appreciation bonds is recorded as an expense, but do not require the use of current financial resources	127,220
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(253,146)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in 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.	(151,592)
Change in Net Assests of Governmental Activities	(1,647,449)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$10,900,000	\$10,900,000	\$10,983,046	\$83,046
Intergovernmental	10,402,270	10,402,270	10,701,001	298,731
Interest	10,000	10,000	48,388	38,388
Tuition and Fees	1,485,775	1,485,775	1,458,358	(27,417)
Rentals	5,000	5,000	18,561	13,561
Miscellaneous	542,000	542,000	560,704	18,704
Total Revenues	23,345,045	23,345,045	23,770,058	425,013
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	11,274,042	11,400,542	11,228,724	171,818
Special	2,896,830	3,078,830	3,065,013	13,817
Vocational	130,587	139,687	133,825	5,862
Other	2,588,115	2,688,115	2,589,257	98,858
Support Services:	0	0	0	120.224
Pupil	1,434,639	1,731,639	1,601,303	130,336
Instructional Staff	639,600	684,600	604,622	79,978
Board of Education Administration	45,570 2,321,759	45,570	33,328 2,272,883	12,242 78,876
Fiscal	2,321,739 821,510	2,351,759 924,510	836,856	87,654
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,450,223	2,540,223	2,349,052	191,171
Pupil Transportation	970,900	995,900	883,857	112,043
Central	3,500	3,600	3,551	49
Extracurricular Activities	506,870	506,870	459,662	47,208
Total Expenditures	26,084,145	27,091,845	26,061,933	1,029,912
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,739,100)	(3,746,800)	(2,291,875)	1,454,925
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In			92,200	92,200
Advances Out			(50,600)	(50,600)
Transfers Out	90,000	90,000	(251,500)	(341,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	90,000	90,000	(209,900)	(299,900)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,649,100)	(3,656,800)	(2,501,775)	1,155,025
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	7,520,558	7,520,558	7,520,558	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	35,308	35,308	35,308	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,906,766	\$3,899,066	\$5,054,091	\$1,155,025

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service
Assets	*
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$409,064
Total Assets	409,064
Liabilities	
Total Liabilities	
Net Position	
Unrestricted	409,064
Total Net position	\$409,064

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$3,676,914
Total Operating Revenues	3,676,914
Operating Expenses Claims	3,828,506
Total Operating Expenses	3,828,506
Operating (Loss)	(151,592)
Net Position Beginning of Year	560,656
Net Position End of Year	\$409,064

New Philadelphia City School District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Transactions With Other Funds Cash Payments for Premiums Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	\$3,676,914 (3,828,506) (151,592)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	560,656 409,064
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating (Loss)	(151,592)
Adjustments: Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$151,592)
The Cush Oscu for Operating hervittes	(ψ131,372)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2013

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,061,004	\$53,377
Total Assets	1,061,004	53,377
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to Students		261 53,116
Total Liabilities		\$53,377
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships	1,061,004	
Total Net Position	\$1,061,004	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Private Purpose
	Trust
	Trust
	Scholarship
Additions	Scholarship
	¢1 000
Interest	\$1,899
Deductions	
Other operating expense	26,000
t and the angle of the state of	
Changes in Net Besition	(24 101)
Changes in Net Position	(24,101)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	1,085,105
Net Position at End of Year	\$1,061,004
··· - ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

This page intentionally left blank.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

New Philadelphia City School District (the "School District") operates under a locally-elected Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines. This Board controls the District's eight instructional/support facilities staffed by 153 non-certificated employees, 214 certificated full time teaching personnel and 16 administrative employees who provide services to 3,083 students and other community members.

The School District was established in 1808, the first in the State of Ohio, and is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a School District to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the School District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms.

The School District serves an area of approximately 78 square miles. It is located in Tuscarawas County, and includes all of the City of New Philadelphia, Ohio, the Village of Stone Creek and portions of 9 townships. The School District is the 153rd largest in the State of Ohio (among 612 school districts) in terms of enrollment. The School District currently operates seven instructional buildings, one warehouse building, a sports complex and one garage.

Reporting Entity

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

Nonpublic Schools Within the School District boundaries, Tuscarawas Central Catholic Junior and Senior High School is operated through the Columbus Catholic Diocese. 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. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. The School District has one component unit, The Quaker Digital Academy ("the Academy") (See Note 18). The School District appoints a voting majority of the Academy's governing board.

The School District is associated with three jointly governed organizations and one public entity risk pool. These organizations are presented in Note 15 to the financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:
Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Association
Buckeye Joint Vocational School
Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council
Public Entity Risk Pool:
Ohio School Boards Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of New Philadelphia City 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 most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position 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 Position 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 Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental 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. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Internal service funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

balance. The following is the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund The general fund accounts 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 and also accounts for the School District's capital projects and debt service.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as internal service.

Internal Service Fund Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund that the School District accounts for is a health insurance program, which provides medical benefits to employees.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for a scholarship program for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations and are used to account for student managed activities.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on The Statement of Net Position.

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on The Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Private purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and are excluded from the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

D. 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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue and deferred 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. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 5.) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from 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, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2013, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2014 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the object level within each fund and function. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Estimated Resources Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts reported as the final during fiscal year 2013.

Appropriations Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certification saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions, must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations provided the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the appropriation in the first complete appropriated budget, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Encumbrances As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds. A reserve for encumbrances is not reported on government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the School District is pooled for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2013, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio)and a repurchase agreement. 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 Rule2a7 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, 2013. Repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$26,651 which includes \$10,633 assigned from other School District funds.

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

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2013 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Inventory

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred 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. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	40 years
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 40 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 years

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for 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. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

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 expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The non-current 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, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

M. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form or legally 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.

