Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Lake County Community College District d/b/a Lakeland Community College 7700 Clocktower Drive Kirtland, Ohio 44094

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Lake County Community College District d/b/a Lakeland Community College, Lake County, prepared by Plante & Moran, PLLC, 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 Lake County Community College District d/b/a Lakeland Community College is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

November 20, 2009



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees
Lake County Community College District
d/b/a Lakeland Community College

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Lake County Community College District d/b/a Lakeland Community College (the "College") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the College's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of The Lakeland Foundation, a discretely presented component unit of the College, whose statements reflect total assets of \$2,758,518 and \$2,853,256 as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and total revenue of \$858,187 and \$962,164 for the years then ended, respectively. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for The Lakeland Foundation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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 audits and the report of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of the other auditors, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the College and its discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2009 and 2008 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



To the Board of Trustees
Lake County Community College District
d/b/a Lakeland Community College

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated November 2, 2009 on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters for the year ended June 30, 2009. 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 opinions on the internal control or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis presented on pages 3 though 14 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplemental 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 supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

November 2,2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Lake County Community College District d/b/a Lakeland Community College's (Lakeland Community College, Lakeland, or the "College") annual financial statements provide an overview of the College's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2009. Management has prepared the financial statements and the related footnote disclosures along with the discussion and analysis. Responsibility for the completeness and fairness of this information rests with the College's administration.

Using this Report

The College's annual report consists of a series of financial statements prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, as amended by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for Public Colleges and Universities. The financial statements focus on the financial condition, the results of operations, and the impact on cash flows of the College as a whole.

One of the most important questions asked about the College's finances is whether the College as a whole is better off, or worse off, as a result of the current year's activities. The keys to understanding this question are the statement of net assets, statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net assets, and statement of cash flows. These statements present financial information in a form similar to that used by corporations. The College's net assets are one indicator of its financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets point out the improvement or erosion of the College's financial health when considered with nonfinancial facts (such as enrollment levels, state changes in funding, facility changes, etc.).

The statement of net assets includes all assets and liabilities of the College. It is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues and assets are recognized when the service is provided and expenses and liabilities are recognized when others provide the services, regardless of when cash is exchanged.

The statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net assets presents the revenues earned and the expenses incurred during the year. Activities are reported as either operating or nonoperating. The financial reporting model classifies that state and local appropriations, as well as gifts, are treated as nonoperating revenues. Since dependency on the State of Ohio and local aid is recognized as nonoperating revenue under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, a public college normally presents operating results as a deficit. The utilization of long-lived assets, primarily capital assets, is presented in the financial statements as depreciation.

Another important factor to consider when evaluating the College's financial viability is the College's ability to meet financial obligations as they mature. One measure of this factor is the College's working capital or the relationship of its current assets less its current liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

The statement of cash flows presents the information related to cash inflows and outflows summarized by operating, capital and noncapital financing, and investing activities and illustrates the College's sources and uses of cash.

The College adheres to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units. In that regard, The Lakeland Foundation is recognized as a discretely presented component unit due to the significant operational and financial relationships maintained with the College. The Lakeland Foundation's purpose is to support and promote excellence at the College by fund-raising via friend-raising. It is a legally separate entity governed by its own board of directors. Discrete condensed financial information is presented on page 19 and in Notes I and I3.

