# RIVERSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LAKE COUNTY

# **AUDIT REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Riverside Local School District 585 Riverside Drive Painesville, Ohio 44077

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Riverside Local School District, Lake County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Riverside Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

December 2, 2009



# RIVERSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LAKE COUNTY AUDIT REPORT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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### JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Board of Education Riverside Local School District Painesville, Ohio The Honorable Mary Taylor Auditor of State State of Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Riverside Local School District, Lake County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Riverside Local School District, Ohio's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Riverside Local School District, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 2009, on our consideration of the Riverside Local School District, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Riverside Local School District, Ohio's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of 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 also is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Riverside Local School District, Ohio. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements of the District and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

James G. Zupka, CPA, James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

October 8, 2009

# Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Riverside Local School District's ("the District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities decreased by \$701,738.
- General revenues accounted for \$41,382,650 in revenue or 89 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$5,230,085 or 11 percent of total revenues of \$46,612,735.
- Total assets of governmental activities decreased by \$3,531,091 as cash and cash equivalents and investments decreased by \$889,634, along with a decrease in taxes receivables of \$2,684,545.
- The District had \$45,329,994 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,250,635 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues of \$41,380,124 were inadequate to provide for these programs.
- The District has one major fund: the General Fund. The General Fund had \$40,072,964 (includes other financing sources) in revenues and \$41,433,898 (includes other financing uses) in expenditures. The General Fund's balance decreased to \$3,964,266 from \$5,348,770.

#### **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 District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The *Statement of Net Assets* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provides 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 the District, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2009?" The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *all 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 assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets 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 Assets and Statement of Activities, the District reports governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, supporting services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, and extracurricular activities. Business-type activities provide services on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The Districts's Food Services Fund, Adult Enrichment Program Fund, and Special Enterprise Fund are reported as business-type activities.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 12 of the financial statements. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. 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.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

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 determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

#### The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008:

**Table 1 - Net Assets** 

	Governmen	Governmental Activities			ype A	Activities	Total		
	2009	2008 *		2009		2008	2009	2008 *	
Assets Current and									
	\$ 38,942,794	\$ 42,562,583	\$	386,260	\$	463,900	\$ 39,329,054	\$ 43,026,483	
Capital Assets	15,552,736	15,464,038		365,152		177,279	15,917,888	15,641,317	
Total Assets	\$ 54,495,530	\$ 58,026,621	\$	751,412	\$	641,179	\$ 55,246,942	\$ 58,667,800	
<u>Liabilities</u> Current and	Ф. 21 <i>(</i> 25 201	Ф. 22.042.100	Φ.	110.020	Φ.	107.040	Ф. 21. <b>77.</b> 4. 220	ф. <b>22</b> 040 <b>22</b> 0	
Other Liabilities	\$ 31,635,301	\$ 33,842,199	\$	119,028	\$	107,040	\$ 31,754,329	\$ 33,949,239	
Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Yea Due in More		980,010		2,150		989	1,248,502	980,999	
Than One Year	5,566,168	6,454,965		26,117		23,214	5,592,285	6,478,179	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	38,447,821	41,277,174		147,295		131,243	38,595,116	41,408,417	
Net Assets Invested in Capital Ass									
Net of Related Debt	- , , -	9,302,426		365,152		177,279	10,430,433	9,479,705	
Restricted	1,697,313	1,908,001		0		0	1,697,313	1,908,001	
Unrestricted	4,285,115	5,539,020	_	238,965		332,657	4,524,080	5,871,677	
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 16,047,709</u>	<u>\$ 16,749,447</u>	\$	604,117	\$	509,936	<u>\$ 16,651,826</u>	<u>\$ 17,259,383</u>	

<sup>\*</sup> Restated

Total assets decreased by \$3,420,858 as cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$968,050, receivables decreased by \$2,706,635. Unrestricted net assets of the District, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day activities without constraints established by grants or legal requirements, decreased by \$1,347,597.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2009 and also presents a comparative analysis to fiscal year 2008 for governmental activities, business-type activities, and both governmental and business-type activities combined.

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

Table 2 - Change in Net Assets	Table	2 -	Change	in l	Net	Assets
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		Table 2 - Cha				. 1
		tal Activities		pe Activities	To	
_	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,535,266	\$ 2,137,043	\$ 1,409,399	\$ 1,416,944	\$ 2,944,665	\$ 3,553,987
Operating Grants and						
Contributions	1,715,369	2,052,216	570,051	549,705	2,285,420	2,601,921
Total Program Revenues	3,250,635	4,189,259	1,979,450	1,966,649	5,230,085	6,155,908
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	28,842,194	28,874,827	0	0	28,842,194	28,874,827
Grants and Entitlements		11,267,142	0	0	12,312,315	11,267,142
Investment Income	159,998	509,191	2,526	9,201	162,524	518,392
All Other Revenues	65,617	25,371	0	0	65,617	25,371
Total General Revenues	41,380,124	40,676,531	2,526	9.201	41,382,650	40,685,732
Total Revenues	44,630,759	44,865,790	1,981,976	1,975,850	46,612,735	46,841,640
100011000	. 1,000,700		1,001,070		10,012,700	10,011,010
Expenses						
Program Expenses:						
Instruction:		40 40 7 0 40				40 40 7 0 40
Regular	20,272,774	18,485,862	0	0	20,272,774	18,485,862
Special	3,205,651	3,365,994	0	0	3,205,651	3,365,994
Other	708,427	642,088	0	0	708,427	642,088
Supporting Services:			_			
Pupil	2,102,431	1,902,737	0	0	2,102,431	1,902,737
Instructional Staff	1,641,037	1,766,595	0	0	1,641,037	1,766,595
Board of Education	24,929	21,539	0	0	24,929	21,539
Administration	4,408,860	4,570,825	0	0	4,408,860	4,570,825
Fiscal	880,343	1,057,003	0	0	880,343	1,057,003
Business	112,844	107,145	0	0	112,844	107,145
Operation and Maint						
of Plant	5,822,576	5,495,072	0	0	5,822,576	5,495,072
Pupil Transportation		5,263,363	0	0	5,089,244	5,263,363
Central	56,969	64,587	0	0	56,969	64,587
Operation of Non-Instru	ıctional					
Services	91,769	105,980	0	0	91,769	105,980
Extracurricular Activitie	es 703,663	835,324	0	0	703,663	835,324
Interest and Fiscal Char	ges 208,477	277,019	0	0	208,477	277,019
Food Services	0	0	1,606,751	1,637,259	1,606,751	1,637,259
Special Enterprise	0	0	283,547	291,811	283,547	291,811
Total Expenses	45,329,994	43,961,133	1,890,298	1,929,070	47,220,292	45,890,203
Change in Net Assets						
before Transfers	(699,235)	904,657	91,678	46,780	(607,557)	951,437
Transfers	(2,503)	(30,800)	2,503	30,800	0	0
Net Assets at Beginning						
of Year, Restated	16,749,447	15,875,590	509,936	432,356	17,259,383	16,307,946
Net Assets at						
End of Year	\$ 16 047 700	\$16.740.447	\$ 604.117	\$ 500.026	¢16 651 926	¢17.250.292
End of Tear	<u>\$ 16,047,709</u>	<u>\$16,749,447</u>	<u>\$ 604,117</u>	\$ 509,936	<u>\$16,651,826</u>	<u>\$17,259,383</u>

#### Governmental Activities

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by the levy will not increase as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and its value was increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners), the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

Thus, school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 64.6 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2009.