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District Board of Education removes or changes the specific 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 District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the treasurer authority to constrain monies for intended uses.

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

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted (committed assigned or unassigned) fund balance is available. Similarly, within restricted 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

classifications could be used.

N. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets 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 position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

P. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. During fiscal year 2013, the District had no capital contributions.

Q. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental activities on the government-wide statements are eliminated.

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.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal 2013.

S. Estimates

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

T. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 60, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service concession arrangements", GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34", GASB Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements", and GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position."

GASB Statement No. 60 improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements (SCAs) which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. The implementation of GASB statement No. 60 did not have an effect on the financial statement of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 61 improves guidance for including, presenting and disclosing information about component units and equity interest transactions of a financial reporting entity. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 61 did not have an effect on the financial statement of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 62 incorporated into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 61 did not have an effect on the financial statement of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 63 provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. It also amends the net asset reporting requirements in GASB Statement No. 34 by incorporating deferred outflows and inflows into the definitions and renaming the residual measure as net position, rather than net assets.

U. Restatement in Net Position

During 2013, it was determined that there were misstatements related to Governmental Activities. Long Term Liabilities had been understated by \$249,839. The Restatement had the following effect on Beginning Net Position

Net Position at July 1, 2012	\$ 15,549,706
Long Term Liabilities	 (249,839)
Adjusted Net position at July 1, 2012	\$ 15,299,867

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, 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 are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

- 1. Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures and other uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the fund liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Advances–In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP)
- 5. Some funds are included in General Fund (GAAP but have separate legally adoptive budgets.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance Major General Fund

GAAP Basis	(\$2,070,590)
Net Adjustment For Revenue Accruals	43,198
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(513,369)
Advances (Net)	41,600
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere **	(2,614)
Budget Basis	(\$2,501,775)

^{**} 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. This includes public school support funds.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Active 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 monies are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Interim monies are to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

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

Investments 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$2,779,635 of the School District's bank balance of \$5,454,858 was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name. The carrying amount of the School District's deposits at year end were \$5,181,031

At year end, \$6,471 of the Quaker Digital Academy's bank balance of \$273,545 was exposed to custodial risk.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires the deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited 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 and five percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments: As of June 30, 2013, the School District had the following Investments:

	Carrying Value	Maturity
STAR Ohio	\$619,489	Daily
Repurchase Agreement	2,857,938	Daily
Total Portfolio	\$3,477,427	

Quaker Digital Academy had \$2,299,261 investment in repurchase agreements as of June 30, 2013. It had a daily maturity.

Interest rates risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The School District's investment policy addresses interest risk by requiring 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, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments. Repurchase agreements shall not exceed 30 days.

STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirement of State statute. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

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 repurchase agreement is exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counter party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements of ORC 135.14(M)(2) which

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

states, "Payment for investments shall be made upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2013.

Investment Type	Fair Value	% Total	
Star Ohio	\$ 619,489	18.00	
Repurchase Agreement	2,857,938	82.00	
Reputchase Agreement	2,037,930	82.00	

Note 5- Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility personal property located in the School District. Property tax revenue received during calendar year 2013 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar year 2012 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar 2013 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for prior year delinquent taxes.

2013 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2012, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value. 2012 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2011, are levied after April 1, 2012 and are collected in 2013 with real property taxes.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2013 taxes were collected are:

	2012 Seco Half Collect		2013 First- Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/ Residential and Other Real Estate	\$399,841,870	96.16%	\$400,117,690	95.92%	
Public Utility Personal	15,958,950	3.84	17,040,290	4.08	
Total	\$415,800,820	100.00%	\$417,157,980	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$49.20		\$49.00		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Tuscarawas County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2013, are available to finance fiscal year 2013 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, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2013. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available to the School District as an advance at June 30, 2013, was \$1,305,154 in the general fund, \$64,160 in the debt service fund and \$17,621 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. By comparison, the amount available to the School District as an advance at June 30, 2012, was \$1,404,257 in the general fund, \$72,892 in the debt service fund and \$19,410 in the permanent improvement capital projects.

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2013, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amount
Public Preschool	\$18,421
Juvenile Attention Center	118,592
Title I	114,854
Title IV-B Rural	51,664
Total Governmental Activities	\$303,531

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 7 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	6/30/2012	Additions		Deductions	6/30/2013
Governmental Activities					
Land	\$929,677	\$0		\$0	\$929,677
Buildings and Improvements	20,059,715	0		0	20,059,715
Furniture and Equipment	4,408,954	446,144		(335,729)	4,519,369
Vehicles	1,373,264	103,922		(44,391)	1,432,795
Totals at Historical Cost	\$26,771,610	\$550,066		(\$380,120)	\$26,941,556
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and Improvements	(\$10,379,298)	(\$427,282)		\$0	(\$10,806,580)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,970,910)	(262,808)		285,750	(2,947,968)
Vehicles	(595,440)	(61,735)		45,961	(611,214)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,945,648)	(751,825)	*	331,711	(14,365,762)
Governmental Activities Capital					
Assets, Net	\$12,825,962	(\$201,759)		(\$48,409)	\$12,575,794

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$422,246
Special	37,475
Vocational	4,421
Adult Education	53
Support Services:	
Pupil	192
Instructional Staff	17,152
Administration	17,820
Fiscal	3,388
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	75,149
Pupil Transportation	61,553
Food Service	25,155
Extracurricular Activities	87,221
Total Depreciation Expense	\$751,825

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 8 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

Building and Contents -

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2013, the School District contracted with Ohio Casualty Insurance for property and inland marine, liability insurance, and fleet coverage.

replacement cost (\$5,000 deductible)
Inland Marine Coverage (\$250-\$500 deductible)
Boiler and Machinery (\$1,000 deductible)