Condensed Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

	Years Ended June 30					
		2009		2008		2007
Operating Revenues						
Student tuition and fees - Net	\$	14,909,105	\$	14,773,014	\$	14,699,977
Grants, contracts, and other revenues		3,692,652		3,288,191		4,244,167
Auxiliary enterprises		5,219,862	_	5,083,386	_	4,836,463
Total operating revenues		23,821,619		23,144,591		23,780,607
Operating Expenses		66,015,622	_	63,966,651		61,029,131
Operating Loss		(42,194,003)		(40,822,060)		(37,248,524)
Nonoperating Revenues						
State appropriations		22,193,288		19,796,240		18,325,787
Local appropriations		10,985,034		11,324,929		11,769,067
Pell grant revenue - Net of related expenses		6,251,072		6,457,495		5,407,276
Other nonoperating income and expenses - Net	_	264,143		652,068		678,025
Total nonoperating revenues		39,693,537	_	38,230,732		36,180,155
Loss - Before other changes		(2,500,466)		(2,591,328)		(1,068,369)
Other Changes						
Capital appropriations from the State of Ohio		2,612,450		1,603,643		702,211
Capital grants and gifts		8,000		40,250	_	<u>-</u>
Total other changes		2,620,450		1,643,893		702,211
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		119,984		(947,435)		(366,158)
Net Assets - Beginning of year		39,500,313	_	40,447,748		40,813,906
Net Assets - End of year	<u>\$</u>	39,620,297	\$	39,500,313	\$	40,447,748

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Analysis of Results of Operations

Total revenues for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 were \$66.1 million and \$63.0 million, respectively, of which operating revenues amounted to \$23.8 million and \$23.1 million, respectively. Operating revenues increased \$0.7 million, or 2.9 percent. Total operating expenses for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 were \$66.0 million and \$64.0 million, respectively. Operating expenses increased \$2.0 million, or 3.2 percent. The College's operating loss amounted to \$42.2 million during 2009 compared to \$40.8 million in 2008, which represented an additional increase of \$1.4 million, or 3.4 percent.

Total revenues for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 were \$63.0 million and \$60.7 million, respectively, of which operating revenues amounted to \$23.1 million and \$23.8 million, respectively. Operating revenues decreased \$0.6 million, or 2.7 percent. Total operating expenses for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 were \$64.0 million and \$61.0 million, respectively. Operating expenses increased \$2.9 million, or 4.8 percent. The College's operating loss amounted to \$40.8 million during 2008 compared to \$37.2 million in 2007, which represented an increase of \$3.6 million, or 9.6 percent.

Student tuition and fees, net, are comprised of credit and noncredit instruction revenues. A breakdown and comparison of these revenues are as follows:

Credit and Noncredit Instruction Revenues

	Years Ended June 30				
	2	2009	2008	2007	
		(dolla	ars in millions)		
Credit instruction	\$	17.9 \$	17.7 \$	16.8	
Less Pell grants and scholarship allowances		(5.3)	(5.7)	(4.7)	
Net credit instruction		12.6	12.0	12.1	
Noncredit instruction		1.4	1.9	1.7	
Other		0.9	0.9	0.9	
Total	<u>\$</u>	14.9 \$	14.8 \$	14.7	

Student tuition and fees, net, increased 0.7 percent during 2009 as compared to 2008.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Credit instruction tuition and fees, net, was slightly higher during 2009 as compared to 2008. Gross credit instruction and fees increased by 1.1 percent. The increase is related to increased summer enrollment of 7.8 percent, but with very slight enrollment increases for fall and spring as compared to the prior year. In honoring the governor's Higher Education Compact and the then enacted budget bill, no increase in tuition rates occurred for the FY 2009 academic year. Gross credit instruction and fees is offset by Pell grants and other scholarship allowances of \$5.3 million during 2009 as compared to \$5.7 million during 2008.

Noncredit instruction revenue decreased by 26.3 percent during 2009 as compared to 2008. Noncredit revenues initially experienced a strong summer kids camp along with the successful start of the College's electronic registration for community education (ACEWARE). However, due to the economic climate, the above favorable areas were more than offset by reduced community learning revenues in personal skills, professional/workforce programs, and Center for Business and Industry training. The reduction in these community learning revenues was partially offset by reduced costs, resulting from reduced course offerings.

Credit instruction tuition and fees, net, was slightly higher during 2008 as compared to 2007. Gross credit instruction and fees increased by 5.3 percent. The increase is related to increased summer, fall, and spring enrollments, in part attributable to enrollment and marketing efforts, such as increased distance learning courses, weekend college, and university partnerships. In honoring the Governor's Higher Education Compact and the then enacted budget bill, no increase in tuition rates also occurred for the 2008 academic year. Gross credit instruction and fees is offset by Pell grants and other scholarship allowances of \$5.7 million during 2008 as compared to \$4.7 million during 2007.

