Financial Statements

June 30, 2009



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Willoughby-Eastlake City School District 37047 Ridge Road Willoughby, Ohio 44094

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Willoughby-Eastlake City School District, Lake County, prepared by Rea & Associates, 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 Willoughby-Eastlake City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 20, 2010



# WILLOUGHBY-EASTLAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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# WILLOUGHBY-EASTLAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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Focused on Your Future.

December 18, 2009

The Board of Education Willoughby-Eastlake City School District 37047 Ridge Road Willoughby, Ohio 44094

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2009, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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.

Willoughby-Eastlake City School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 11 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. 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.

Lea Holascietas, Inc.

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

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

# Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- Total net assets decreased \$3,933,412. The decrease in governmental activities is primarily due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents due in part to the School District's overall increase in expenditures.
- General revenues accounted for \$79,678,224 or 85.9 percent of all revenues for governmental activities. For governmental activities, program-specific revenues in the form of charges for services, sales, grants or contributions accounted for \$13,049,812 or 14.1 percent of total revenues of \$92,728,036.
- Total program expenses were \$96,661,448, with instruction representing 58.8 percent of total expenses.
- Capital assets decreased by \$693,886, with the value of capital additions offset by depreciation on older assets and deletions.
- Outstanding debt decreased by \$275,000 to \$915,000.

# Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The *Statement of Net Assets* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements 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 School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Willoughby-Eastlake City School District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

# Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2009?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's *net assets* and *changes in those assets*. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the *financial position* of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities*, all of the School District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities and interest and fiscal charges.

# Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The School District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with its budget.

The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 14.

**Proprietary Fund** – The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 19.

# Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

**Fiduciary Funds** – The School District's only fiduciary fund is for Student Managed Activities. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. We exclude those activities from the School District's other financial statements because the assets can't be used by the School District to finance operations. The fiduciary fund financial statement begins on page 22.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 23.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

### The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008:

# (Table 1) Net Assets Governmental Activities

	2009	Restated 2008
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 81,487,813	\$ 87,014,704
Capital Assets	15,690,939	16,384,825
Total Assets	97,178,752	103,399,529
Liabilities		
Total Current and Other Liabilities	60,424,442	61,909,899
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	2,983,679	2,848,406
Due in More than One Year	10,123,821	11,061,002
Total Liabilities	73,531,942	75,819,307
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets	15,690,939	16,384,825
Restricted:		
Set Asides	1,073,233	1,561,414
Capital Projects	1,641,175	1,901,384
Debt Service	572,366	564,747
Other Purposes	1,281,791	1,728,564
Unrestricted (Deficit)	3,387,306	5,439,288
Total Net Assets	\$ 23,646,810	\$ 27,580,222

Total assets decreased by \$6,220,777. Equity in pooled cash and investments decreased by \$1,464,258 due to an increase in expenditures over revenues. Property taxes receivable decreased \$3,133,776 due to a decrease in personal property taxes due to the phase out of personal property along with a decrease in the personal property taxes deemed collectible.

Total liabilities decreased by \$2,287,365. The \$1,485,457 decrease to current liabilities was primarily the result of decreased deferred revenue due to a decrease in property taxes receivable.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2009 compared to fiscal year 2008.

# (Table 2) Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities

	200	09	2008
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 5,0	685,982	\$ 5,516,946
Operating Grants & Contributions	7,2	274,578	8,298,766
Capital Grants		89,252	414,533
Total Program Revenues	13,0	049,812	14,230,245
General Revenue:			
Property Taxes	52,6	572,735	53,109,757
Grants and Entitlements		712,467	23,278,503
Investment Earnings	(	512,750	1,389,131
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		0	532,851
Miscellaneous	(	580,272	1,440,117
Total General Revenues	79,0	578,224	79,750,359
Total Revenues	92,7	728,036	93,980,604
Program Expenses			
Instruction	56,7	799,948	52,777,001
Support Services:			
Pupil and Instructional Staff	9,5	505,464	9,645,898
Board of Education,			
Administration, Fiscal and Business	7,0	028,361	7,723,225
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	9,0	011,201	8,503,241
Pupil Transportation	6,8	891,852	6,526,877
Central	1,2	248,896	1,326,078
Operation of Non-Instruction Services:			
Food Service	2,4	416,059	2,398,580
Community Services	1,4	415,116	1,085,569
Extracurricular Activities	2,2	287,103	1,970,616
Interest and Fiscal Charges		57,448	66,650
Total Program Expenses	96,6	561,448	92,023,735
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ (3,9	933,412)	\$ 1,956,869

# Governmental Activities

The unusual nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. As a result of legislation enacted in 1976, the overall revenue generated by voted millage does not increase as a result of inflation. For example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 (assessed value of \$35,000) and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$30.63 annually in taxes (net of state-paid rollback). If, years later, the home were reappraised and increased in market value to \$200,000 (assuming the market value of all homes in the taxing district doubled), the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mills and the homeowner would still pay \$30.63.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Our School District, which is very dependent upon local property taxes, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must periodically ask the voters to increase property taxes to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 56.8 percent of revenues for governmental activities for Willoughby-Eastlake City Schools in fiscal year 2009.

The largest governmental activities program expense remains instruction, comprising 58.8 percent of expenses. When combined with pupil and instructional support, these categories make up 68.6 percent of total expenses. The \$4,637,713 increase in expenses was primarily due to salary and benefit increases, along with increases in transportation expenditures due to the rise in gasoline prices.

Interest expense was primarily attributable to the outstanding bonds for the School District.

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.