Crime Insurance 25,000-100,000

\$74,922,361

1,425,716

No limit

Electronic data Processing (\$100 deductible) 1,893,702

Automobile Liability (\$1000 deductible) 1,000,000

Uninsured Motorists (\$250 deductible) 1,000,000

General Liability

Per occurrence 1,000,000

Total per year 3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2013, the School District participated in the Ohio Association of Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District is a member of the Portage Area School Consortium (the Consortium). The Consortium is a regional council of governments established pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio revised

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

code, consisting of various school districts in the Portage County Ohio area. The Consortium is a standalone entity, comprised of two stand-alone pools: the Portage Area School Consortium Property and Casualty Pool and the Portage Area consortium Health and Welfare Insurance pool. These pools were established by the consortium on August 5, 1988 to provide property and casualty risk management services and risk sharing to its members. The pools were established as local government risk pools under Section 1744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code and are not subject to federal tax filing requirements.

Beginning July 1, 2009, the School District is a member of the Portage Area School Consortium Health and Welfare Insurance Pool (the Consortium), a shared risk pool (See Note 19), through which a cooperative Health Benefit Program was created for the benefit of its members. The Health Benefit Program (the Program) is an employee health benefit plan which covers the participating members' employees. The Consortium acts as a fiscal agent for the cash funds paid into the program by the participating School Districts. These funds are pooled together for the purposes of paying health benefit claims of employees and their covered dependents, administrative expenses of the program and premiums for stop-loss insurance coverage. A reserve exists which is to cover any unpaid claims if the School District were to withdraw from the pool. If the reserve would not cover such claims, the School District would be liable for any costs above the reserve.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employee 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 and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employees are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by 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 fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 13.10%, the remaining 0.90% of the 14% employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The School District's required contributions for the pension obligation to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$628,560, \$601,872 and \$587,448 respectively; 58 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

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

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. 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 for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$ 1,823,448, \$1,803,384 and \$1,742,376 respectively; 83.3 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2013 were \$1,823,448 made by the School District and \$1,302,462 made by the plan members.

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 Retirement System. As of June 30, 2013, four members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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 2013 was \$104.90 for most participants but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income. SERS reimbursement for retirees was \$45.50

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2013, this actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$33,224, \$32,243 and \$31,890 respectively; 58 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011

Health Care Plan

ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to fund the health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue and 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 postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administrated 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% contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the health care allocation is .16%. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated according to service credit earned. State law provides that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2013, the minimum compensation level was established at \$20,525. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of 14% employer contribution rate is the total assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$7,183, \$23,645 and \$60,003 respectively; 58 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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 2013, 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, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$130,246, \$128,813 and \$124,455 respectively; 83.3 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

Note 11 - Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 260 days for certified staff and 260 days for classified staff. Upon retirement, payment is made for one fourth of the accrued, but unused sick leave credit, up to a maximum of 65 days for certified employees and 65 days for classified employees.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 12 - Long - Term Liabilities

The changes in the School I	District's long-ter Principal	m liabilities durii	ng the year consist	of the following: Principal	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	6/30/12	Additions	Reductions	6/30/13	One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2004 Current Interest Bonds	\$2,245,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,245,000	\$0
2004 Capital Appreciation Bonds	538,888	0	(282,474)	256,414	256,414
Accreted Interest	410,806	43,311	(170,531)	283,586	283,586
Capital Leases payable	978,128	0	(104,559)	873,569	100,313
Compensated Absences	1,768,576	372,179	0_	2,140,755	0
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$5,941,398	\$415,490	(\$557,564)	\$5,799,324	\$640,312

On September 1, 1992, the School District issued \$8,785,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing a new high school and middle school additions under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 133. The bonds were issued for a twenty-five year period with a final maturity during fiscal year 2017. The debt will be retired from the revenue generated by a 3.1 mill bond levy approved by the School District voters in 1992, and will be paid from the Debt Service Fund.

On June 3, 2004 the School District issued \$6,543,888 in general obligation refunding bonds. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 2.00 to 4.375 percent per annum and mature in various installments through December 1, 2017. The proceeds were used to refund the 1992 general obligation bonds.

The School District refunded the 1992 general obligation bonds to reduce its total debt service over the next 13 years by \$981,276 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$746,400.

Compensated Absences will be paid from the fund where the employee's salary is paid. Capital Leases will be paid from the General Fund.

At June 30, 2013, the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$35,709,228 with an unvoted debt margin of \$417,158. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds			Capi	tal Appreciation Bo	onds
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$0	\$95,791	\$95,791	\$256,414	\$286,586	\$543,000
2015	525,000	84,963	609,963	0	0	0
2016	550,000	62,447	612,447	0	0	0
2017	570,000	38,505	608,505	0	0	0
2018	600,000	13,125	613,125	0	0	0
Total	\$ 2,245,000	\$ 294,831	\$ 2,539,831	\$ 256,414	\$ 286,586	\$ 543,000

Note 13 - Capitalized Leases - Lessee Disclosure

The School District entered into a capitalized lease for copiers. The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments 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.

The School District entered into a lease agreement in compliance with HB 264 which allowed the School District to lease certain building improvements to the heating and lighting systems in each of its building. Under the terms of the lease the School District was able to upgrade heating and lighting systems in all of its elementaries, high school, and middle school complex. The savings generated by the upgrades will be used to make the lease payments each year.

Under the terms of the agreement, if the School District fails to have savings greater than the cost of the lease, the difference will be made up by the contractor.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2013.

Fiscal Year		
Ending June 30,		Lease
	Pa	ayments
2014	\$	139,183
2015		139,183
2016		139,183
2017		130,798
2018		122,414
2019-2021		367,242
	'	
Total minimum lease payments		1,038,003
Less: amount representing interest		(164,434)
Present value of minimum lease payments		\$873,569
	40	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 14 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement 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, 2013.