Grants and entitlements have increased as a result of the additional tangible personal property tax reimbursements received from the State of Ohio.

Charges for Services from Special Education decreased due to a decrease in out-of-District special education students being educated in the District. Classroom fees for regular instruction increased due to better collection of fees and increased enrollment.

Instruction comprises 53.4 percent of governmental program expenses, which is comparable to the prior year. Supporting Services - Pupil increased \$199,694 due to an increase in hiring of aides for special education students through both the General Fund and federal programs. Supporting Services - Administration decreased \$161,965 due to additional expenses in fiscal year 2008 for matured compensated absences versus none in fiscal year 2009. Supporting Services - Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services increased \$327,504 due to a significant increase in utilities and supplies. In addition, the District had additional building projects during fiscal year 2009 when compared to fiscal year 2008. Supporting Services - Pupil Transportation decreased \$174,119 due to decreases in diesel fuel and other associated costs.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements. A comparative analysis of 2009 to 2008 is presented.

**Table 3 - Governmental Activities** 

	 Total Cost of Services 2009		Total Cost of Services 2008 *	Net Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2008 *
Instruction	\$ 24,186,852	\$	22,493,944	\$ (22,635,738)	\$ (20,064,032)
Supporting Services:					
Pupil and Instructional Staff	3,743,468		3,669,332	(3,040,565)	(2,994,286)
Board of Education, Administration,					
Fiscal, and Business	5,426,976		5,756,512	(5,394,328)	(5,727,138)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,822,576		5,495,072	(5,810,369)	(5,474,135)
Pupil Transportation	5,089,244		5,263,363	(4,857,635)	(5,102,072)
Central	56,969		64,587	(18,595)	(23,892)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	91,769		105,980	5,064	11,468
Extracurricular Activities	703,663		835,324	(118,716)	(120,768)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 208,477	_	277,019	(208,477)	(277,019)
<b>Total Cost of Services</b>	\$ 45,329,994	\$	43,961,133	\$ (42,079,359)	\$ (39,771,874)

<sup>\*</sup> Restated

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

#### The School District's Funds

The District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenue of \$44,888,466 (includes other financing sources) and expenditures of \$46,512,163 (includes other financing uses). The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund, a decrease of \$1,384,504, which includes the change in reserve for inventory.

#### 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 2009, the District's General Fund budget remained relatively constant. The District uses a modified site-based budgeting technique which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, the original and final budget basis revenue (including other financing sources) varied slightly, \$39,935,538 and \$39,965,833, respectively. During fiscal year 2009, the District's final budget basis revenue for property tax revenues was \$26,363,209. The District received \$26,680,128 in property tax revenue. This variance was simply caused by under-estimation of the revenue line item.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$15,917,888 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to 2008:

Table 4 - Capital Assets at June 30

	Governmental Activities			]	Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008
Land	\$	1,495,805	\$	1,495,805	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,495,805	\$	1,495,805
Construction in												
Progress		85,825		0		0		0		85,825		0
Land Improvements		1,710,087		1,817,576		0		0		1,710,087		1,817,576
Buildings and												
Improvements		8,467,050		8,565,926		0		0		8,467,050		8,565,926
Furniture and Equipm	nent	1,392,615		1,356,303		365,152		177,279		1,757,767		1,533,582
Vehicles		2,401,354		2,228,428		0		0		2,401,354		2,228,428
	\$	15,552,736	\$	15,464,038	\$	365,152	\$	177,279	\$	15,917,888	\$	15,641,317
			_		_						_	

Overall capital assets increased \$276,571 from fiscal year 2008 to fiscal year 2009. See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for more detail.

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

#### Debt

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$5,542,435 in bonds and capital lease outstanding. In 2003, \$7,730,000 in debt, carrying an average interest rate of 5.75 percent, was refunded with new bonds carrying an average interest rate of 3.05 percent. On June 23, 2005, the District issued \$541,002 in general obligation (GO) bonds, carrying an average interest rate of 5.33 percent with an average maturity of 6.86 years.

In fiscal year 2007, the District entered into a capital lease agreement for the purchase of computers. The lease amount was \$181,200 at an interest rate of 5.59 percent with maturity on October 2008. During fiscal year 2009, the District entered into a capital lease agreement for the purchase of computers. The lease amount was \$186,811 at an interest rate of 5.07 percent with maturity on September 2011.

Table 5 summarizes outstanding debt. Also see Notes 8 and 9 to the basic financial statements for more detail.

Table 5 - Outstanding Debt at Year End

Government	tal Activities
2009	2008
\$ 396,575	\$ 435,541
3,475,000	3,475,000
1,545,000	1,545,000
0	625,065
125,860	60,340
\$ 5,542,435	\$ 6,140,946
	2009 \$ 396,575 3,475,000 1,545,000 0 125,860

#### **Economic Factors**

The District is dependent on its local taxpayers. Based on the current financial information, the new levy, which passed in August of 2004, and the ability to maintain current program and staffing levels, the District will be able to maintain financial stability.

Based on these factors, the Board of Education and administration of the District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to preserve the financial stability of the District, as well as careful planning to ensure that significant outlays may be made in the future to address the District's facilities needs.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Michael J. Vaccariello, Treasurer/CFO at Riverside Local School District, 585 Riverside Drive, Painesville, Ohio 44077 or email at pa\_vaccariello@lgca.org.

# RIVERSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
<u>Assets</u>			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,325,224	\$ 338,559	\$ 8,663,783
Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
In Segregated Accounts	2,391	0	2,391
Property Taxes Receivable	29,831,443	0	29,831,443
Accounts Receivable	13,807	0	13,807
Intergovernmental Receivable	25,343	0	25,343
Internal Balances	(28,737)	28,737	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	187,758	18,964	206,722
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	585,565	0	585,565
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1,581,630	0	1,581,630
Depreciable Capital Assets	13,971,106	365,152	14,336,258
Total Assets	\$ 54,495,530	\$ 751,412	\$ 55,246,942
			<del></del>
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts Payable	\$ 154,834	\$ 6,983	\$ 161,817
Contracts Payable	825,471	12,255	837,726
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,905,021	38,558	2,943,579
Intergovernmental Payable	1,318,759	61,232	1,379,991
Accrued Interest Payable	15,683	0	15,683
Retainage Payable	21,054	0	21,054
Deferred Revenue	26,394,479	0	26,394,479
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,246,352	2,150	1,248,502
Due In More Than One Year	5,566,168	26,117	5,592,285
Total Liabilities	38,447,821	147,295	38,595,116
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	10,065,281	365,152	10,430,433
Restricted for:	, ,	•	, ,
Capital Projects	931,030	0	931,030
Debt Service	552,001	0	552,001
Special Revenues	214,282	0	214,282
Unrestricted	4,285,115	238,965	4,524,080
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	\$ 16,047,709	\$ 604,117	\$ 16,651,826

# RIVERSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Pr Charge Servi	s for	Revenues Operating Grants, Contribution	– <u>Net (Expense) I</u> ns Governmental	Revenue and Ch	anges in Net Assets
	Expenses	and S		and Interest		Activities	Total
<b>Governmental Activities</b>							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 20,272,774	\$ 64	3,087	\$ 117,438	\$ (19,512,249)	\$ 0	\$ (19,512,249)
Special	3,205,651	11	9,983	670,606		0	(2,415,062)
Other	708,427		0	(	(708,427)	0	(708,427)
Supporting Services:							
Pupil	2,102,431		0	401,126	(1,701,305)	0	(1,701,305)
Instructional Staff	1,641,037		0	301,777	(1,339,260)	0	(1,339,260)
Board of Education	24,929		0	(	(,)	0	(24,929)
Administration	4,408,860		0	32,648		0	(4,376,212)
Fiscal	880,343		0	(	()	0	(880,343)
Business	112,844		0	(	\ ,- ,	0	(112,844)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,822,576		2,207	(	(- ) /	0	(5,810,369)
Pupil Transportation	5,089,244	9	2,593	139,016		0	(4,857,635)
Central	56,969		0	38,374		0	(18,595)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	91,769		2,449	14,384		0	5,064
Extracurricular Activities	703,663	58	4,947	(	( -,: -,	0	(118,716)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	208,477		0			0	(208,477)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	45,329,994	1,53	5,266	1,715,369	(42,079,359)	0	(42,079,359)
Business-Type Activities							
Food Services Fund	1,606,751	1.09	7,671	570,051	0	60,971	60,971
Special Enterprise Fund	283,547		1,728	(		28,181	28,181
Total Business-Type Activities	1,890,298		9,399	570,051		89,152	89,152
Total Primary Government	\$ 47,220,292	\$ 2,94	4,665	\$ 2,285,420	(42,079,359)	89,152	(41,990,207)
•							
	General Revenu						
	Property Taxes L					_	
	General Purpos	es			26,750,910	0	26,750,910
	Debt Service				720,167	0	720,167
	Capital Outlay			_	1,371,117	0	1,371,117
	Grants and Entitle		Restric	eted	10 010 017		10 212 215
	to Specific Prog				12,312,315	0	12,312,315
	Investment Earni				159,998	2,526	162,524
	All Other Revenu	ies			65,617	0	65,617
	Transfers				(2,503)	2,503	41 202 650
	Total General R				41,377,621	5,029	41,382,650
	Change in Net As	ssets			(701,738)	94,181	(607,557)
	Net Assets at Beg	ginning of	Year, R	estated	16,749,447	509,936	17,259,383
	Net Assets at En	d of Year			<u>\$ 16,047,709</u>	\$ 604,117	<u>\$ 16,651,826</u>

# RIVERSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

<u>Assets</u>	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,537,288	\$ 1,787,936	\$ 8,325,224
Cash in Segregated Accounts in Segregated Accounts	2,391	0	2,391
Materials and Supplies Inventory	187,758	0	187,758
Accounts Receivable	13,807	0	13,807
Intergovernmental Receivable Restricted Assets:	0	25,343	25,343
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	585,565	0	585,565
Property Taxes Receivable	27,590,272	2,241,171	29,831,443
Troperty Taxes Receivable	21,370,212	2,241,171	27,031,443
Total Assets	<u>\$34,917,081</u>	<u>\$ 4,054,450</u>	<u>\$38,971,531</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 144,224	\$ 10,610	\$ 154,834
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,817,941	87,080	2,905,021
Contracts Payable	624,726	200,745	825,471
Intergovernmental Payable	1,318,759	0	1,318,759
Retainage Payable	0	21,054	21,054
Interfund Payable	28,737	0	28,737
Deferred Revenue	26,018,428	2,135,123	28,153,551
Total Liabilities	30,952,815	2,454,612	33,407,427
Fund Balances			
Reserved for:			
Encumbrances	1,132,049	777,659	1,909,708
Inventory	187,758	0	187,758
Budget Stabilization	585,565	0	585,565
Property Taxes	1,571,844	131,391	1,703,235
Unreserved, Undesignated Reported in:	407.050	0	405.050
General Fund	487,050	0	487,050
Special Revenue Funds	0	171,809	171,809
Debt Service Fund	0	484,729	484,729
Capital Projects Funds	2 064 266	34,250	<u>34,250</u>
Total Fund Balances	3,964,266	1,599,838	5,564,104
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	<u>\$34,917,081</u>	<u>\$ 4,054,450</u>	<u>\$38,971,531</u>

# RIVERSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2009

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$ 5,564,104
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not functional resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		15,552,736
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Property Taxes Intergovernmental Total	\$ 1,733,729 25,343	1,759,072
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(15,683)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds Serial Bonds Term Bonds Deferred Charges on Refunding Bonds Retirement Incentive Liability Capital Lease Payable Compensated Absences Payable Total	\$ (396,575) (3,475,000) (1,545,000) (70,880) (37,164) (125,860) (1,162,041)	(6,812,520)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 16,047,709

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# RIVERSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Dovomuos	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Taxes	\$ 26,559,887	\$ 2,073,319	\$ 28,633,206
Intergovernmental	12,292,458	1,653,976	13,946,434
Interest	151,095	8,903	159,998
Tuition	511,251	0,503	511,251
Extracurricular Activities	0	539,883	539,883
Transportation Fees	92,593	0	92,593
Classroom Materials and Fees	347,999	0	347,999
Miscellaneous	95,560	60,425	155,985
Total Revenues	40,050,843	4,336,506	44,387,349
Expenditures Current: Instruction:			
Regular	19,455,883	674,886	20,130,769
Special	2,694,588	521,451	3,216,039
Other	700,021	0	700,021
Supporting Services:			
Pupil	1,682,371	422,267	2,104,638
Instructional Staff	1,290,603	347,677	1,638,280
Board of Education	22,796	0	22,796
Administration	4,255,520	122,814	4,378,334
Fiscal	857,984	25,342	883,326
Business	104,030	0	104,030
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,017,456	853,495	5,870,951
Pupil Transportation Central	4,654,579 18,595	585,486 38,374	5,240,065 56,969
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	10,393	36,374	30,909
Food Service Operations	27,790	0	27,790
Community Services	31,918	16,026	47,944
Extracurricular Activities	370,136	382,697	752,833
Capital Outlay	0	150,930	150,930
Debt Service:	· ·	100,500	100,500
Principal Retirement	0	402,137	402,137
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	480,543	480,543
Total Expenditures	41,184,270	5,024,125	46,208,395
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(1,133,427)	(687,619)	(1,821,046)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Sale of Capital Assets	13,041	0	13,041
Inception of Capital Lease	0	186,811	186,811
Transfers In	0	301,265	301,265
Transfers Out	(240,548)	(63,220)	(303,768)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(227,507)	424,856	197,349
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,360,934)	(262,763)	(1,623,697)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	5,348,770	1,862,601	7,211,371
Decrease in Reserve for Inventory	(23,570)	0	(23,570)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 3,964,266	\$ 1,599,838	\$ 5,564,104

# 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, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$(1,623,697)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	iuse:	
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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation Total	\$ 966,464 (836,829)	129,635
In the Statement of Activities, only the loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposals increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets.		(40,937)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes Intergovernmental Total	208,988 25,342	234,330
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding bonds		10,126
Repayment of bond principal and capital leases are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		523,428
Some capital lease additions were financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the Statement of Net Assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. During the year, the District entered into a capital lease.		(186,811)
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		46
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences Change in Inventory Retirement Incentive Liability Bond Accretion	7,391 (23,570) 6,427 261,894	
Total	201,074	252,142
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ (701,738)</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# RIVERSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL -

# GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Demons	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	¢26 242 224	\$26,262,200	¢26 600 120	¢ 216.010
Taxes	\$26,343,224	\$26,363,209	\$26,680,128	\$ 316,919
Intergovernmental	12,311,285	12,320,624	12,292,458	(28,166)
Interest	399,697	400,000	179,756	(220,244)
Tuition and Fees	456,654	457,000	524,557	67,557
Transportation Fees	69,947	70,000	94,748	24,748
Classroom Materials and Fees	332,248	332,500	348,153	15,653
Miscellaneous	22,483	22,500	99,448	76,948
Total Revenues	39,935,538	39,965,833	40,219,248	253,415
Expenditures Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	19,190,237	19,202,566	19,072,769	129,797
Special	2,670,621	2,821,780	2,701,261	120,519
Other	718,174	718,174	683,752	34,422
Supporting Services:	,	, .	,	- ,
Pupil	1,791,051	1,791,051	1,683,541	107,510
Instructional Staff	1,560,399	1,696,434	1,483,887	212,547
Board of Education	25,810	25,810	22,797	3,013
Administration	4,353,264	4,353,264	4,569,718	(216,454)
Fiscal	1,142,410	1,043,451	921,989	121,462
Business	111,530	111,530	104,030	7,500
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,041,381	5,241,381	5,549,142	(307,761)
Pupil Transportation	4,927,956	5,037,638	4,718,624	319,014
Central	24,250	24,250	19,674	4,576
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	68,700	68,700	59,947	8,753
Extracurricular Activities	377,571	387,007	368,338	18,669
Total Expenditures	42,003,354	42,523,036	41,959,469	563,567
Excess of Revenue (Under) Expenditures	(2,067,816)	$\frac{42,323,030}{(2,557,203)}$	(1,740,221)	816,982
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	•	^	12.041	12.041
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	13,041	13,041
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	0	9,080	9,080
Advances In	0	0	1,800	1,800
Advances Out	(50,000)	(50,000)	0	50,000
Transfers Out	(150,000)	(150,000)	(243,074)	(93,074)
Contingencies	(50,000)	(50,000)	0	50,000
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(250,000)	(250,000)	(219,153)	30,847
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,317,816)	(2,807,203)	(1,959,374)	847,829
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	7,166,613	7,166,613	7,166,613	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	681,622	681,622	681,622	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	¢ 5 520 410	¢ 5 0/1 022	¢ 5 000 061	¢ 947 920
runu daiance at Enu of Tear	<u>\$ 5,530,419</u>	<u>\$ 5,041,032</u>	<u>\$ 5,888,861</u>	<u>\$ 847,829</u>

# RIVERSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS **PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009**

	Business- Type Activities Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Assets Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 338,559
Materials and Supplies Inventory	18,964
Interfund Receivable	<u>28,737</u>
Total Current Assets	386,260
Noncurrent Assets:	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	365,152
Total Noncurrent Assets	365,152
Total Assets	<u>\$ 751,412</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,983
Accrued Wages and Benefits	38,558
Compensated Absences Payable	2,150
Contracts Payable	12,255
Intergovernmental Payable	61,232
Total Current Liabilities	<u>121,178</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences Payable	26,117
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	26,117
Total Liabilities	147,295
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets	365,152

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Unrestricted

**Total Net Assets** 

238,965

\$ 604,117

# RIVERSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Business- Type Activities Nonmajor
	Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues	Tunus
Sales	\$1,091,044
Charges for Services	295,971
Miscellaneous	6,627
Licenses and Permits	15,757
Total Operating Revenues	1,409,399
Operating Expenses Salarian and Wasses	696.062
Salaries and Wages Fringe Benefits	686,962 300,562
Purchased Services	88,135
Materials and Supplies	788,617
Depreciation	<u>26,022</u>
Total Operating Expenses	1,890,298
Operating Income (Loss)	(480,899)
Operating mediae (E033)	(400,077)
Non-Operating Revenues	
Earnings on Investments	2,526
Intergovernmental	503,154
Donated Commodities	66,897
Total Non-Operating Revenues	572,577
Changes in Net Assets before Transfers	91,678
	2.502
Transfers In	2,503
Change in Net Assets	94,181
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	509,936
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 604,117

# RIVERSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	Business- Type Activities Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Increuse in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Other Cash Receipts Cash Payments to Employees for Services Cash Payments to Employee Benefits Cash Payments for Goods and Services Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ 1,402,822 6,627 (689,705) (283,093) (809,355) (372,704)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Operating Grants Received Transfers In	503,154
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	5,029 508,183
The Cash I Tovided by (Osed for) Honeaphar I maneing Neuvities	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Payments for Capital Acquisition Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(213,895) (213,895) (78,416)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	416,975
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 338,559
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:	\$ (480,899)
Depreciation Federal Donated Commodities (Increase) Decrease in Assets:	26,022 66,897
Accounts Receivable Materials and Supplies Inventory	50 (826)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:     Accounts Payable     Accrued Wages and Benefits     Contracts Payable     Compensated Absences Payable     Matured Compensated Absences Payable     Intergovernmental Payable  Total Adjustments	1,326 4,126 12,255 4,064 (10,933) 5,214 108,195
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ (372,704)

Schedule of Noncash Financing Activities
During the year 2009, the Food Services Fund received noncash items of Donated Commodities of \$66,897.

# RIVERSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

**JUNE 30, 2009** 

	 Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$ 580,239 8,124
Total Assets	\$ 588,363
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Intergovernmental Payable	\$ 464,968
Due to Employees	8,124
Due to Students	 115,271
Total Liabilities	\$ 588,363

#### NOTE 1: **DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT**

The Riverside Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under a five-member elected Board of Education and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The District is located in Lake County. The District formally changed its name from the Painesville Township Local School District to the Riverside Local School District effective July 1, 2007.

Average daily membership was 4,820. The District employed 301 certificated employees and 266 classified employees. It currently operates six elementary schools, a middle school, a junior high school, and a high school.

#### The Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the Riverside Local School District, this includes general operations, education, pupil transportation, food service, and maintenance of District facilities.

The Hershey Montessori School in Concord Township is the only non-public school which operates within the District's boundaries.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and:

- (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or
- (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization.

Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The District has no component units.

### NOTE 1: **DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT** (Continued)

The District is associated with two jointly governed organizations. These organizations are discussed in Note 14 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are the Lake Geauga Computer Association (LGCA) and the Ohio Schools' Council Association.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the 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 District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities and its proprietary activities, provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District has elected not to apply FASB pronouncements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and enterprise funds. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below:

### A. Fund Accounting

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

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following is the District's only major governmental fund:

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

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### A. **Fund Accounting** (Continued)

#### **Governmental Funds** (Continued)

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

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of the changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. These funds account for food services, the latchkey programs, and adult education.

#### Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District does not have any trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District has three agency funds: the Student Activities Fund, the East Shore Activity Fund, and the Employee Flexible Spending Fund.

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. **Basis of Presentation** (Continued)

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements** (Continued)

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund 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.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. **Basis of Presentation** (Continued)

#### **Fund Financial Statements** (Continued)

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Fund Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

#### C. 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.

#### **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 District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year end.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. **Basis of Accounting** (Continued)

#### **Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions** (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income tax is recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange on which the tax is imposed takes place and 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 District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

#### **Deferred Revenue**

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

Delinquent property taxes and property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2009, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2010 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.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. **Basis of Accounting** (Continued)

#### **Expenses/Expenditures** (Continued)

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

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The District has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the District's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented in the basic financial statements as "Cash in Segregated Accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the District's treasury.