(Table 3) Governmental Activities Cost of Services

		2009 2008		2009		 2008	
	-	Total Cost Total Cost		Net Cost		Net Cost	
		of Service		of Service		of Service	 of Service
						_	 
Instruction	\$	56,799,948	\$	52,777,001	\$	(50,676,664)	\$ (46,381,812)
Support Services:							
Pupil and Instructional Staff		9,505,464		9,645,898		(8,019,459)	(7,439,372)
Board of Education, Administration	,						
Fiscal and Business		7,028,361		7,723,225		(6,884,397)	(7,666,675)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		9,011,201		8,503,241		(8,903,750)	(8,160,589)
Pupil Transportation		6,891,852		6,526,877		(6,322,084)	(5,948,622)
Central		1,248,896		1,326,078		(1,184,109)	(1,256,105)
Operation of Non-Instructional		3,831,175		3,484,149		(106,737)	290,773
Extracurricular Activities		2,287,103		1,970,616		(1,456,988)	(1,164,438)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		57,448		66,650		(57,448)	(66,650)
Total Expenses	\$	96,661,448	\$	92,023,735	\$	(83,611,636)	\$ (77,793,490)

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Property taxes cover 54.5 percent of all governmental activities. Our seven communities are responsible for the primary support for the School District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

### The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 14. These governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues, including other financing sources, of \$96,088,767 and expenditures, including other financing uses of \$98,867,775. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the general fund, a decrease of \$2,585,424. The decrease in the general fund balance was due to an increase in salaries and benefits without a sufficient amount of revenues in the current year to offset these increases.

# **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the School District amended its general fund budget several times to allow for changes in economic conditions.

For the general fund, the final budget-basis estimated revenue was \$82,709,167, \$8,021,898 under the original budget estimate of \$90,731,065. Total actual revenues were \$82,805,441, \$96,274 above the final budget estimate. The variance between the original and final budgets were primarily caused by an over estimation of intergovernmental revenue.

The final budget-basis expenditures were \$88,843,531, \$1,411,819 above the original budget estimate of \$87,431,712. The change was due to anticipated severance payments. Total actual expenditures (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$79,719,752, \$9,123,779 below the final budget amount, as cost savings were recognized throughout the year.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

## Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the School District had \$15,690,939 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on capital assets.

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

	2009	2008
Land	\$ 560,374	\$ 560,374
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	12,125,484	12,688,506
Furniture and Equipment	612,346	601,673
Vehicles	2,392,735	2,534,272
Totals	\$ 15,690,939	\$ 16,384,825

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The \$693,886 decrease in capital assets is due to current year depreciation and deletions exceeding capital outlays.

Ohio law requires school districts to set aside three percent of certain revenues for capital improvements and an additional three percent for instructional materials. For fiscal year 2009, this amounted to \$1,410,945 for each set aside. For fiscal 2009, the School District had qualifying disbursements for textbooks and instructional materials of \$1,899,126. The current year set-aside requirement is added to the set-aside reserve balance for fiscal year 2008 and the qualifying disbursements are subtracted to determine the required set-aside balance for fiscal year 2009. This required set-aside is reported in restricted net assets and reserved fund balance. The School District met the capital expenditure set-aside requirement by having a permanent improvement fund.

### **Debt**

On August 1, 2003, the School District issued \$2,205,000 in library improvement bonds, which were used to refund the 1992 library improvement bonds. The current outstanding debt is \$915,000 for fiscal year 2009. At June 30, 2008, the outstanding debt was \$1,190,000. This decrease is due to the principal payments of \$275,000 made in fiscal year 2009.

See Note 15 to the basic financial statements for additional information on debt.

### **Current Issues**

The Board of Education and administration have implemented fiscal management disciplines that utilize a variety of formal plans to ensure financial stability. We are working within the five-year financial forecast, the five-year capital repairs and renovations plan, and the five-year enrollment projections. The School District has the necessary revenue base to support current program levels for the next two fiscal years, assuming the renewals of existing emergency levies. Beyond that time period, the District will have to consider an additional levy.

Several significant legislative and judicial actions have occurred that will have a major impact on our School District. The Ohio Supreme Court has issued its fourth decision regarding school funding reform in Ohio. We believe that the ultimate resolution of funding reform is still some time away. The sudden downturn in the economy has put pressures on both the State budget as well as our local School District budget. The local tax base has been weakened as a result of the current economic conditions and therefore negatively impacts local tax revenues. The ongoing legislative efforts to support the existence of community (charter) schools come at the expense of our current State subsidy. This year approximately \$616,000 will be deducted from our State subsidy and redirected to local community (charter) schools. Our School District has also been impacted by the continuing national trend of rapidly escalating employee benefit costs.

The current fiscal plan recognizes the following open issues that must be addressed within the next five years:

- The renewal of the existing emergency levies (in 2012 and 2013)
- Judicial or legislative action on school funding reform
- Funding of the School District technology plan

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

- Development and funding of a technology replacement schedule
- Funding the educational improvement plan
- Updating the five-year forecast.

The School District has committed itself to a fiscal discipline based on long-term plans as well as commitment to full disclosure of financial information and utilization of the highest standards of financial reporting. The School District's commitment to improve fiscal management has led to many budgeting, reporting and internal control enhancements.

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

This financial report was designed to comply with the most current reporting requirements and is intended to provide our parents, citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors an understanding of the School District's financial position. Cliff Reinhardt, Treasurer, can be contacted at the Willoughby-Eastlake City School District, 37047 Ridge Road, Willoughby, OH 44094, or by email at <a href="mailto:cliff.reinhardt@weschools.org">cliff.reinhardt@weschools.org</a>.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 27,953,367
Receivables:	
Taxes	52,779,930
Accounts	219,305
Intergovernmental	485,097
Accrued Interest	37,387
Deferred Charges	12,727
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	560,374
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	15,130,565
Total Assets	97,178,752
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	446,541
Accrued Wages and Benefits	8,959,278
Accrued Interest Payable	4,452
Intergovernmental Payable	3,075,607
Deferred Revenue	47,230,401
Claims Payable	708,163
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	2,983,679
Due In More Than One Year	10,123,821
Total Liabilities	73,531,942
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets	15,690,939
Restricted for:	
Capital Outlay	1,641,175
Debt Service	572,366
Set Asides	1,073,233
Other Purposes	1,281,791
Unrestricted	3,387,306
Total Net Assets	\$ 23,646,810