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any material legal proceedings.

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 the 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, 2013, if applicable, cannot be determined.

Note 15

A. Jointly Governed Organizations and Public Entity Risk Pool

Ohio Mid Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA provides financial accounting services, an educational management information system, cooperative purchase services and legal services to member districts. OME-RESA has eleven participating counties consisting of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Jefferson, Muskingum, Monroe, Noble, and Tuscarawas Counties. OME-RESA operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center office serves as the fiscal agent and receives funding from the State Department of Education. The continued existence of OME-RESA is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. OME-RESA has no outstanding debt. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Karen Blake, who serves as Treasurer, Steubenville, Ohio 43952. During fiscal year 2013 the school paid \$102,551 to OME-RESA for various services

The Buckeye Joint Vocational School, which provides vocational education programs, is a distinct subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under a Board consisting of one representative from each of the 11 participating school districts' elected boards, which possessed its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to Buckeye Joint Vocational School, Carla Cooper, who serves as treasurer, 545 University Drive NE, New Philadelphia, Ohio, 44663.

The Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council (TCTIRC) is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State Statutes. TCTIRC has 22 members, consisting of three members appointed by the County Commissioners, four members appointed by

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

municipal corporations, six members appointed by township trustees, one member from the county auditor's office and eight members appointed by boards of education located within the county. TCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the council can make written recommendations to the legislative authority which approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of this council. The continued existence of the TCTIRC is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. During fiscal year 2013 no monies were paid to TCTIRC from the School District.

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

B. Public Entity Risk Pool

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

Note 16 - Set-Aside Calculations

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the set aside amounts for capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital quisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2012	\$
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	496,904
Contributions in Excess of the Current Fiscal Year Set Aside	0
Current Year Qualifying Disbursements	(294,287)
Current Year Offsets	(290,519)
Waiver granted by the Department of Education	
Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds	 0
Totals	(87,902)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2013	-
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$ -

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 17 – Legal Compliance

A. Deficit Fund Balances

The Title IV-B, Summer School, Title IV-B ECSE and Title II-A had deficit balances as of June 30, 2013 of \$33,448, \$18,775, \$3,111 and \$21,619. These deficits arose due to the recognition of accrued liabilities and will be made up in the next fiscal year once state and federal grants are allocated.

B. Compliance

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D), certain expenditures were not certified prior to incurring the obligation.

Note 18 – Quaker Digital Academy

The Academy has been determined to be a discrete component unit. The School District Management has determined it is significant; therefore, it has been included as part of the School District's basic financial statements. The Academy issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Quaker Digital Academy, 248 Front Avenue S.W., New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663.

Note 19 - Portage Area School Consortium

The Portage Area School Consortium (the Consortium) is a regional council of governments established pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code, consisting of various school districts in the Portage County, Ohio area. The Consortium is a stand-alone entity, comprised of two stand-alone Pools; the Portage Area School Consortium Property and Casualty Pool and the Portage Area School Consortium Health and Welfare Insurance Pool. These Pools were established by the Consortium on August 5th, 1988 to provide property and casualty risk management services and risk sharing to its members. The Pools were established as local government risk pools under Section 1744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code and are not subject to federal tax filing requirements. The Ohio Revised Code Section 167.04 requires the Consortium to adopt bylaws designating the officers of the Consortium and their method of selection, creating a governing body to act for the Consortium, appointing a fiscal officer, and providing for the conduct of the Consortium's business. The Assembly is the legislative and managerial body of the Consortium. The Assembly is composed of representation of the member schools. The member school's governing body appoints one representative to the Consortium (usually the superintendent or designee). In the case of a member that is a school district, that representative shall be an executive appointed by the board of education. The Assembly serves without compensation.

Note 20 – Other Commitments

The district utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as a part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Year -End	
Fund Type	Encumbrances	
General Fund	\$	38,233
Nonmajor governmental funds		194,025
Total	\$	232,258

Note 21 - Operating Leases - Lessee Disclosure

The District entered into an operating lease agreement for a postage meter which expires during 2016. Equipment operating lease expense totaled \$3,444 in 2013. The agreement is non-cancelable and provides for minimum annual leases as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	Lease
	Payments
2014	3,444
2015	3,444
2016	2,583
Total	\$ 9,471

Note 22 – Subsequent Events

On September 12, 2013 the School District issued \$2,245,000 in general obligation refunding bonds. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 2.23 percent per annum and mature in various installments through December 1, 2017. The proceeds were used to refund the 2004 general obligation bonds.

The School District refunded the 2004 general obligation bonds to reduce its total debt service over the next 5 years by \$158,799 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$102,426.

This page intentionally left blank.