Noncredit instruction revenue increased by 11.8 percent during 2008 as compared to 2007 and was attributable to increased Center for Business and Industry (CBI) training sales partially offset by lower community learning revenues. Community learning sales showed improvement in summer kids camp enrollment, but this was more than offset by lower personal skills and professional revenues. The reduction in Community Learning revenues was in part also impacted by a transition in key personnel due to the 2007 election by certain of those employees in the College's voluntary separation program.

Grants, contracts, and other revenues increased by \$0.4 million during 2009 and are primarily attributable to an increase in Workforce Incentive Act and Perkins Grants during 2009 as compared to 2008. The decrease of \$1.0 million during 2008 is primarily attributable to the decrease in certain workforce development and outreach grants in 2008 as compared to 2007.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Auxiliary enterprises revenues are comprised primarily of bookstore and event services and campus dining revenues. Revenues increased by 2.7 percent for these operations during 2009 compared to 2008, primarily attributable to increased bookstore sales. Revenues increased by 5.1 percent for these operations during 2008 compared to 2007, also primarily attributable to increased bookstore sales.

The College's nonoperating revenues are comprised primarily of the State of Ohio (the "State") and local appropriations and federal Pell grant revenues. State appropriations include the State's Share of Instructional Support (SSIS) and Access Challenge funds, as well as replacement state taxes on property tax law changes.

A breakdown and comparison of state appropriations revenues are as follows:

State Appropriations

	Years Ended June 30					
		2009		2008		2007
	(dollars in millions)					
SSIS and Access Challenge	\$	20.0	\$	17.9	\$	16.7
Replacement state taxes on property tax law changes		2.2		1.9		1.6
Total	\$	22.2	\$	19.8	\$	18.3

The College's State funding for operational support is determined by legislation that combines, during the 2008-2009 biennium, a "guarantee" increase that is also averaged with the Ohio Board of Regents (OBR) allocation formula (based on projected subsidy-eligible enrollment). The College receives its State Share of Instructional Support (SSIS) and Access Challenge funding based on the Ohio Board of Regent's distribution schedule. SSIS and Access Challenge funding for FY 2009 increased I I.7 percent as compared to FY 2008 and reflects the biennium second year increase as approved by the State, the impact of higher Lakeland enrollments as compared to the State-wide average, slightly offset by cuts in Access Challenge Funding to the State's tax base erosion. SSIS and Access Challenge funding for FY 2008 increased 7.2 percent as compared to the prior year end reflects the increase in the State's funding commitment to Higher Education, as well as higher Lakeland enrollments as compared to the State-wide average.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Replacement property taxes on property tax law changes represent legislated, time-limited State funding guarantees on local property tax reductions attributable to: (a) elimination of certain electric and natural gas utilities personal property taxes commencing in calendar 2002 and as (b) the phased-out elimination of tangible personal property taxes of general business, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads commencing in calendar year 2006. Replacement State taxes on property tax law changes increased by 16.0 percent during FY 2009 as compared to FY 2008, and 18.7 percent during FY 2008 as compared to FY 2007. Both increases were primarily attributable to the escalation in eliminating the tangible personal property taxes of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads, and the related increase in the legislated guarantee.

Local appropriations represent the receipt and collection of property taxes for operating and capital purposes from two levies approved by the Lake County voters: a 1.7 mill continuing levy and a 1.5 mill 10-year levy. Local appropriations decreased by \$0.3 million, or 3.0 percent, during 2009 as compared to 2008, primarily due to the loss of tangible personal property tax revenues that the State of Ohio is phasing out, partially offset by a slight increase in real estate collections. Local appropriations decreased by \$0.4 million, or 3.8 percent, during 2008 as compared to 2007, primarily due to the loss of tangible personal property tax revenues that the State of Ohio is phasing out, and lower collections attributable to the economy.