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

					Pro	gram Revenues	ı		]	Net (Expense) Revenue and ages in Net Assets
		Expenses		harges for Services and Sales	C	Operating Grants, ontributions and Interest	G	Capital rants and ntributions		Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	39,274,932	\$	991,095	\$	324,690	\$	0	\$	(37,959,147)
Special		15,707,362		999,436		3,000,498		0		(11,707,428)
Vocational		1,310,281		252,513		96,596		0		(961,172)
Adult/Continuing		507,373		209,619		248,837		0		(48,917)
Support Services:										
Pupils		5,797,009		0		928,116		0		(4,868,893)
Instructional Staff		3,708,455		890		556,999		0		(3,150,566)
Board of Education		336,841		0		0		0		(336,841)
Administration		4,627,691		92,720		51,244		0		(4,483,727)
Fiscal		1,661,275		0		0		0		(1,661,275)
Business		402,554		0		0		0		(402,554)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		9,011,201		64,291		43,160		0		(8,903,750)
Pupil Transportation		6,891,852		380,585		99,931		89,252		(6,322,084)
Central		1,248,896		0		64,787		0		(1,184,109)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:										
Food Service Operations		2,416,059		1,415,835		913,027		0		(87,197)
Community Services		1,415,116		547,694		847,882		0		(19,540)
Extracurricular Activities		2,287,103		731,304		98,811		0		(1,456,988)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		57,448		0		0		0		(57,448)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	96,661,448	\$	5,685,982	\$	7,274,578	\$	89,252	: <del></del>	(83,611,636)
	Prop Ger Del Cap Oth Gran Inve	eral Revenues erty Taxes Levie neral Purposes of Service oital Outlay ner Purposes ats and Entitleme stment Earnings cellaneous	ents no		o Spec	ific Programs				51,174,931 276,178 1,078,347 143,279 25,712,467 612,750 680,272
	Tota	l General Reven	iues							79,678,224
	Cha	nge in Net Asset.	S							(3,933,412)
	Net 2	Assets Beginning	g of Ye	ar (Restated,	See No	ote 3)				27,580,222
	Net 2	Assets End of Ye	ear						\$	23,646,810

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

		General	Ge	Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Assets	ф	10.004.066	Φ.	4 001 001	ф	22.146.255
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	18,324,366	\$	4,821,891	\$	23,146,257
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,073,233		0		1,073,233
Receivables:		<b>51</b> 420 202		1 251 527		52 770 020
Taxes		51,428,393		1,351,537		52,779,930
Accounts		42,013		176,786		218,799
Interfund		322,000		0		322,000
Intergovernmental		238,448		246,649		485,097
Accrued Interest		37,387		0		37,387
Total Assets	\$	71,465,840	\$	6,596,863	\$	78,062,703
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	296,263	\$	147,844	\$	444,107
Accrued Wages and Benefits		8,371,825		587,453		8,959,278
Interfund Payable		0		322,000		322,000
Intergovernmental Payable		2,779,050		296,557		3,075,607
Deferred Revenue		47,897,888		1,540,583		49,438,471
Total Liabilities		59,345,026		2,894,437		62,239,463
Fund Balances						
Reserved for Encumbrances		609,590		318,498		928,088
Reserved for Property Taxes		3,654,398		94,713		3,749,111
Reserved for Textbooks/Instructional Materials		1,073,233		0		1,073,233
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:						
General Fund		6,783,593		0		6,783,593
Special Revenue Funds		0		1,398,218		1,398,218
Debt Service Fund		0		548,815		548,815
Capital Projects Funds		0		1,342,182		1,342,182
Total Fund Balances		12,120,814		3,702,426		15,823,240
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	71,465,840	\$	6,596,863	\$	78,062,703

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2009

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 15,823,240
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		15,690,939
Delinquent property taxes are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes Charges for Services Intergovernmental	\$ 1,800,418 279,807 127,845	
Total		2,208,070
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		3,023,786
In the statement of activities, bond issuance costs are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a bond issuance expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		12,727
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is not reported.		(4,452)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(015 000)	
General Obligation Bonds Bond Premium	(915,000) (29,705)	
Refunding Loss	16,907	
Early Retirement Incentive	(3,390,876)	
Healtcare Termination Benefits	(2,170,562)	
Compensated Absences	(6,618,264)	
Total		 (13,107,500)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 23,646,810

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	¢ 52,207,504	Φ 1.500.756	Φ 52.740.260
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 52,207,504	\$ 1,532,756	\$ 53,740,260
Intergovernmental	27,003,996	6,443,480	33,447,476
Investment Income Tuition and Fees	612,750	7,206	619,956
Extracurricular Activities	2,065,953	746,341 732,942	2,812,294
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	732,942
Rentals	209,669	1 020 102	209,669
Charges for Services Contributions and Donations	42,024	1,939,102	1,981,126
Miscellaneous	0 473,617	265,456 207,051	265,456 680,668
Total Revenues	82,615,513	11,874,334	94,489,847
Expenditures Current: Instruction:			
Regular	38,741,946	999,304	39,741,250
Special	13,590,257	1,749,319	15,339,576
Vocational	1,302,538	60,613	1,363,151
Adult/Continuing	0	458,633	458,633
Support Services:	Ţ,	150,055	100,000
Pupils	4,585,288	1,100,616	5,685,904
Instructional Staff	3,177,194	682,991	3,860,185
Board of Education	334,039	2,802	336,841
Administration	4,770,310	261,314	5,031,624
Fiscal	1,636,705	14,302	1,651,007
Business	420,598	429	421,027
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	7,055,985	2,022,778	9,078,763
Pupil Transportation	5,937,403	575,864	6,513,267
Central	1,108,662	167,194	1,275,856
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	-,,	,	-,,
Food Service Operations	0	2,439,942	2,439,942
Community Services	0	1,442,487	1,442,487
Extracurricular Activities	1,161,152	1,135,982	2,297,134
Debt Service:	-,,	-,,	_,_,,,_,
Principal Retirement	0	275,000	275,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	58,238	58,238
Total Expenditures	83,822,077	13,447,808	97,269,885
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,206,564)	(1,573,474)	(2,780,038)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from Sales of Capital Assets	1,030	0	1,030
Transfers In	0	1,597,890	1,597,890
Transfers Out	(1,379,890)	(218,000)	(1,597,890)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,378,860)	1,379,890	1,030
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,585,424)	(193,584)	(2,779,008)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	14,706,238	3,896,010	18,602,248
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 12,120,814	\$ 3,702,426	\$ 15,823,240