NEW PHILADELPHIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Pass Through Grantor Grant Year CFDA Program Custer Tile Receipts Expenditures U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Chio Department of Education Child Mutrition Cluster:	FEDERAL GRANTOR		Federal		
National School Lunch Program 2012 / 2013 10.555 77,623	9				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program 2012 / 2013 10.555 77.623 7	Program / Cluster Title	Year Year	Number	Receipts	Expenditures
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program 2012 / 2013 10.555 77.623 7	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICUITURE				
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): 2012 / 2013 10.555 \$ 77,623 \$ 77,623 Cash Assistance: 2012 / 2013 10.553 138,851 138,851 138,851 1461,371 461,481 461,481 461,481 461,481 461,481 461,481 461,481 461,481 461,481 461,481 461,481 461,481 461,481 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
National School Lunch Program 2012 / 2013 10.555 \$ 77,623 \$ 77,623 \$ 77,623 \$ Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program 2012 / 2013 10.555 138,851 138,851 138,851 146,1371 461,					
National School Lunch Program 2012 / 2013 10.555 \$ 77,623 \$ 77,623 \$ 77,623 \$ Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program 2012 / 2013 10.555 138,851 138,851 138,851 146,1371 461,					
School Breakfast Program		2012 / 2013	10.555	\$ 77,623	\$ 77,623
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance Subtotal 2012 / 2013 10.555 481,371 / 800,222 461,371 / 800,222 600,222 600,222	Cash Assistance:				
Cash Assistance Subtotal 600,222 600,222	School Breakfast Program	2012 / 2013	10.553	138,851	138,851
Total Child Nutrition Cluster 677.845 677.845 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 677.845 677.845 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 8580 Through Ohio Department of Education 711tle I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 2012 84.010 112.511 121,980 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 2013 688,638 692.801 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 2012 84.027 24.168 34,781 Special Education - Cluster: 2012 84.027 24.168 34,781 Special Education - Grants to States 2013 686,799 661,102 Special Education - Grants to States 2013 30,808 20,802 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) 2012 84.173 30,808 20,905 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 2013 84.358 2,500 5,158 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2013 84.358 2,500 5,158 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2012 84.395 3,000 2,450 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilizati	National School Lunch Program	2012 / 2013	10.555	461,371	461,371
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	Cash Assistance Subtotal			600,222	600,222
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 2012 84.010 112,511 121,980 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 2013 688,638 692,801 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 801,149 814,781 Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 2012 84.027 24,168 34,781 Special Education - Grants to States 2013 642,631 626,321 626,321 Total Special Education - Grants to States 2012 84.173 1,049 1,049 Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) 2012 84.173 30,808 29,752 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 2013 84.358 2,500 5,158 Total Special Education Cluster 697,607 691,903 Rural and Low-Income 2013 84.358 2,500 5,158 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2012 84.367 317 1,747 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	Total Child Nutrition Cluster			677,845	677,845
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education 2012 (2013) 84.010 (368,638) 112,511 (398) 121,980 (368,638) 692,801 (368,638) 696,679 (368,63) 666,799 (368,63) 666,799 (368,63) 666,799 (368,63) 666,799 (368,63) 666,799 (368,63) 666,799 (368,63) 666,799 (368,63) 666,799 (368,63) 667,079 (368,63) 697,079 (368,63) 697,607 (369,63) 697,607 (369,63) 697,607 (369,63) 697,607 (369,63)	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			677,845	677,845
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 2012 2013 84.010 4.00 112,511 121,980 688.638 692,801 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 801,149 814,781 Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 2012 84.027 24,168 34,781 626,321 626,321 626,321 Total Special Education - Grants to States 666,799 661,102 Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) 2012 84.173 1,049 666,799 661,102 Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) 2012 84.173 30,808 29,752 752 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 2013 84.358 2,500 5,158 752 752 752 752 752 752 752 752 752 752	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Title Grants to Local Educational Agencies 2013 888,638 692,801 801,149 814,781	Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 2012 84.027 24,168 34,781 Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 2013 642,631 626,321 Total Special Education - Grants to States 2013 84.173 666,799 661,102 Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) 2012 84.173 30,808 29,752 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) 2013 30,808 30,808 30,801 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 697,607 691,903 Rural and Low-Income 2013 84.358 2,500 5,158 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2012 84.367 317 1,747 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2013 140,764 139,143 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2013 141,081 140,890 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 2012 84.395 3,000 2,450 Total ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 2012 84.395 3,000 2,450 Education Jobs Fund 2012 84.410 61,594 57,135 Total U.S. Department of Education 1,709,381 1,712,317	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2012	84.010	112,511	121,980
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 2012 84.027 24,168 34,781 Total Special Education - Grants to States 666,799 661,102 Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) 2012 84.173 1,049 Special Education - Preschool Grants 2013 30,808 29,752 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 697,607 691,903 Rural and Low-Income 2013 84.358 2,500 5,158 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2012 84.367 317 1,747 10tal Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2013 84.367 317 1,747 10tal Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2013 84.367 317 1,747 10tal Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2013 30,000 2013 2013 2013 2013 2013 2013 2013 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014		2013		688,638	692,801
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 2012 2013 84.027 24,168 642,631 626,321 626,321 34,781 626,321 626,321 Total Special Education - Grants to States 2012 84.173 666,799 661,102 661,102 Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) 2012 84.173 30,808 29,752 1,049 30,808 29,752 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 697,607 691,903 30,808 30,801 Total Special Education Cluster 697,607 691,903 691,903 Rural and Low-Income 2013 84.358 2,500 5,158 2,500 5,158 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2012 84.367 317 1,747 140,764 139,143 1,747 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2013 140,764 139,143 140,764 139,143 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 2012 84.395 3,000 2,450 2,450 2,450 Total ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 2012 84.410 61,594 57,135 5,450 2,450 Education Jobs Fund 2012 84.410 61,594 57,135 1,709,381 1,712,317	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			801,149	814,781
Total Special Education - Grants to States 2013 642.631 620.321	Special Education Cluster:				
Total Special Education - Grants to States 666,799 661,102 Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) 2012 84.173 1,049 2013 30,808 29,752 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 30,808 29,752 Total Special Education Cluster 697,607 691,903 Rural and Low-Income 2013 84.358 2,500 5,158 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2012 84.367 317 1,747 2013 44.367 317 1,747 140,764 139,143 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2013 44.367 317 140,764 139,143 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 2012 84.395 3,000 2,450 Total ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 5,450 2,450 Education Jobs Fund 2012 84.410 61,594 57,135 Total U.S. Department of Education 1,709,381 1,712,317	Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2012	84.027	24,168	34,781
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) 2012 2013 84.173 1,049 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 30,808 29,752 Total Special Education Cluster 697,607 691,903 Rural and Low-Income 2013 84.358 2,500 5,158 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2012 84.367 317 1,747 2013 140,764 139,143 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2013 141,081 140,890 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 2012 84.395 3,000 2,450 Total ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 5,450 2,450 Education Jobs Fund 2012 84.410 61,594 57,135 Total U.S. Department of Education 1,709,381 1,712,317		2013		642,631	626,321
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 2013 30,808 29,752 Total Special Education Cluster 697,607 691,903 Rural and Low-Income 2013 84.358 2,500 5,158 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2012 84.367 317 1,747 2013 44.367 317 1,747 139,143 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 141,081 140,890 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 2012 84.395 3,000 2,450 Total ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 2013 2,450 2,450 Education Jobs Fund 2012 84.410 61,594 57,135 Total U.S. Department of Education 1,709,381 1,712,317	Total Special Education - Grants to States			666,799	661,102
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 30,808 30,801 Total Special Education Cluster 697,607 691,903 Rural and Low-Income 2013 84.358 2,500 5,158 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2012 84.367 317 1,747 2013 140,764 139,143 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2013 141,081 140,890 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 2012 84.395 3,000 2,450 Total ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 2012 84.410 5,450 2,450 Education Jobs Fund 2012 84.410 61,594 57,135 Total U.S. Department of Education 1,709,381 1,712,317	Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	2012	84.173		1,049
Total Special Education Cluster 697,607 691,903 Rural and Low-Income 2013 84.358 2,500 5,158 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2012 84.367 317 1,747 2013 140,764 139,143 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 141,081 140,890 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 2012 84.395 3,000 2,450 2,450 2,450 Total ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 5,450 2,450 Education Jobs Fund 2012 84.410 61,594 57,135 Total U.S. Department of Education 1,709,381 1,712,317		2013		30,808	29,752
Rural and Low-Income 2013 84.358 2,500 5,158 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2012 84.367 317 1,747 2013 140,764 139,143 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 141,081 140,890 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 2012 84.395 3,000 Total ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 2013 2,450 2,450 Education Jobs Fund 2012 84.410 61,594 57,135 Total U.S. Department of Education 1,709,381 1,712,317	Total Special Education - Preschool Grants			30,808	30,801
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2012 2013 84.367 317 1,747 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 140,764 139,143 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 2012 84.395 3,000 2,450 Total ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 2013 2,450 2,450 Education Jobs Fund 2012 84.410 61,594 57,135 Total U.S. Department of Education 1,709,381 1,712,317	Total Special Education Cluster			697,607	691,903
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2013 140,764 139,143 140,890	Rural and Low-Income	2013	84.358	2,500	5,158
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 2013 140,764 139,143 140,890	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2012	84.367	317	1 747
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act Total ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act Education Jobs Fund 2012 84.395 3,000 2,450 2,450 2,450 5,450 2,450 2,450 Total U.S. Department of Education 1,709,381 1,712,317	The state of the s				·
Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 2012 2013 84.395 3,000 2,450 3,000 2,450 Total ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 5,450 2,450 Education Jobs Fund 2012 84.410 61,594 57,135 Total U.S. Department of Education 1,709,381 1,712,317	Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants				
Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 2012 2013 84.395 3,000 2,450 3,000 2,450 Total ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 5,450 2,450 Education Jobs Fund 2012 84.410 61,594 57,135 Total U.S. Department of Education 1,709,381 1,712,317	ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SESF) -				
Total ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 2013 2,450 2,450 Education Jobs Fund 2012 84.410 61,594 57,135 Total U.S. Department of Education 1,709,381 1,712,317		2012	84 305	3 000	
Total ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 5,450 2,450 Education Jobs Fund 2012 84.410 61,594 57,135 Total U.S. Department of Education 1,709,381 1,712,317	react to the Top meentive Grants, recovery Act		04.000	•	2 450
Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act 5,450 2,450 Education Jobs Fund 2012 84.410 61,594 57,135 Total U.S. Department of Education 1,709,381 1,712,317	Total ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SESF) -	2010		2,100	2,100
Total U.S. Department of Education 1,709,381 1,712,317				5,450	2,450
	Education Jobs Fund	2012	84.410	61,594	57,135
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures \$2,387,226 \$2,390,162	Total U.S. Department of Education			1,709,381	1,712,317
	Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$2,387,226	\$2,390,162