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio).

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. For investments in STAROhio, fair value is determined by the pool's share price.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2009.

Aside from investments clearly identified as belonging to a specific fund, any unrealized gain/loss resulting from the valuation will be recognized within the General Fund. The gain/loss resulting from valuation will be reported within the investment earnings account on the statement of activities.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **D.** Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

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 2009 amounted to \$151,095. The amount allocated from the other funds during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$25,936.

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 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.

#### E. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent cash and cash equivalents and other current assets whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets in the General Fund include amounts required by statute to be set aside for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional material and the creation of a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 18 for calculation of year end reserve balances.

#### F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2009 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed. The District has no prepaid expenses as of June 30, 2009.

#### G. **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.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **G. Inventory** (Continued)

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary 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. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds types when purchased. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

#### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

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 received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The 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 over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	<b>Estimated Lives</b>
Land Improvement	20-40 years	N/A
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	10–80 years	N/A
Furniture and Equipment	5–10 years	5-10 years
Vehicles	10-15 years	N/A

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### I. Interfund Transactions

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 and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

#### J. Compensated Absences

The 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 District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The 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 vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for certificated, non-certificated, and administrative employees once vested with the District.

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

#### K. 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 are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current expendable available financial resources. In general, payments made more than sixty days after year end are considered not to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

#### L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates this portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, inventories of supplies and materials, property tax, and budget stabilization.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute.

#### M. Net Assets

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

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

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### N. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are tuition for adult education classes, sales for food service, and latchkey programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

#### O. 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.

#### P. 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 District and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2009.

#### Q. Estimates

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

#### R. 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.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### R. **Budgetary Data** (Continued)

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

#### Tax Budget

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Lake County Budget Commission for rate determination.

#### Estimated Resources

Prior to March 15, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported 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 in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2009.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### R. **Budgetary Data** (Continued)

#### **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 measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation 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 the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary funds.

#### 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.

#### NOTE 3: **BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances 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 General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

Net Change	in	Fund	Balance -	General	Fund
1 tot Change	111	I WIIG	Dululice	Ochlerai	I WIIW

GAAP Basis	\$(1,360,934)
Net Adjustments for Revenue Accruals	170,205
Net Adjustments for Expenditure Accruals	465,347
Adjustments for Encumbrances	(1,233,992)
Budget Basis	<u>\$(1,959,374)</u>

#### NOTE 4: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

#### NOTE 4: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, 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 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 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;

#### NOTE 4: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

- 5. 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;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

The following disclosures are based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures*.

#### **Cash on Hand**

At fiscal year end, the District had \$250 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

#### **Deposits**

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$9,193,183 and the bank balance was \$9,881,971, not including Cash in Segregated Accounts of \$10,515. Of the District's bank balance, \$1,047,350 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$8,834,621 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

Although the securities were held by the pledging institution's trust department and all statutory requirements for the investments of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

#### NOTE 4: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

#### Deposits (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposit may not be returned. The District's policy is to place deposits with major local banks approved by the District's Board of Education. All deposits, except for deposits held by fiscal and escrow agents, are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by Chapter 135 of the ORC, is held in financial institution pools at Federal Reserve banks, or at member banks of the Federal Reserve system in the name of the respective depository bank, and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds, or as specific collateral held at a Federal Reserve bank in the name of the District.

#### **Investments**

The District has a formal investment policy. The objective of the policy shall be the preservation of capital and protection of principal while earning interest. The District follows GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, and records all its investments at fair value. All investments are in an internal investment pool.

Cash and investments at year-end were as follows:

		Investment
		Maturities
	Credit	(in Years)
Fair Value	Rating (*)	< 1
\$ 636,154	AAAm	\$ 636,154
9,193,183		0
250		0
10,515		0
\$ 9,840,102		<u>\$ 636,154</u>
	\$ 636,154 9,193,183 250 10,515	Fair Value 8 636,154 AAAm 9,193,183 250 10,515

<sup>\*</sup>Credit rating was obtained from Standard & Poor's for all investments.

#### Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value of losses caused by rising interest rates, the District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

#### NOTE 4: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

#### *Interest Rate Risk* (Continued)

The District's investment policy requires that investments made must mature within five years, unless they are matched to a separate obligation or debt of the District. The purpose of the investments is to maximize the returns on the District's excess cash balances consistent with safety of these monies and with the desired liquidity of the investments.

#### Credit Risk

The credit risk of the District's investments are in the table above. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the 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 District's investment in STAROhio is not directly exposed to custodial credit risk. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer of the District's total investments, 100 percent is in STAROhio.

#### NOTE 5: PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the 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, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Property tax revenue received during calendar 2009 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 2008 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar 2009 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for calendar 2009 taxes.

#### NOTE 5: **PROPERTY TAXES** (Continued)

2009 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2008 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance fiscal year 2009.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2009 public utility property taxes are levied after April 30, 2009 on the assessed value as of December 31, 2008, the lien date, and are collected in 2009 with real property taxes.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2009 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2009 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2008. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out. The assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2009 is 0 percent.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2009 taxes were collected are:

	2008		2009		
	Second-Half Co	llections	First-Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential					
and Other Real Estate	\$ 1,021,326,520	95.55%	\$ 1,050,263,880	98.15%	
Public Utility	17,429,670	1.63%	18,293,560	1.71%	
Tangible Personal Property	30,098,424	2.82%	1,540,333	0.14%	
	<u>\$1,068,854,614</u>	100.00%	\$ 1,070,097,773	100.00%	
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of					
Assessed Valuation	\$ 55.25		\$ 55.28		

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

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

#### NOTE 5: **PROPERTY TAXES** (Continued)

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The District receives property taxes from Lake County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the Riverside Local School District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of taxes. Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2009. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30th is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$1,703,235 and is recognized as revenue. \$1,571,844 was available to the General Fund. \$45,682 was available to the bond retirement fund, and \$85,709 was available to the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

#### NOTE 6: LAKE COUNTY SCHOOL FINANCING DISTRICT

The Board of Education of the Lake County School District has, by a resolution adopted February 6, 1990, pursuant to Section 3311.50 of the Ohio Revised Code, created a county school financing district known as the Lake County School Financing District (the "Financing District") for the purpose of levying taxes for the provision of the following specified educational programs and services by the school districts that are part of the Financing District: the provision of necessary personnel, materials, supplies, and transportation for instruction in language arts, social studies, mathematics, fine and practical arts, health and physical education, science, and business education.

#### NOTE 6: LAKE COUNTY SCHOOL FINANCING DISTRICT (Continued)

The Board of Education of the Lake County School District acts as the taxing authority of the Financing District pursuant to Section 3311.50 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Financing District receives settlements of taxes levied and distributes them within ten days to each of the member district's proportionate share of that tax settlement. Each member district's proportionate share is a fraction, the numerator being member district's total pupil population and the denominator being the aggregate pupil population of all member districts as of that date.

Taxes collected by the Financing District available to the District at June 30 are recorded as receivables and revenue for the current fiscal year. Uncollected taxes outstanding received by the Financing District within 60 days after the fiscal year are recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue for they are measurable but not available to the District. The total receivable is included in the account "Taxes Receivable".