Other nonoperating income and expenses declined by \$0.4 million during FY 2009 as compared to FY 2008. The decrease is primarily attributable to a decrease in investment income due to the significant decline in interest rates. During July 2008, the College issued \$8,500,000 in Series 2008 Tax Anticipation Notes. Under generally accepted accounting principles, investment income from the debt proceeds will be initially netted against interest expense and capitalized into the energy conservation project (reference Note 5).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Operating expenses include educational and general expenses, auxiliary enterprises, and depreciation. A breakdown and comparison of these expenses are as follows:

Operating Expense Summary

	Years Ended June 30					
	2	2009		2008		2007
		((dollars in millions)			
Educational and general:						
Salaries and wages	\$	35.9	\$	34. I	\$	32.7
Benefits		10.2		9.7		8.9
Operating expenses		10.7		11.4		10.8
Total educational and general		56.8		55.2		52.4
Auxiliary enterprises		6.0		5.7		5.6
Depreciation		3.2		3.1		3.0
Total	<u>\$</u>	66.0	\$	64.0	\$	61.0

The increase in salaries and wages during both 2009 and 2008 was primarily attributable to negotiated cost of living and scheduled salary increases for employees, and higher summer faculty pay attributable to increased enrollment, partially offset by savings from planned delays in filling open and vacant positions.

As part of its collective bargaining process, the College offered an Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERIP) to full-time faculty commencing in 2006 and continuing through 2008. During 2008, 2007, and 2006, 12 faculty elected the ERIP. During 2008 and 2007, the College recognized \$172,144 and \$172,951, respectively, in ERIP charges. The total ERIP liability for 2006-2008 amounts to \$506,182. During 2007, a Voluntary Separation Program (VSP) was offered to eligible staff and management. A total of 20 employees elected the VSP and a charge of \$398,288 was recognized in 2007. Salary and wage savings associated with the ERIP and VSP are reflected subsequent to those employees' departures. There is no ERIP cost for 2009.

Benefits include retirement and nonretirement benefits and increased \$0.5 million, or 5.3 percent, during 2009 compared to an increase of \$0.8 million, or 9.0 percent, during 2008. The increase for both years is attributable to (a) the change in wages and salary commensurate with the increase in retirement benefits, (b) new hires subject to Medicare replacing long-term employees not subject to this benefit cost, and (c) healthcare cost increases attributable to higher premiums, partially offset by increases in employee contributions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Nonlabor-related operating expenses were lower by 6.1 percent in 2009 than 2008. This year's decrease is primarily due to reduced expenses related to lower noncredit revenues, and cost containment and deferred efforts in the number of areas (e.g., supplies, postage, advertising, utilities). Nonlabor-related operating expenses were higher by 5.6 percent in 2008 than 2007. The increase is primarily due to an increase in utilities, snow removal services, license fees, advertising expenses, and collection expenses (attributable to increased collection efforts by the State Attorney General).

Auxiliary enterprises expense increased by 5.2 percent during 2009 and by 1.8 percent during 2008. The changes were attributable to an increase in expenses in bookstore operations due to higher revenues as well as higher event services and campus dining costs.

Depreciation expense is slightly higher during 2009 and 2008 because of capital assets acquired.

From a budgetary perspective, the College utilizes fund-based accounting to control unrestricted revenues, expenditures, and transfers. A summary for the year ended June 30, 2009 comparison of net changes to fund balance, budget versus actual, to the College's unrestricted funds is as follows:

Unrestricted Funds Budget to Actual Comparison

	2009					
Changes to Fund Balances by Unrestricted Fund Type	Adopte	ed Budget	Α	ctual		
		(dollars in	million	s)		
General operating	\$	(0.4)	\$	(0.2)		
Auxiliary		-		0.1		
Plant				0.2		
Total	\$	(0.4)	\$	0.1		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Net Assets