NEW PHILADELPHIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the School 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 School District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the School District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

New Philadelphia City School District Tuscarawas County 248 Front Avenue, SW New Philadelphia. Ohio 44663

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New Philadelphia City School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 4, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness.

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 a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider finding 2013-001 described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be a material weakness.

743 East State Street, Athens Mall Suite B, Athens, Ohio 45701-2157 Phone: 740-594-3300 or 800-441-1389 Fax: 740-594-2110

www.ohioauditor.gov

New Philadelphia City School District Tuscarawas County Independent Auditor's 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 School 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, opining 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2013-002.

Entity's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 4, 2014

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

New Philadelphia City School District Tuscarawas County 248 Front Avenue, SW New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the New Philadelphia City School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the School District), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2013. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs identifies the School District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The School District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the School District's compliance for the School District's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for 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 us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the School District's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

743 East State Street, Athens Mall Suite B, Athens, Ohio 45701-2157 Phone: 740-594-3300 or 800-441-1389 Fax: 740-594-2110

New Philadelphia City School District
Tuscarawas County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

As described in Findings 2013-004 and 2013-005 in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, the School District did not comply with requirements regarding the following:

Finding #	CFDA#	Program (or Cluster) Name	Compliance Requirement
2013-004	84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational	Period of Availability
		Agencies	
2013-005	84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational	Cash Management;
		Agencies	Reporting

Compliance with these requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the School District to comply with the requirements applicable to this program.