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#### NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

Balance

Balance

	at 6/30/2008	Additions	Deletions	at 6/30/2009
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,495,805	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,495,805
Construction In Progress	0	<u>85,825</u>	0	85,825
Total Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated	1,495,805	85,825	0	1,581,630
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,667,768	0	0	2,667,768
Buildings and Improvements	14,698,419	163,125	0	14,861,544
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	4,324,104	242,240	(688,269)	3,878,075
Vehicles	4,372,179	475,274	0	4,847,453
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	26,062,470	880,639	(688,269)	26,254,840
Total Capital Assets at Historical Cost	27,558,275	966,464	(688,269)	27,836,470
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(850,192)	(107,489)	0	(957,681)
Buildings and Improvements	(6,132,493)	(262,001)	ő	(6,394,494)
Furniture, Fixtures, and	(0,132,133)	(202,001)	Ü	(0,5) 1,1)
Equipment	(2,967,801)	(164,991)	647,332	(2,485,460)
Vehicles	(2,143,751)	(302,348)	0	(2,446,099)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	$\overline{(12,094,237)}$	(836,829)	647,332	(12,283,734)
Total Capital Assets Being				-
Depreciated, Net	13,968,233	43,810	(40,937)	13,971,106
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$15,464,038</u>	<u>\$ 129,635</u>	<u>\$ (40,937)</u>	\$15,552,736
Business-Type Activities				
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 389,924	\$ 213,895	\$ 0	\$ 603,819
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(212,645)	(26,022)	0	(238,667)
Business-Type Activities	(===,=:=7			(====,===,7
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 177,279	\$ 187,873	<u>\$</u>	\$ 365,152
<b>5</b>		· ·	C 11	
Depreciation expense was charged to	governmental	functions	as follows:	
Instruction:				
Regular				\$ 262,842
Supporting Services:				, , , , ,
Board of Education				2,133
Administration				43,079
Fiscal				2,303
Operation and Maintenance of Plant				135,527
Pupil Transportation				275,828
Operation of Non-Instructional Services				4 - 0
Food Services				16,053
Extracurricular Activities				99,064
Total Depreciation Expense				\$ 836,829

#### NOTE 8: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2009 were as follows:

	Balance 06/30/08	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/09	Amounts Due in One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
General Obligation Bonds					
2005 - 5.33%	<u>\$ 435,541</u>	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ (38,966)	\$ 396,575	\$ 41,043
School Improvement Refunding:					
2003 Serial Bonds - 2.00-3.15%	3,475,000	0	0	3,475,000	660,000
2003 Term Bonds - 4.00%	1,545,000	0	0	1,545,000	0
2003 Capital Appreciation					
Bonds - 11.18%	363,171	0	(363,171)	0	0
Total School Improvement					
Refunding Bonds	5,383,171	0	(363,171)	5,020,000	660,000
Accretion on Capital Appreciation					
Bonds	261,894	34,940	(296,834)	0	0
Deferred Charges on					
Refunded Bonds	81,006	0	(10,126)	70,880	10,126
Retirement Incentive Liability	43,591	37,164	(43,591)	37,164	37,164
Capital Lease Payable	60,340	186,811	(121,291)	125,860	54,413
Compensated Absences	1,169,432	439,037	(446,428)	1,162,041	443,606
Total Governmental Long-					
Term Liabilities	<u>\$7,434,975</u>	\$ 697,952	<u>\$(1,320,407)</u>	<u>\$6,812,520</u>	<u>\$1,246,352</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
Compensated Absences	<u>\$ 24,203</u>	\$ 5,053	<u>\$ (989)</u>	\$ 28,267	<u>\$ 2,150</u>

All bonds outstanding are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the Debt Service Fund. The source of payment is derived from a .75 mill bonded debt tax levy. Compensated absences and retirement payout will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. The ongoing capital lease, along with the new lease, will be paid from the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Levy Capital Projects Fund, respectively. See Note 9 for more detail.

Principal and interest requirements to retire bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Fiscal Year											
Ending	G	eneral Obl	igatic	n Bonds	Sc	hool Impro	veme	ent Bonds	Tota	als	
June 30	Pr	rincipal	I	nterest		Principal		Interest	Principal	]	Interest
2010	\$	41,043	\$	21,137	\$	660,000	\$	152,745	\$ 701,043	\$	173,882
2011		43,230		18,950		675,000		136,046	718,230		154,996
2012		45,534		16,646		690,000		116,752	735,534		133,398
2013		47,961		14,219		715,000		95,677	762,961		109,896
2014		50,518		11,662		735,000		73,376	785,518		85,038
2015-2016		168,289		8,970		1,545,000	_	62,300	 1,713,289	_	71,270
Totals	\$	396,575	\$	91,584	\$	5,020,000	\$	636,896	\$ 5,416,575	\$	728,480

#### NOTE 8: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

#### **Prior Years' Debt Defeasance**

In prior years, the District has defeased the 1993 General Obligation Bond by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the District's government-wide financial statements. As of June 30, 2009, the amount of defeased debt outstanding amounted to \$5,105,000.

#### NOTE 9: CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION

During fiscal year 2009, the District completed its debt service requirement for the existing Dell computers' capital lease and entered into a new lease agreement that qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes. Therefore, this capital lease has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets. The capital lease is for the purchase of 288 Dell computers and the amount financed is \$186,811. Though the lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease, each computer individually does not exceed the District's capitalization threshold and will not be capitalized on the government-wide statements.

The future minimum lease payments required under capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending		
<u>June 30</u>		
2010	\$	60,951
2011		60,951
2012		14,945
Minimum Lease Payments		136,847
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(10,987)
Present Value of Net Lease Payments	<u>\$</u>	125,860

In fiscal year 2009, the principal and interest expenses related to the two computer capital leases in the amount of \$121,291 and \$3,373, respectively, were recorded as regular instruction on the non-GAAP budgetary basis along with the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities.

#### NOTE 10: **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The criteria for determining vacation, personal, and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. In summary the components of vesting are as follows:

Vacation How earned	Certificated Not eligible	Administrators Per contract	Non-Certificated 1-9 days for each month worked for less than 1 year of service; 10-25 days depending on length of service after 1 year of service.
Maximum Accumulation	Not applicable	60 days	10 days
Vested	Not applicable	As earned	As earned
Termination Entitlement	Not applicable	Paid upon termination	Paid upon termination
Sick Leave How earned		1-1/4 days per month	1-1/4 days per month of
		employment (15 days	employment (15 days per
Maximum Accumulation	per year)	per year)	year)
Vested Vested	300 days As earned	300 days As earned	269 days As earned
Termination Entitlement	1/4 of accumulated sick leave up to	1/4 of accumulated sick leave up to	1/4 of accumulated sick leave up to 67.25 days

#### NOTE 11: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### **State Teachers Retirement System**

62 days

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771 or by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

62 days

New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Defined Contribution and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the Defined Contribution or Combined Plan.

#### NOTE 11: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

#### **State Teachers Retirement System** (Continued)

The Defined Benefit Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. Any member may retire who had (I) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit" the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the members' three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2 percent multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31<sup>st</sup> year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5 percent with an additional one-tenth of a percent added to the calculation for every year over 31 years until 100 percent of the final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing services, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5 Under the "money-purchase benefit calculation", members' lifetime percent. contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. The total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance. Benefits are increased annually by 3 percent of the original base amount.

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

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

#### NOTE 11: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

#### **State Teachers Retirement System** (Continued)

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

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District was required to contribute 14 percent. Member and employer contributions were established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers provided by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. Of the 14 percent contributed by the District, 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$2,381,059, \$2,277,545, and \$2,193,638, respectively; 83.40 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Member and employer contributions actually made for the Defined Contribution and Combined Plan participants will be provided upon written request.