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

<b>Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds</b>		\$	(2,779,008)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the			
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their			
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount			
by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	<b>.</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Capital Asset Additions	\$ 294,087		(========
Current Year Depreciation	(853,649)		(559,562)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent			
proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a			
gain or loss is reported for each disposal.			(134,324)
Devenues in the statement of estimities that do not provide surrent financial			
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial			
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(1.067.525)		
Delinquent Property Taxes	(1,067,525)		
Charges for Services	126,453		(1.762.941)
Grants	(821,769)		(1,762,841)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but			
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			275,000
In the statemement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,			
and bond premium and bond issuance costs and the gain/loss on refunding			
are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental			
funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.			
Accrued Interest Payable	802		
Amortization of Issuance Costs	(6,120)		
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	14,244		
Amortization of Refunding Loss	(8,136)		790
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance			
to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.			
Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are			
*			
eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated			505 722
among the governmental activities.			505,733
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	381,719		
Healthcare Termination Benefits	(123,537)		
Early Retirement Incentive	262,618		520,800
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$	(3,933,412)
		Ψ	(2,733,112)

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

	Budgeted	l Amou	ints				ariance with
	 Buagetee	rimou					Over
	Original		Final		Actual		(Under)
Revenues	 						
Property Taxes	\$ 51,123,507	\$	51,123,507	\$	52,410,038	\$	1,286,531
Intergovernmental	35,188,292		28,061,448		27,003,996		(1,057,452)
Investment Income	832,731		664,075		639,050		(25,025)
Tuition and Fees	2,643,008		2,107,708		2,028,282		(79,426)
Rentals	271,606		216,596		208,434		(8,162)
Charges for Services	54,761		43,670		42,024		(1,646)
Miscellaneous	 617,160		492,163		473,617		(18,546)
Total Revenues	 90,731,065		82,709,167		82,805,441		96,274
Expenditures							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	39,817,540		40,460,500		36,301,221		4,159,279
Special	14,268,402		14,498,804		13,008,349		1,490,455
Vocational	1,318,781		1,340,076		1,202,318		137,758
Support Services							
Pupils	5,027,299		5,108,478		4,583,334		525,144
Instructional Staff	3,319,942		3,373,551		3,026,755		346,796
Board of Education	389,337		395,624		354,954		40,670
Administration	4,890,414		4,969,383		4,458,538		510,845
Fiscal	1,755,297		1,783,641		1,600,285		183,356
Business	465,331		472,845		433,441		39,404
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	7,394,785		7,514,194		6,741,746		772,448
Pupil Transportation	6,174,906		6,274,617		5,629,596		645,021
Central	1,439,248		1,462,489		1,312,147		150,342
Extracurricular Activities	 1,170,430		1,189,329		1,067,068		122,261
Total Expenditures	 87,431,712		88,843,531		79,719,752		9,123,779
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 3,299,353	-	(6,134,364)	-	3,085,689	-	9,220,053
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,030		1,030		1,030		0
Advances In	443,700		443,700		443,700		0
Advances Out	(322,000)		(322,000)		(322,000)		0
Transfers Out	 (1,379,890)		(1,379,890)		(1,379,890)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,257,160)		(1,257,160)		(1,257,160)		0
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,042,193		(7,391,524)		1,828,529		9,220,053
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	13,447,764		13,447,764		13,447,764		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 1,551,802	-	1,551,802		1,551,802		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 17,041,759	\$	7,608,042	\$	16,828,095	\$	9,220,053

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 3,733,877
Accounts Receivable	506
Total Assets	3,734,383
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	2,434
Claims Payable	708,163
Total Liabilities	710,597
Net Assets	<b>.</b>
Unrestricted	\$ 3,023,786

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenue	Φ.	0.500.441
Charges for Services	\$	9,508,441
Operating Expenses		
Purchased Services		778,001
Claims		8,224,707
Total Operating Expenses		9,002,708
Change in Net Assets		505,733
Net Assets Beginning of Year		2,518,053
Net Assets End of Year	\$	3,023,786

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid for Goods and Services Cash Paid for Claims	\$	9,507,935 (778,331) (8,425,034)	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		304,570	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year		3,429,307	
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$	3,733,877	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities			
Operating Income	\$	505,733	
Adjustments: Increase in Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		(506)	
Accounts Payable Claims Payable		(330) (200,327)	
Total Adjustments		(201,163)	
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	304,570	

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2009

	Agency	
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	164,965
Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Students	\$	3,315 161,650
Total Liabilities	\$	164,965

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

Willoughby-Eastlake City School District (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally elected five-member board and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. The board controls the School District's thirteen instructional facilities, staffed by 482 classified personnel, 594 certified full-time teaching personnel and 24 administrative employees to provide services to students and other community members.

The School District is located in Lake County, Ohio and includes the cities of Willoughby, Eastlake, Willoughby Hills and Willowick and the villages of Lakeline, Timberlake, and Waite Hill, Lake County, Ohio. The enrollment for the School District during the 2009 fiscal year was 8,811. The School District operates seven elementary schools (K-5), three middle schools (6-8), and three high schools (9-12).

# Reporting Entity

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

Non-Public Schools – Within the School District boundaries, there are various non-public schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed by the School District on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. These transactions are reported as a governmental activity on the financial statements of the School District.

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

The School District participates in a jointly governed organization and a related organization. These organizations are the Ohio Schools Council Association and the Willoughby-Eastlake Public Library. These organizations are discussed in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

# **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities and its internal service funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

# A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is also eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

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

# B. Fund Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

# **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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

*General Fund* The general fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

**Proprietary Funds** Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The School District's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund.

*Internal Service Fund* The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District utilizes an internal service fund to account for the operation of the School District's self-insurance program, for employee medical, surgical, prescription drug and dental benefits.

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

# C. Measurement Focus

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

# **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the fund 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 School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its internal service fund activity.

# D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

# **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

*Expenses/Expenditures* On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

# E. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

# F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments."

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to STAROhio, certificates of deposit and money market accounts.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

# **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$612,750, which includes \$158,537 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and investments". Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as "investments".