Qualified Opinion on Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion on Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies* paragraph, the New Philadelphia City School District, Tuscarawas County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which OMB Circular A-133 requires us to report, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2013-003. This finding did not require us to modify our compliance opinion on the major federal program.

The School District's responses to our noncompliance findings are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the School District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, we cannot assure we have identified all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and a deficiency we consider to be a significant deficiency.

New Philadelphia City School District
Tuscarawas County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 3

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's applicable 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's compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2013-004 and 2013-005 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2013-003 to be a significant deficiency.

The School District's responses to our internal control over compliance findings are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the School District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report only describes the scope of our tests of internal control over compliance and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 4, 2014

This page intentionally left blank.

NEW PHILADELPHIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes	
(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)?	Yes	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	Yes	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified for all compliance requirements except Section C, Cash Management, Section H, Period of Availability and Section L, Reporting	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	Yes	
(d)(1)(vii)	 (vii) Major Program (list): Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies – CFDA #84.010 		
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes	

NEW PHILADELPHIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2013 (continued)

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

Finding Number 2013-001

Financial Reporting – Material Weakness

As a result of audit procedures performed, errors were noted in the School District's financial statements and GAAP conversion that required audit adjustments. The Treasurer has agreed to the adjustments and these corrected amounts are reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

- The School District nets various foundation receipts against certain deductions when posting these receipts to the ledgers. As a result, General Fund receipts and expenditures were understated as follows: Intergovernmental revenue by \$958,270, Tuition revenue by \$1,225,375, Other Instruction expense by \$2,038,115, and Special Instruction expense by \$145,530.
- Computer equipment and supplies expenditures that should have been paid from an unrestricted fund, such as the General Fund, were improperly allocated to the Preschool Fund in the amount of \$31,724.
- Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was overstated \$2,021,873 and was re-classified to Assigned fund balance.
- Deferred revenue reversing journal entries in the Debt Service Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund trial balances totaling \$49,340 and \$14,090, respectively, were posted incorrectly.
- Due Within More Than One Year in the financial statements did not reconcile to the disclosure in the Notes to the Financial Statements totaling \$249,839.
- Other immaterial errors were noted in the amounts posted to the trial balances for both cash and GAAP entries. In addition, discrepancies were noted in which District trial balances did not agree with supporting documentation. While these errors were considered immaterial to the financial statements as a whole, continued errors could accumulate to significant misstatements in the future.

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Treasurer and Board of Education and is essential to help ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

To help ensure the School District's financial statements and notes to the financial statements are complete and accurate, the School District should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the statements and notes by the Treasurer and Board of Education, to help identify and correct errors and omissions.

Official's Response: We are aware of the discrepancies noted in the financial statements after their initial preparation this year. We will adjust our recording of State Open Enrollment payments in and out to reflect the gross and not the net amounts. Steps will be put in place to insure that inaccuracies due to errors in posting of entries and accounting practices that we were not aware of. Steps will be put into place to insure that the report is reviewed by the Treasurer to eliminate these errors in the future. The over statement to the General Fund Unassigned Balance was due to a GASB pronouncement that we were not aware of. The errors in deferred revenue were made in two reversing entries being posted backwards. The expenditure out of the Preschool Fund has been corrected.

NEW PHILADELPHIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

Finding Number 2013-002

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41 (D) - Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D) provides that no subdivision shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the treasurer of the subdivision that the amount required to meet the obligation has been lawfully appropriated for such purpose and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. This certificate need be signed only by the subdivision's treasurer. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a treasurer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in Sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

1. "Then and Now" Certificate – If the Treasurer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the Treasurer is completing the certification ("now") that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the School District can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The School District has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the Treasurer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the School District.

- 2. Blanket Certificate Treasurers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- **3. Super Blanket Certificate** The School District may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the Treasurer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

The School District did not certify or record the amount against the applicable appropriation accounts for 19% of tested expenditures in fiscal year 2013. The School District did not properly utilize the certification exceptions described above for those expenditures lacking prior certification.

NEW PHILADELPHIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

Finding Number 2013-002 (Continued)

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41 (D) - Noncompliance (Continued)

Failure to certify the availability of funds and encumber appropriations for the full amount of the expenditure could result in overspending and negative cash balances. Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval.

To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the School District's fund exceeding budgetary spending limitations, the Treasurer should certify that the funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the School District. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

The School District should certify the full purchase amounts to which Section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language which Section 5705.41(D) requires for the authorization of disbursements. The School District Treasurer should sign the certification prior to incurring a commitment and only when the requirements of Section 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Treasurer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code to reduce the available appropriation.

Official's Response: We have and will continue to remind staff that purchases are only to be made when a proper purchase order signed by the Treasurer has been issued. We have been working with all vendors and have sent out letters outlining our purchase order practice and letting them know that purchases made without a proper purchase order number can be considered null and void. It should be noted that Then and Now Certificates were used in every case where they were applicable.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

1. 2 C.F.R. Part 225, Appendix B, Section (8)(h)(4)

Finding Number	2013-003
CFDA Title and Number	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, CFDA #84.010
Federal Award Number / Year	2012/2013
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education

NEW PHILADELPHIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

Finding Number 2013-003 (Continued)

2 C.F.R. Part 225 Appendix B, Section (8)(h)(4) (Continued)

Questioned Cost / Noncompliance / Significant Deficiency - Allowable Cost/Cost Principles

2 C.F.R. Part 225 Appendix B, Section (8)(h)(4), provides that where employees work on multiple activities or cost objectives, (i.e. in part on a federal program and in part on activities funded from other revenue sources) a distribution of their salaries or wages will be supported by personnel activity reports or equivalent documentation.