#### **School Employees Retirement System**

*Plan Description* - The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits; annual cost-of-living adjustments; and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 E. Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free 1-800-878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">Employer/Audit Resources</a>.

#### NOTE 11: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

#### **School Employees Retirement System (Continued)**

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (the Pension Trust Fund, the Death Benefits Fund, the Medicare Part B Fund, and the Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 9.09 percent. The remaining 4.91 percent of the 14.00 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care Fund and the Medicare Part B Plan funds. The District's required pension contributions to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$593,259, \$581,314, and \$589,104, respectively; 47.03 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal year 2008 and 2007.

#### NOTE 12: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

#### **State Teachers Retirement System**

*Plan Description* - Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer a cost-sharing, multiple employer health care plan to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement on monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

Pursuant to 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

Funding Policy - Under Ohio law funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, the District's contributions to post-employment health care were \$183,158, \$175,196, and \$168,741, respectively; 83.40 percent has been contributed for 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

## NOTE 12: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (Continued)

#### **School Employees Retirement System**

Plan Description - SERS administers two post-employment benefit plans, the Medicare Part B Plan and the Health Care Plan as permitted by Ohio Revised Code Sections 3309.69 and 3309.375. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses for Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The Health Care Plan provides health care and prescription drug plans administered by two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Retirement Board establishes rules for premiums paid by retirees for health care coverage and varies depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 3309.69. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premiums or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2009 (most recent information available) was \$96.40. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare Part B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, the actuarially required allocation was .75 percent. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, the District's contributions to Medicare Part B were \$48,949, \$41,885, and \$40,059, respectively; 47.03 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employers' 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2009, the health care allocation is 4.16 percent.

An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2009, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800.

### NOTE 12: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (Continued)

#### **School Employees Retirement System** (Continued)

Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment benefit plans. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

For fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, the District's contributions to the Health Care Plan, including the surcharge, were \$406,013, \$394,818, and \$285,939, respectively. 47.03 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### NOTE 13: **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The 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 2009, the District contracted with Netherlands Insurance Company for property and general liability insurance. There is a \$5,000 deductible with a 90 percent co-insurance limit of \$85,500,800.

Commercial umbrella liability is protected by the Netherlands Insurance Company with a \$2,000,000 single and \$2,000,000 aggregate occurrence limit with a \$10,000 deductible. Vehicles are also covered by Netherlands Insurance Company and have a \$250 deductible for comprehensive collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage any of the past three years.

The District has elected to provide medical coverage through premium payments to the Lake County Council of Governments Health Care Benefits Program. (See Note 20.)

#### NOTE 14: **JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION**

The Lake Geauga Computer Association (LGCA) is a jointly governed organization among two county consortium of Ohio school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports LGCA based upon a per pupil charge. The District contributed \$166,599 to LGCA during fiscal year 2009. LGCA is governed by an Assembly consisting of two representatives from each participating school district. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation to the Assembly. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Geauga County Educational Service Center, who serves as the fiscal agent, at 470 Center Street, Chardon, Ohio 44024.

The Ohio Schools' Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization among one hundred twenty-one school districts. This jointly governed organization was formed to bring quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. The Council also sponsors a workers' compensation group rating plan which is an insurance purchasing pool. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of nine superintendents of the participating school districts whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2009, the District paid \$1,788 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting David Cottrell, Executive Director, at the Ohio Schools' Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The District participates in the Council's electric purchasing program, which was implemented in 2005. This program allows school districts to purchase electricity at reduced rates, if the school districts will commit to participating for a three-year period. The participants make monthly payments based upon estimated usage. Each June these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year and any necessary adjustments are made.

Energy Acquisition Corporation, a non-profit corporation with a self-appointing board, issued \$246 million in debt to prepurchase three years of electricity from Cleveland Electric Illuminating, Ohio Edison, and Toledo Edison for the participants. The participating school districts are not obligated in any manner for this debt.

#### NOTE 15: **CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal, state, and local agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2009.

#### B. Litigation

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

#### C. Property Tax Refunds

On November 6, 1998, the Ohio Board of Tax Appeals issued its decision in the case of Duquesne Light Company, an electric utility and part owner of the Perry Nuclear Power Plant. The decision ordered personal property refunds based on reductions in taxable value of about \$145,000 million. The decision was immediately appealed to the Ohio Supreme Court.

The implications raised by Duquesne are far reaching and can result in refund claims for 1998-1993 and additional claims being filed by other electric companies and other utilities. As of the date of these financial statements, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on tax revenue or possible payments of tax refunds.

#### NOTE 16: STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

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

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

#### NOTE 17: **INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

As of June 30, 2009, interfund transfers were as follows:

	<u>Transfer In</u>	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 240,548
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	301,265	63,220
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	2,503	0
Totals	<u>\$ 303,768</u>	<u>\$ 303,768</u>

Transfers of \$62,180, representing property tax levy funds coming into the District, were made from the Permanent Improvement Levy Fund to various nonmajor governmental funds.

All of the other transfers were made to provide additional resources for current operations. Transfers of \$301,265 were eliminated since they were within the governmental-type activity.

As of June 30, 2009, internal balances were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Food Service	General Fund	\$ 28,737
		\$ 28,737

The General Fund payable of \$28,737 to the Food Service Fund for interest income is to be paid in the subsequent years.

#### NOTE 18: **SET ASIDE REQUIREMENTS**

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. In prior years, the District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization. At June 30, 2009, only the unspent portion of certain workers' compensation refunds and the District's past required contributions continue to be a set-aside.

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

		Capital	Budget
	Textbooks	<b>Improvements</b>	<b>Stabilization</b>
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ (2,167,126)	\$ 0	\$ 585,565
Current Year Set-Aside Requirements	754,723	754,723	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(1,226,652)	(2,820,182)	0
Total	\$ (2,639,055)	\$(2,065,459)	\$ 585,565
		·	<u> </u>
Set-Aside Balances Carried Forward			
to Future Years	\$ (2,639,055)	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 585,565
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2009	\$ (2,639,055)	\$ 0	\$ 585,565

The District had qualifying expenditures during the fiscal year that reduced the textbooks set-aside amount below zero. This amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. Although the District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amount below zero, these extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement in future years.

#### NOTE 19: OSBA WORKERS' COMPENSATION GROUP RATING PROGRAM

The 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 three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### NOTE 19: OSBA WORKERS' COMPENSATION GROUP RATING PROGRAM (Continued)

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the 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 Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### NOTE 20: CLAIMS SERVICING POOL

The District participates in the Lake County Council of Governments' Health Care Benefits (HCBP) Self-Insurance Program, a claims servicing pool comprised of nine Lake County school districts. The Council is a separate and independent entity governed by its own set of by-laws and constitution. All assets and liabilities are the responsibility of the Council.

Organized under Chapter 167.01 of the Ohio Revised Code, each member school district has a representative on the assembly (usually the superintendent or designee). Each member pays an administrative fee to the Council. The Council's business and affairs are conducted by a five-member Board of Directors elected by the HCBP's assembly. The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors.

The District pays a monthly contribution, which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claim flow. The program is operated as a full indemnity program with no financial liability (other than monthly premiums) or risk to the District effective in fiscal year 2009. The Council shall pay the run out of all claims for a withdrawing member. Any member that withdraws from the Council pursuant to the Council Agreement shall have no claim to the Council's assets.