### G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside for textbooks. See Note 19 for additional information regarding set-asides.

# H. Deferred Charges

On the governmental fund statements, bond issuance costs are recorded as expenditures when incurred. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method on the government-wide statements since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method.

# I. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by the enterprise funds is also capitalized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

# **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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

Description	Esstimated Lives
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	20-99 Years
Furniture and Equipment	10-15 years
Vehicles	15 Years

# J. Interfund Balances

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

# K. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee's wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified, certified and administrative employees after fifteen years of service with the School District.

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

## L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

# **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

### M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2009, none of the School District's net assets were restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include instructional activities and grants.

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

### N. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriation, in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, property taxes and textbooks/instructional materials.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute. The reserve for textbooks/instructional materials represents money required to be set aside by statute for the purchase of textbooks and instructional materials.

# O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

# P. Interfund Activity

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

# Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2009.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### R. 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.

#### Note 3 – Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Assets

#### A. Changes in Accounting Principles

For the year ended June 30, 2009, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 52, "Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments," GASB Statement No. 55, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments," and GASB Statement No. 56, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards."

GASB Statement No. 52 establishes consistent standards for the reporting of land and other real estate held as investments by essentially similar entities. It requires endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value. Governments also are required to report the changes in fair value as investment income and to disclose the methods and significant assumptions employed to determine fair value, and other information that they currently present for other investments reported at fair value.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) authoritative literature.

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance presented in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statements on Auditing Standards.

Implementation of these GASB Statements did not affect the presentation of the financial statements of the School District.

#### **B.** Restatement of Net Assets

During the year, it was determined by the School District that no liability had been reported in prior years for healthcare termination benefits. Healthcare termination benefits were estimated to be \$2,047,025 at June 30, 2008. This resulted in the overrstatement of net assets of governmental activities.

Statement of Net Assets	-	Governmental Activities		
Net Assets, June 30, 2008 Long-Term Health Reimbursement Account	\$	29,627,247 (2,047,025)		
Restated Net Assets, July 1, 2008	\$	27,580,222		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Note 4 – Fund Deficits**

The following funds had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2009:

#### **Special Revenue Funds:**

Food Service	\$ 171,059
Latchkey Preschool	61,270
Preschool at Risk	5,068
Poverty Aid	216
Title VI-B	21,597
Title III	5,613
Preschool Grant	1,212
Class Size Reduction	13,589

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

#### **Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund:

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General			
GAAP Basis	\$	(2,585,424)		
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		189,928		
Advances In		443,700		
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		4,997,318		
Advances Out		(322,000)		
Adjustment for Encumbrances		(894,993)		
Budget Basis	\$	1,828,529		

#### **Note 6 - Deposits and Investments**

State statute classifies monies held by the School District into three categories.

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)**

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. 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 bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any on 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. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of uninsured public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School District's name. During 2009, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)**

#### Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$27,972,076, which includes \$345 of cash on hand. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2009, \$27,821,758 of the School District's bank balance of \$29,061,542 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging institution's trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the School District had the following investment and maturity:

			Investment		
			N	Maturity	
		Fair	6 Months		
Investment Type	Value			or Less	
STAROhio	\$	146,256	\$	146,256	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)**

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the School District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within one year from the date of purchase and that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that the 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.

*Credit Risk.* STAROhio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that specifically addresses credit risk.

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

**Concentration of Credit Risk.** The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2009:

		Fair	Percent
Investment Type		Value	of Total
STAROhio	\$ 146,256		100.00%

#### **Note 7 - Property Taxes**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2009 represents collections of calendar 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State Law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Note 7 - Property Taxes (Continued)**

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2009 represents collections of calendar year 2007 taxes. Public utility real and tangible taxes received in calendar year 2009 became a lien December 31, 2006, were levied after April 1, 2008 and are collected in 2009 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

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 replaced the revenue lost by the School District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the School District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The School District receives property taxes from Lake County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 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.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2009 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the delayed personal property tax and the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$3,654,398 in the general fund, \$19,212 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$75,501 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008, was \$3,856,932 in the general fund, \$22,149 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$85,698 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Note 7 - Property Taxes (Continued)**

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

	2008 Secon	nd-	2009 First-			
	Half Collect	ions	Half Collections			
	Amount Percent		Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/Residential						
and Other Real Estate	\$ 1,723,223,860	92.00%	\$ 1,845,812,110	94.86%		
Public Utility Personal	96,092,970	5.13%	97,058,230	4.99%		
Tangible Personal Property	53,789,072	2.87%	2,886,560	0.15%		
Total Assessed Values	\$ 1,873,105,902	100.00%	\$ 1,945,756,900	100.00%		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 49.45		\$ 48.75			

#### **Note 8 - Receivables**

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent, student fees and tuition), accrued interest, interfund and intergovernmental. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds. All receivables, except property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

**Note 9 - Capital Assets** 

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

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2008	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2009
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 560,374	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 560,374
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	27,487,086	50,000	(318,531)	27,218,555
Furniture and Equipment	1,743,094	99,517	(65,764)	1,776,847
Vehicles	5,398,489	144,570	(514,102)	5,028,957
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	34,628,669	294,087	(898,397)	34,024,359
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(14,798,580)	(489,660)	195,169	(15,093,071)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,141,421)	(79,716)	56,636	(1,164,501)
Vehicles	(2,864,217)	(284,273)	512,268	(2,636,222)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(18,804,218)	(853,649) *	764,073	(18,893,794)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	15,824,451	(559,562)	(134,324)	15,130,565
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 16,384,825	\$ (559,562)	\$ (134,324)	\$ 15,690,939

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 235,450
Special	1,393
Adult Continuing	1,331
Support Services:	
Administration	26,585
Fiscal	367
Business	360
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	30,681
Pupil Transportation	529,611
Central	4,233
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	5,162
Community Services	3,565
Extracurricular Activities	14,911
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 853,649

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Note 10 – Interfund Transactions**

#### A. Interfund Transfers

Each month the School District transfers money from the general fund to the athletic and music fund to cover the cost of salaries and benefits for coaches, cost of officials for games and transportation of athletes. Each elementary school that has a latchkey/preschool program transfers money back to that school's public school support fund to cover their portion of general costs paid for from that fund. Additionally, the general fund transferred \$910,500 to the permanent improvement capital projects fund to cover various capital improvements. All other transfers were from the general fund to provide additional resources for current operations.

Transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2009 were as follows:

	Transfer From:					
				_		
Transfer To:		General		Total		
Food Service	\$	85,000	\$	0	\$	85,000
Uniform/School Supplies		9,600		0		9,600
Public School Support		0		218,000		218,000
Athletics and Music		374,790		0		374,790
Permanent Improvement		910,500		0		910,500
Total	\$	1,379,890	\$	218,000	\$	1,597,890

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the statement of activities.

#### B. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2009 consist of a \$322,000 payable from the permanent improvement fund to the general fund. The primary purpose of the interfund balance is to cover costs in the fund where revenues were not received by June 30. This interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. This advance is expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund loans between governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of net assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### Note 11 - Risk Management

#### A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the School District was part of a group purchasing consortium of public school districts in Northeast Ohio. The consortium placed coverage through the Ohio Casualty Insurance Company group affinity program. The company carried the property insurance (which includes inland marine, earthquake, and crime), the fleet insurance and covered the boilers and machinery.

The School District contracted with Ohio Casualty for liability coverage with limits of liability of \$1,000,000 per claim and \$2,000,000 aggregate to insure the School District, the board members, all administrators, certified and classified employees and volunteers. Additionally, the School District purchased an umbrella policy for an additional \$6,000,000 coverage.

Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

#### B. Workers' Compensation

The School District pays a premium to the State based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The School District participates in the BWC's Retrospective Rating Program (a partly self-insured program). The firm of Corvel, Inc. provides administrative cost control and actuarial services to the School District.

#### C. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District provides medical, surgical, prescription drug and dental benefits to its employees on a self-insured basis. A third party, Medical Mutual, reviews all claims which are then paid by the School District. A premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and is based on historical cost information. The School District maintains stop-loss coverage for its insurance program. Aggregate stop-loss is maintained at \$7,609,599 for the one year period ending October 31, 2009.

The claims liability of \$708,163 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2009 is estimated by the third-party administrator and is based on the requirements of *Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30*, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Note 11 - Risk Management (Continued)**

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for the last two fiscal years is listed as follows:

	]	Balance	Current		Claims		Balance	
	Begin	ning of Year	Year Claims		F	Payments	ts End of Yo	
2008	\$	700,128	\$	7,631,191	\$	7,422,829	\$	908,490
2009	\$	908,490	\$	8,224,707	\$	8,425,034	\$	708,163

#### **Note 12 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio ("SERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, 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. That report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits for fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$1,310,136, \$1,852,344 and \$1,250,518, respectively; 41 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio ("STRS Ohio"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a publicly-available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Note 12 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)**

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to allocate their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation among various investment accounts. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the DB Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001 were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2008 (the latest information available), the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$5,471,210, \$5,581,680 and \$5,003,531, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$63,744 made by the School District and \$127,707 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2009, two members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on SERS' website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2009, 4.91 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2009, this amount was \$35,800.

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

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$599,578, \$624,583, and \$570,646, respectively; 41 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$108,097, \$89,970, and \$85,153, respectively; 41 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by STRS Ohio based on authority granted by State Statute. The Plan is included in the financial report of STRS. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free (888) 227-7877.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)**

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Health Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2008 (the latest information available), STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$420,862, \$398,691, and \$384,887, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### **Note 14 - Employee Benefits**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation, personal and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and a quarter days per month. Upon retirement, an employee is paid for 30 percent of accumulated sick days up to a maximum of 260 accumulated sick days.

#### B. Early Retirement Incentive and Health Care Termination Benefit Payable

#### Classified Employees

A retiree receives severance pay at the per diem rate for the actual number of unused sick leave days credited to the employee at the actual time of retirement. The number of unused sick days paid will be thirty percent of 260 days plus converted personal days. Payment is made in one lump sum within 60 days of the effective date of retirement. The rate of pay is that of the highest daily rate of the employee's highest year in the preceding ten years. Any employee who is currently eligible for retirement with SERS may receive a retirement incentive bonus if certain qualifications are met. The eligible employee receives \$5,000 if he/she retires in accordance with program guidelines by July 1 of their first year of eligibility. Eligible employees who choose not to retire in their first year of eligibility but retire by July 1 of their second year receive an incentive of \$2,500. An employee who chooses to retire after the second year will not be eligible to receive any retirement bonus. The incentive bonus will be made in two payments beginning January of the next two succeeding years with 60 percent paid on the first payment and 40 percent in the second payment.

#### Certified Employees

A retiree receives severance pay at the per diem rate for the actual number of unused sick leave days credited to the employee at the actual time of retirement. The number of unused sick days paid will be thirty percent of the 260 days plus converted personal days. An early retirement incentive of \$40,000 and a health reimbursement account (HRA) of \$30,000 is paid to those teachers who retire in their first year of eligibility for retirement. The incentive bonus is paid in equal installments in the five Januaries following the date of retirement and paid as a reimbursement upon the presentation of receipts for qualifying medical expenses.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Note 14 - Employee Benefits (Continued)**

#### C. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance in the amount of \$50,000 to employees (excluding substitutes) who regularly work a minimum of 20 hours per week. Employees are also given the option to purchase additional term life insurance through a payroll deduction.