During fiscal year 2013, the School District allocated \$15,000 of the Assistant Superintendent's salary to the Title I grant. While the Assistant Superintendent also serves as the Federal Coordinator, time and effort documentation was not maintained to support the allocation of time spent on Title I activities. Questioned costs relating to failure to properly maintain time and effort documentation total \$15,000. The practice of not maintaining time and effort logs as required could result in continued questioned costs and could affect future funding.

Time and effort logs should be an "after the fact" representation of the hours worked. Therefore, the logs should be completed in a reasonably short time after the end of the period the log is meant to cover. The School District should review the guidelines regarding the completion of the time and effort documentation (i.e. timesheets or logs) and take the necessary measures to ensure the requirements are met.

Official's Response: The only position that has an employee working for both a federal program and the General Fund is the Assistant Superintendent, who oversees all federal programs. We have implemented the use of a time and effort log report to document his time dedicated to the oversight of the federal programs. The total funding of our federal programs exceeded \$1.7 million while only \$15,000 was expended for these oversight activities.

2. 2 C.F.R. Section 215.28

Finding Number	2013-004
CFDA Title and Number	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, CFDA #84.010
Federal Award Number / Year	2012/2013
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education

Questioned Cost / Noncompliance / Material Weakness – Period of Availability

2 C.F.R. Section 215.28 provides that where a funding period is specified, a recipient may charge to the grant only allowable costs resulting from obligations incurred during the funding period.

NEW PHILADELPHIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

Finding 2013-004 (Continued)

2 C.F.R. Section 215.28 (Continued)

The period of availability for the fiscal year 2013 Title I grant began July 1, 2012 and extended through September 30, 2013. The School District charged salaries and related benefits that were incurred prior to July 1, 2012 and prior to the period of availability to the fiscal year 2013 Title I grant. Failure to charge within the funding period resulted in questioned costs in the amount of \$46,387.

The School District should review grant documents and guidance which stipulate the period of availability for federal funding. The School District should take necessary measures to ensure that only allowable expenditures incurred within the period of availability are charged to the grant. To help ensure the period of availability compliance requirements are met, the School District should implement additional internal controls.

Official's Response: Wages and benefit payments to employees working in the Title I program paid in August 2012 were charged against the 2013 Title I program. While these expenses were paid during the period of availability which began on July 1, 2012, they were incurred prior to that date.

We have implemented new policies to insure that this does not happen again. We would however like to note that all charges to any of our federal programs are direct costs of those programs and we have never charged a cost to a federal program that was not related to that specific program.

3. 34 C.F.R. Subtitle A Part 80, Subpart C, Section 80.20(b)(1)

Finding Number	2013-005	
CFDA Title and Number	Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies, CFDA #84.010	
Federal Award Number / Year	2012/2013	
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Education	
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education	

Noncompliance / Material Weakness – Cash Management and Reporting

34 C.F.R. Subtitle A Part 80, Subpart C, Section 80.20(b)(1) provides, in part, accurate, current, and complete disclosure of the financial results of financially assisted activities must be made in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of the grant.

During fiscal year 2013, cash expenditures reported on 2 of the 14 (14%) project cash requests did not agree to the School District's accounting system, with variances ranging from \$2,000 to \$19,997.

NEW PHILADELPHIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

Finding 2013-005 (Continued)

34 C.F.R. Subtitle A Part 80, Subpart C, Section 80.20(b)(1) (Continued)

While the errors noted on the project cash request did not result in the School District requesting more than 10% of the grant's budget, the Treasurer should attach support of the current cash expenditures to the project cash requests. This will help ensure the School District complies with Federal regulations and all project cash requests are complete and accurate. Implementing strong internal controls over the report process will decrease the risk of misstated reports that could result in a negative financial impact for the School District.

Official's Response: When processing Project Cash Requests during the year, it was noted that on some occasions the expenditures that had been incurred exceeded the budgeted amounts in the grants by more than the allowed 10%. When those instances occurred, the expenses reflected on the PCR were reduced to be in compliance with the budgeted amounts. Never were the expenses overstated which would cause a request for monies that were not yet needed. Documentation of these adjustments had been kept but were not filed with the PCR's.

This page intentionally left blank.

NEW PHILADELPHIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (c) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2013-003	We have implemented the use of a time and effort log report to document the Assistant Superintendent's time dedicated to the oversight of the federal programs.	January 3, 2014	Steven Sherer
2013-004	We have implemented new policies to help ensure wages and benefits are charged to the correct fiscal year's federal program.	January 3, 2014	Steven Sherer
2013-005	Documentation of these adjustments were kept but not filed with the project cash request.	January 3, 2014	Steven Sherer

This page intentionally left blank.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURE

New Philadelphia City School District Tuscarawas County 248 Front Ave. New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

To the Board of Education:

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The auditor of state shall not prescribe the content or operation of any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school."

Accordingly, we have performed the procedure enumerated below, which was agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether New Philadelphia City School District (the District) has updated its anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedure engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of this procedure is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently; we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedure described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

1. We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on July 9, 2012 to include prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student "on a school bus" or by an "electronic act".

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the anti-harassment policy. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

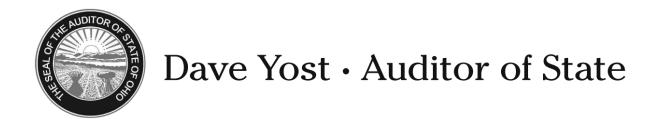
Columbus, Ohio

February 4, 2014

743 East State Street, Athens Mall Suite B, Athens, Ohio 45701-2157 Phone: 740-594-3300 or 800-441-1389 Fax: 740-594-2110

www.ohioauditor.gov





NEW PHILADELPHIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

TUSCARAWAS 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 MARCH 11, 2014