Financial information can be obtained from the Lake County Educational Service Center at 30 South Park Place, Suite 30, Painesville, Ohio 44077.

## NOTE 21: <u>CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR'S NET ASSETS</u>

#### A. Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2009, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, and GASB Statement No. 52, *Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments*.

GASB Statement No. 49 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution (including contamination) remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effect of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities, such as site assessments and cleanups. The implementation of this Statement did not result in any change to the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 52 establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting for land and other real estate held as investments by endowments. Endowments include permanent and term endowments, and permanent funds. This Statement does not apply to lands granted by the Federal government in connection with a state being admitted to the United States. It also does not apply to quasi-endowments. The implementation of this Statement did not result in any change to the District's financial statements.

#### B. Restatement of Prior Year's Net Assets

Net assets of the governmental activities and the Internal Service Fund were restated as follows:

	Governmental	Internal	
	<u>Activities</u>	Service Fund	
Net Assets, June 30, 2008	\$ 16,714,227	\$ (35,220)	
Restatement Adjustment:			
Elimination of Internal Service Fund	35,220	35,220	
Net Assets, June 30, 2008, as Restated	\$ 16,749,447	\$ 0	

The net assets of governmental activities and the Internal Service Fund were restated due to an elimination of the Internal Service Fund which was attributed to the District's policy change in recording the health insurance cost in the general fund instead of a separate fund. The restatement did not have an impact on the modified accrual financial statements.

#### NOTE 22: **COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

#### **Fund Deficits**

The following funds had deficit fund balances or deficit net assets as of June 30, 2009:

Ohio Reads	\$ 6,270
Title I	19,029
IDEA Preschool Grant	9,846

The deficits in the above funds resulted from recognition of accrued liabilities. The General Fund is responsible to cover deficit fund balances by means of a transfer. However, this is done when cash is needed rather when accruals occur.

#### RIVERSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/	Federal		•			
Pass-Through Grantor/	<b>CFDA</b>	Pass-Through		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Grantor Number	Receipts	Receipts	Expenditures	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through State Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Food Distribution Program (see Note 2) Total Child Nutrition Cluster Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.553 10.555 10.555	047894-05-PU-09 047894-LLP4-09 Not Available	116,678 375,518 0 492,196 492,196	0 0 66,897 66,897 66,897	116,678 375,518 0 492,196 492,196	0 0 66,897 66,897 66,897
U.S. Department of Education Passed through State Department of Education Title I - Financial Assistance to Meet Special Education Needs of Disadvantaged Children	n					
Title I, Part A, ESEA - FY 09 Title I, Part A, ESEA - FY 08 Total Title I	84.010 84.010	047894-C1S1-09 047894-C1S1-08	275,295 (14,699) 260,596	0 0 0	261,415 17,818 279,233	0 0 0
Special Education Cluster Special Education Grants to States- IDEA Part B - FY 09 Special Education Grants to States-	84.027	047894-6BSF-09	805,198	0	769,915	0
IDEA Part B - FY 08	84.027	047894-6BSF-08	(20,023)	0	32,148	0
Special Education Preschool Grants to States - IDEA - FY 09 Child Outcomes Support - FY 09 Total Special Education Cluster	84.173 84.173	047894-PGS1-09 047894-PGD106	23,380 2,772 811,327	0 0	23,380 2,772 828,215	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Community State Grants - FY 09 Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Community State Grants - FY 08 Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Community State Grants	84.186 84.186	047894-DR-S1-09 047894-DR-S1-08	16,838 (304) 16,534	0 0	16,221 0 16,221	0 0
Innovative Education Program Strategies, Title V - FY 09 Innovative Education Program Strategies, Title V - FY 08 Total Innovative Education Program Strategies, Title V	84.298 84.298	047894-C2S1-09 047894-C2S1-09	7,610 (122) 7,488	0 0	6,472 0 6,472	0 0 0
Education Technology State Grants, Title II-D - FY 2009 Education Technology State Grants, Title II-D - FY 2008 Total Education Technology State Grants, Title II-D	84.318 84.318	047894-TJS1-09 047894-TJS1-08	2,974 0 2,974	0 0	2,858 128 2,986	0 0
Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A - FY 2009 Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A - FY 2008 Total Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A	84.367 84.367	047894-TRS1-09 047894-TRS1-08	87,025 4,121 91,146	0 0	78,679 12,398 91,077	0 0
Total U.S. Department of Education  U.S. Department of Homeland Security  Passed through Ohio Emergency Management FEMA - FY 09  Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND ADDRESS OF FEDERAL ADDRESS OF FED	97.036	FEMA-EM-3286-OH	1,190,065 6,504 6,504 \$ 1,688,765	0 0 0 \$ 66,897	6,504 6,504 8 1,722,904	0 0 0 \$ 66,897

 $See\ accompanying\ notes\ to\ Supplemental\ Schedule\ of\ Expenditures\ of\ Federal\ Awards.$ 

#### RIVERSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE 1: **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Riverside Local School District and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

#### NOTE 2: **NONCASH SUPPORT**

The District receives noncash support in the form of food subsidies from the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), CFDA 10.555. The value of the food subsidies is determined by using the fair market value of the food items as quoted by local food suppliers.

#### JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

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# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Riverside Local School District Painesville, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Riverside Local School District, Lake County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Riverside Local School District, Ohio's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 8, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Riverside Local School District, Ohio's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Riverside Local School District, Ohio's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Riverside Local School District, Ohio's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Riverside Local School District, Ohio's internal control.

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

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

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

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

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

October 8, 2009

#### JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

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

Board of Education Riverside Local School District Painesville, Ohio

#### **Compliance**

We have audited the compliance of the Riverside Local School District, Lake County, Ohio, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009. The Riverside Local School District, Ohio's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditors' Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the Riverside Local School District, Ohio's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Riverside Local School District, Ohio's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Riverside Local School District, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009.

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of the Riverside Local School District, Ohio, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Riverside Local School District, Ohio's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Riverside Local School District, Ohio's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

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

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

October 8, 2009

#### RIVERSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 & .505

**JUNE 30, 2009** 

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

2009(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
2009(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2009(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2009(iii)	Was there any reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2009(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
2009(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
2009(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
2009(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under .510?	No
2009(vii)	Major Programs (list):	
	Special Education Cluster: IDEA-B Program - CFDA #84.027 Early Child Special Education Program - CI	FDA #84.173
2009(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Program	Type A: \$300,000 or more Type B: All others less than \$300,000
2009(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

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

None.

#### RIVERSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

The prior audit report, as of June 30, 2008, included no citations or instances of noncompliance.

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Riverside Local School District 585 Riverside Drive Painesville, Ohio 44077

To the Board of Education:

Ohio Revised 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 procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether the Riverside Local School District (the District), Lake County, Ohio, has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

- 1. We noted that the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on December 18, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666(B):
  - a) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
  - b) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666;
  - c) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
  - d) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
  - e) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by Section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974", 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;
  - f) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;
  - g) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;
  - h) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;
  - i) A disciplinary procedures for any student guilty of harassment, intimidation, ro bullying, which shall not infringe on any student's rights under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States:
  - j) A requirement that the District Administration semi-annually provide the President of the District Board a written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary on its web site, if the District has a web site, to the extent permitted by Section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974", 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended.

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 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.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

October 8, 2009



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

## RIVERSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LAKE COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 15, 2009