#### **Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations**

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2009 were as follows:

	Restated Balance 06/30/2008	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/2009	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
2003 - \$2,205,000, 6%					
Library Improvement Refunding					
Bonds	\$ 1,190,000	\$ 0	\$ (275,000)	\$ 915,000	\$ 285,000
Unamortized Premium	43,949	0	(14,244)	29,705	0
<b>Unamortized Refunding Loss</b>	(25,043)	0	8,136	(16,907)	0
Early Retirement Incentive	3,653,494	1,498,231	(1,760,849)	3,390,876	1,761,229
Healthcare Termination Benefits	2,047,025	480,000	(356,463)	2,170,562	424,605
Compensated Absences	6,999,983	140,295	(522,014)	6,618,264	512,845
Total Governmental Activities	Φ 1 <b>2</b> 000 100	ф. <b>2.110.52</b> 6	Ф (2.020.42A)	Φ12.107.500	Φ 2 002 (70
Long-Term Obligations	\$13,909,408	\$ 2,118,526	\$ (2,920,434)	\$13,107,500	\$ 2,983,679

On August 1, 2003, the School District issued \$2,205,000 in library improvement refunding bonds with interest rates varying from 2.50 percent to 6.00 percent. Proceeds were used to refund \$2,205,000 of the outstanding 1991 Library Improvement Bonds, that were issued on behalf of the liabrary.

The bonds were issued at a premium of \$113,982. Proceeds of \$2,270,045 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt payments on the refunded portion of the 1991 Library Improvement Bonds. As a result, \$1,455,000 of these bonds is considered defeased. The principal balance outstanding on the defeased bonds was \$970,000 at June 30, 2009.

The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and net carrying amount of the old debt of \$65,045. The difference, being reported as a reduction in bonds payable, is being charged to operations through year 2012 using the straight-line method.

The early retirement incentive, healthcare termination benefits and compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations (Continued)**

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

		Library Improvement Refunding Bonds						
Fiscal Year	F	Principal		Principal		nterest		Total
2010	\$	285,000	\$	45,231	\$	330,231		
2011		305,000		28,269		333,269		
2012		325,000		9,750		334,750		
Total	\$	915,000	\$	83,250	\$	998,250		

#### **Note 16 – Jointly Governed Organization**

The Ohio Schools Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 108 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the board. In fiscal year 2009, the School District paid \$2,188 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Dr. David A. Cottrell, Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The School District participates in the Council's electric purchase program which was implemented during fiscal year 1998. This program allows school districts to purchase electricity at reduced rates, if the school districts will commit to participating for an eight-year period. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each June these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year and any necessary adjustments are made.

Energy Acquisition Corp., a non-profit corporation with a self-appointing board, issued \$119,140,000 in debt to purchase eight years of electricity from Cleveland Electric Illuminating (CEI) for the participants. The participating school districts are not obligated in any manner for this debt. If a participating school district terminates its agreement, the district is required to repay the savings to CEI and CEI will refund the remaining prepayment related to that participant to Energy Acquisition Corp.

The School District also participates in the Council's prepaid natural gas program which was implemented during fiscal year 2000. This program allows school districts to purchase natural gas at reduced rates, if the school districts will commit to participating for a twelve year period. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each month these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage and any necessary adjustments are made.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### Note 17 - Related Organization

The Willoughby-Eastlake Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Willoughby-Eastlake City School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Willoughby-Eastlake Public Library, Ms. Suzan Bocciarelli, Clerk/Treasurer, at 263 East 305 Street, Willowick, Ohio 44095.

#### **Note 18 - Contingencies**

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

The United States Department of Education (USDE) made a determination that the School District's nursing program was not accredited properly in the years 2000 to 2002. Although they have been accredited since this time, USDE is seeking a return of \$765,404. In September 2009, the District filed an appeal and is waiting on a response. The District will vigorously defend their position. The School District has not recorded a liability in the financial statements.

#### Note 19 - Set-Asides

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Note 19 - Set-Asides (Continued)**

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

				Capital
	Textbooks		Improvements	
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2008	\$	1,561,414	\$	0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement		1,410,945		1,410,945
Current Year Offsets		0		(2,029,662)
Qualifying Disburserments		(1,899,126)		0
Totals	\$	1,073,233	\$	(618,717)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward				
to Future Fiscal Years	\$	1,073,233	\$	0
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2009	\$	1,073,233	\$	0

The School District did not have qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero, and is required to establish a fund balance reserve. Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years.

#### **Note 20 – Subsequent Event**

In November, 2009, the voters of the School District passed a 3.4 mill operating levy, commencing in 2009, with calendar year 2010 being the first taxes due. Proceeds of the levy will be used by the School District to fund the operation of schools.

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Focused on Your Future.

December 18, 2009

The Board of Education Willoughby-Eastlake City School District 37047 Ridge Road Willoughby, Ohio 44094

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Willoughby-Eastlake City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 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 Willoughby-Eastlake City School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider a significant deficiency.

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 entity'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 entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Willoughby-Eastlake City School District Internal Control-Compliance Report Page 2 of 2

We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: 2009-001.

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 entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the 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 believe the significant deficiency described above is also a material weakness.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the management of Willoughby-Eastlake City School District in a separate letter dated December 18, 2009.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Willoughby-Eastlake City School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances that we have reported to management of Willoughby-Eastlake City School District in a separate letter dated December 18, 2009.

Willoughby-Eastlake City School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, and we did not audit their response, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Lea & Associates, Inc.



Focused on Your Future.

December 18, 2009

The Board of Education Willoughby-Eastlake City School District 37047 Ridge Road Willoughby, Ohio 44094

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

#### **Compliance**

We have audited the compliance of the Willoughby-Eastlake City School District (the School District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's 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 programs are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circulars 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 School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Willoughby-Eastlake City School District Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

The management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, 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 School District'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 the 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. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over compliance, which we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated December 18, 2009.

#### **Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2009. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the financial statements of the School District. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management 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. Kea Horsociates, Inc.