	June 30					
		2009		2008		2007
Assets						
Current assets	\$	26,079,468	\$	27,170,337	\$	29,168,636
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital		35,186,789		29,891,468		31,297,267
Other		11,174,926	_	7,572,121	_	3,724,596
Total assets	\$	72,441,183	\$	64,633,926	\$	64,190,499
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	\$	22,541,236	\$	21,586,708	\$	19,488,503
Noncurrent liabilities		10,279,650	_	3,546,905	_	4,254,248
Total liabilities		32,820,886		25,133,613		23,742,751
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt		26,566,549		26,583,042		27,252,572
Restricted		1,797,525		1,577,850		1,652,551
Unrestricted		11,256,223		11,339,421		11,542,625
Total net assets		39,620,297	_	39,500,313	_	40,447,748
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	72,441,183	\$	64,633,926	\$	64,190,499

Analysis of Overall Financial Position

At June 30, 2009, current assets amounted to \$26.1 million as compared to \$27.2 million at June 30, 2008, a decrease of \$1.1 million. Current liabilities at June 30, 2009 amounted to \$22.5 million and current liabilities at June 30, 2008 amounted to \$21.6 million, an increase of \$0.9 million. The College's working capital ratio was 1.2 and 1.3 at June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The decrease in current assets is primarily attributable to the shift of short-term investments to longer-term investments. The increase in current liabilities is attributable to the increase in the current maturities of long-term debt associated with the issuance of the Series 2008 Tax Anticipation Notes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

At June 30, 2008, current assets amount to \$27.2 million as compared to \$29.2 million at June 30, 2008, a decrease of \$2.0 million. Current liabilities at June 30, 2008 amounted to \$21.6 million and current liabilities at June 30, 2007 amounted to \$19.5 million, an increase of \$2.1 million. The College's working capital ratio at June 30, 2008 and 2007 was 1.3 and 1.5, respectively. The decrease in current assets is primarily attributable to a decrease in cash and short-term investments of \$4.3 million (resulting from a shift to longer-term investments as compared to prior year), partially offset by an increase in receivables of \$1.8 million due to higher student accounts receivable and tuition loan plans attributable to the growth in enrollment, as well as the timing and receipt of student federal financial aid draw downs. The increase in current liabilities is primarily attributable to an increase in deferred revenue of \$2.1 million due to the summer and fall 2008 enrollment growth and the release of various state funded capital projects (e.g., Center for Learning Innovations) during 2008.

Noncurrent assets are comprised of capital assets, restricted cash, investments, and loans receivable. The increase in noncurrent assets (\$8.9 million) during 2009 is due to the increase in the College's capital assets (\$5.3 million) primarily associated with current year capital additions (e.g., completion of the Center for Learning Innovations, in process efforts of the College's major energy conservatism project), an increase in cash of \$2.4 million attributable to the unspent proceeds from the issuance of the \$8.5 million Series 2008 Tax Anticipation Notes, and by an increase in moving short-term investments to long-term investments (\$1.1 million).

The increase in noncurrent assets (\$2.4 million) during 2008 is due to an increase in long-term investments with maturity dates beyond one year (\$3.9 million), partially offset by a decrease in the College's capital assets (\$1.4 million) which is primarily from depreciation expense being higher than new capital additions.

The increase in the College's noncurrent liabilities during 2009 is primarily attributable the issuance of \$8.5 million of the Series 2008 Tax Anticipation Notes, offset by principal payments on the Series 2003 Tax Anticipation Notes, and Series 1999 General Receipts Bonds. The decrease in the College's noncurrent liabilities during 2008 is primarily attributable to scheduled principal payments of its debts. The College is in full compliance with all debt issuance provisions.

The College's net assets amounted to \$39.6 million, \$39.5 million, and \$40.5 million at June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively. The \$0.1 million increase in the College's net assets during 2009 was primarily attributable to increases in various restricted net assets.

The \$1.0 million decrease in the College's net assets during 2008 as compared to 2007 was primarily attributable to the decrease in the College's net plant investment and the planned reduction in the College's reserve position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Capital Assets and Long-term Debt Activity

The College utilizes state capital appropriations, internal funds, debt proceeds, and gifts and other grants for capital asset expenditures. State capital appropriations are on a biennium basis, and individual institutions' capital funding allocations are based largely on enrollment. During 2009, the College utilized \$2.6 million in state capital appropriations, \$5.7 million in debt proceeds and \$.2 million of internal funds, and purchased \$8.5 million of capital assets.