#### Willoughby-Eastlake City School District Lake County

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Receipts	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	_	·		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster				
IDEA-B - Special Education - Grants to States	2008	84.027	\$ 137,333	\$ 161,835
IDEA-B - Special Education - Grants to States	2009	84.027	2,034,409	1,886,805
Total IDEA-B - Special Education - Grants to States			2,171,742	2,048,640
Special Education - Preschool Grants	2009	84.173	3,000	3,000
Special Education - Preschool Grants	2008	84.173	4,408	5,499
Special Education - Preschool Grants	2009	84.173	39,971	39,971
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants			47,379	48,470
Total Special Education Cluster			2,219,121	2,097,110
Adult Education - State Grant Program	2008	84.002	1,084	1,084
Adult Education - State Grant Program	2009	84.002	3,480	3,480
Total Adult Education - State Grant Program			4,564	4,564
Title III - English Language Acquisition Grant	2008	84.365	960	1,422
Title III - English Language Acquisition Grant	2009	84.365	37,249	35,271
Total Title III - English Language Acquisition Grant			38,209	36,693
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2008	84.010	92,127	96,687
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2009	84.010	951,949	877,172
Total Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies			1,044,076	973,859
Title V - State Grants for Innovative Programs	2008	84.298	7,939	8,561
Title V - State Grants for Innovative Programs	2009	84.298	7,394	6,935
Total Title V - State Grants for Innovative Programs			15,333	15,496
Title IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools	2008	84.186	0	298
Title IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools	2009	84.186	25,766	24,401
Total Title IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools			25,766	24,699
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	2008	84.367	2,552	25,499
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	2009	84.367	304,402	271,720
Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality			306,954	297,219
Title II-D - Education Technology	2008	84.318	0	500
Title II-D - Education Technology	2009	84.318	7,163	6,381
Total Title II-D - Education Technology			7,163	6,881
Passed Through Mentor Exempted Village School District:				
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to State	2008	84.048	0	16,295
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to State  Total Vocational Education - Basic Grants to State	2009	84.048	145,295 145,295	123,009 139,304
Direct Grant:				
Federal Pell Grant Program	P063P024249	84.063	200,758	200,758
Direct Grant:				
Advanced Placement	N/A	84.330	500	500
Total U.S. Department of Education			4,007,739	<b>3,797,083</b> (Continued)

#### Willoughby-Eastlake City School District Lake County

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Receipts	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	<u>-</u>			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):  National School Lunch Program	2009	10.555	\$ 118,463	\$ 118,463
Cash Assistance:	2000	. 0.000	Ψ,	Ψ,
School Breakfast Program	2008	10.553	6,783	6,783
School Breakfast Program	2009	10.553	7,993	7,993
National School Lunch Program	2008	10.555	372,480	372,480
National School Lunch Program	2009	10.555	380,120	380,120
Cash Assistance Subtotal			767,376	767,376
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			885,839	885,839
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			885,839	885,839
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR	_			
Passed Through the City of Cleveland:				
WIA Adult Program	2008	17.258	35,840	83,288
Total WIA Adult Program	2000	11.200	35,840	83,288
Passed Through the Lake County ETA:				
WIA Youth Activities	2008	17.259	13,401	1,777
WIA Youth Activities	2009	17.259	126,389	130,629
Total WIA Youth Activities			139,790	132,406
Total U.S. Department of Labor			175,630	215,694
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY	_			
Direct Grant: Disaster Relief	N/A	97.036	12,401	12,401
Disaster Relief	IN/A	97.030	12,401	12,401
Total Department of Public Safety			12,401	12,401
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICES	<u>-</u>			
Direct Grant:				
Retired and Senior Volunteer Program	N/A	94.002	58,609	58,609
Total Corporation for National & Community Services			58,609	58,609
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 5,140,218	\$ 4,969,626

#### Willoughby-Eastlake City School District Lake County, Ohio

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures – Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Note A - Child Nutrition Cluster**

Federal money commingled with state subsidy reimbursements. It is assumed federal moneys are expended first.

#### **Note B – Food Donation Program**

Program regulations do not require the School District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance and related expenditures are reported in this schedule at the value of the commodities received as assessed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (entitlement value).

#### **Note C - Transfers**

The District generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt (funds must be obligated by June 30 and spent by September 30). However, with Ohio Department of Education's (ODE) approval, a District can transfer unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the District a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. During fiscal year 2009, the ODE authorized the following transfers:

<u>CFDA</u>		<u>Program</u>		
Number	Program Title	Year	Transfers Out	Transfers In
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2008	9,379	
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2009		9,379
84.298	Title V - State Grants for Innovative Programs	2008	186	
84.298	Title V - State Grants for Innovative Programs	2009		186
84.186	Title IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools	2008	1,000	
84.186	Title IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools	2009		1,000
84.318	Title II-D - Education Technology	2008	381	
84.318	Title II-D - Education Technology	2009		381
84.002	Adult Education - EL-Civics	2008	831	
84.002	Adult Education - EL-Civics	2009		831

### WILLOUGHBY-EASTLAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LAKE COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133, Section .505 JUNE 30, 2009

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

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified	
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes	
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any other significant deficiency conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d) (1) (iv)	Was there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified	
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	No	
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I 84.010 Title II-A 84.367	
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: All others	
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes – approved by the federal cognizant agency	

#### WILLOUGHBY-EASTLAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LAKE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133, Section .505 JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

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

#### Material Weakness 2009-001

#### **Internal Controls over Financial Reporting**

There was a material restatement necessary for an unrecorded liability associated with a health reimbursement account of \$30,000 which becomes available to teachers who retire in their first year of eligibility. This restatement noted has been subsequently reported in the audited financial statements, and a footnote further describing this situation is shown in Note 3B.

We recommend the School District improve internal controls in monitoring documentation related to the accruals in their financial statements.

**Management's Response:** Management will monitor documentation more closely to ensure that all necessary accruals will be reported accurately in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). They will provide this information to update this liability in future audits.

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

None noted.





Focused on Your Future.

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

December 18, 2009

Willoughby-Eastlake City School District 37047 Ridge Road Willoughby, Ohio 44094

To the Board of Education:

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

Accordingly, we have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether Willoughby-Eastlake City School District (the District) has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. 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 the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on January 14, 2008.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
  - 1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
  - 2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that shall include the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;

Willoughby-Eastlake City School District Lake County Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

- 3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
- 4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
- 5) 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;
- 6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;
- 7) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;
- 8) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;
- 9) A disciplinary procedure for any student guilty of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, which shall not infringe on any student's rights under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States:
- 10) A requirement that the district administration semiannually 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 solely for the information and use of the Board of Education and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Lea & Chrociates, Inc.





## WILLOUGHBY-EASTLAKE CITY 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 FEBRUARY 2, 2010**