During 2008, the College utilized \$1.6 million in state capital appropriations and internal funds and purchased \$1.6 million of capital assets.

The College's long-term debt is comprised of Series 1999 General Receipts Bonds, Series 2003 Tax Anticipation Notes, and Series 2008 Tax Anticipation Notes. As previously mentioned, the College issued notes in the amount of \$8.5 million, with fixed interest rates and a final maturity date in 2018. The proceeds of the notes will be used to pay costs associated with the implementation of energy conservation measures that are intended to significantly reduce the College's energy consumption and the operating costs of its buildings. A portion of the proceeds of the notes will also be used to pay costs associated with the acquisition of technology equipment and other capital improvements. During 2009, 2008, and 2007, the College paid \$0.8 million, \$0.7 million, and \$0.7 million, respectively, in connection with debt maturities. The College is in compliance with all of its contractual long-term debt requirements and covenants.

More detailed information about the College's capital assets and long-term debt is presented in Notes 4 and 5 of the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

		2009		2008		2007
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided by (Used in):						
Operating activities	\$	(39,591,062)	\$	(37,420,985)	\$	(34,205,689)
Noncapital financing activities		39,427,423		37,520,596		35,497,522
Capital and related financing activities		2,125,653		(1,241,555)		(1,630,601)
Investing activities		411,919	_	187,722	_	1,886,851
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,373,933		(954,222)		1,548,083
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	_	3,066,275		4,020,497		2,472,864
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	5,440,208	\$	3,066,275	\$	4,020,947

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Major sources of cash included student tuition and fees of \$9.3 million in 2009, \$9.8 million in 2008, and \$9.2 million in 2007; state appropriations of \$22.2 million in 2009, \$19.8 million in 2008, and \$18.3 million in 2007; local appropriation of \$11.02 million in 2009, \$11.3 million in 2008, and \$11.0 million in 2007; grants and contracts of \$2.3 million in 2009, \$2.0 million in 2008, and \$2.3 million in 2007; and auxiliary sales and services of \$5.1 million in 2009, \$5.0 million in 2008, and \$4.8 million in 2007.

The largest payments were for employee compensation and benefits totaling \$47.4 million in 2009, \$44.5 million in 2008, and \$43.5 million in 2007; suppliers of goods and services totaling \$15.4 million in 2009, \$16.7 million in 2008, and \$13.1 million in 2007; and purchases of capital assets totaling \$5.5 million in 2009, \$0.1 million in 2008, and \$0.1 million in 2007.

Factors Impacting Future Periods

The level of state and local support, student tuition and fee increases, compensation, and other cost increases impact the College's ability to expand programs, undertake new initiatives, and meet its core mission and ongoing operational needs.

The College places significant reliance on state appropriations. The College is cautious in its optimism relevant to the level of financial support in future State of Ohio biennium funding for SSIS and Access Challenge. State income and budget constraints may from time to time compel stabilization or reduction to levels of state assistance and support for higher education in general and the College in particular. In addition, the SSIS and Access Challenge appropriations are subject to subsequent limitations, which provide in part that if the governor ascertains that the available revenue receipts and balances for the current fiscal year will in all probability be less than the appropriations for the year, he or she shall issue such orders to prevent the expenditure and incurred obligations from exceeding those revenue receipts and balances.

Local appropriations in the form of property taxes are another critical element of support. The electors within the County of Lake, Ohio (the "County") must approve any Lakeland Community College property tax. The district collects property taxes for operating and capital purposes from two levies approved by the County voters: a 1.7 mill stated rate for a continuing period and a 1.5 mill stated rate for 10 years. The current 1.5 mill levy expires with the last collection in calendar year 2012. The College continues to closely monitor the shift in "guarantees" funding associated with State laws that deregulated electric and natural gas utilities, and the phase-out of business tangible personal property taxes.

Statement of Net Assets

	June 30				
	2009	2008			
Assets					
Current assets:					
	\$ 2,594,709	\$ 2,714,088			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	354,142	352,187			
Short-term investments (Note 2)	1,199,573	2,229,030			
Intergovernmental receivables	9,563,536	10,566,388			
Loans and other receivables - Net (Note 3)	10,056,400	9,118,176			
Inventories	734,091	784,271			
Prepaid assets	1,577,017	1,406,197			
Total current assets	26,079,468	27,170,337			
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	2,491,357	-			
Investments (Note 2)	8,636,440	7,547,390			
Loans receivable - Net (Note 3)	47,129	24,731			
Capital assets - Net (Note 4)	35,186,789	29,891,468			
Total noncurrent assets	46,361,715	37,463,589			
Total assets	72,441,183	64,633,926			
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,133,500	4,818,994			
Deferred revenues	14,459,296	14,660,821			
Other liabilities	371,601	338,715			
Debt payable (Note 5)	1,505,504	754,673			
Compensated absences (Note 5)	1,071,335	1,013,505			
Total current liabilities	22,541,236	21,586,708			
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 5):					
Other liabilities	125,000	125,000			
Debt payable	9,590,647	2,553,753			
Compensated absences	279,017	448,547			
Refundable federal student loans	284,986	419,605			
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,279,650	3,546,905			
Total liabilities	32,820,886	25,133,613			
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt Restricted for:	26,566,549	26,583,042			
Nonexpendable for endowment purposes	354,142	352,187			
Expendable for instructional purposes	1,443,383	1,225,663			
Unrestricted	11,256,223	11,339,421			
Total net assets	\$ 39,620,297	\$ 39,500,313			

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

	Year Ended June 30			e 30
		2009		2008
Operating Revenue				
Student tuition and fees - Net of \$5,273,778 and \$5,658,941				
in Pell and scholarship allowances in 2009 and 2008, respectively	\$	14,909,105	\$	14,773,014
Federal grants and contracts		769,130		437,457
State grants and contracts		1,048,874		1,118,005
Private grants and contracts		380,296		468,168
Sales and services		1,026,259		815,657
Auxiliary enterprises		5,219,862		5,083,386
Other operating revenues		468,094		448,904
Total operating revenue		23,821,619		23,144,591
Operating Expenses				
Educational and general:				
Instruction and departmental research		26,180,989		25,024,523
Public service		3,178,081		3,538,351
Academic support		3,383,884		3,416,013
Student services		7,990,132		7,426,230
Institutional support		8,879,328		8,938,256
Operation and maintenance of facilities		7,194,683		6,795,470
Total educational and general		56,807,096		55,138,843
Auxiliary enterprises		5,972,078		5,716,378
Depreciation		3,236,448		3,111,430
Total operating expenses		66,015,622		63,966,651
Operating Loss		(42,194,003)		(40,822,060)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)				
State appropriations (Note 7)		22,193,288		19,796,240
Local appropriations (Note 8)		10,985,034		11,324,929
Pell grant revenue - Net of refunds		6,251,072		6,457,495
Unrestricted investment income - Net of investment expense		417,489		774,939
Restricted investment income - Net of investment expense		4,852		14,697
Interest on capital asset - Related debt		(159,460)		(134,753)
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses) - Net		1,262		(2,815)
Net nonoperating revenue		39,693,537		38,230,732
Loss - Before other changes		(2,500,466)		(2,591,328)
Other Changes				
Capital appropriations from the State of Ohio (Note 7)		2,612,450		1,603,643
Capital grants and gifts		8,000		40,250
Total other changes		2,620,450		1,643,893
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		119,984		(947,435)
Net Assets - Beginning of year		39,500,313		40,447,748
Net Assets - End of year	\$	39,620,297	\$	39,500,313

Statement of Cash Flows

	Year Ended June 30			ine 30
		2009		2008
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Tuition and fees - Net	\$	9,308,986	\$	9,795,260
Grants and contracts	Ψ	2,341,545	Ψ.	2,001,869
Payments to suppliers and utilities		(15,373,906)		(16,683,835)
Payments for compensation and benefits		(47,370,141)		(44,457,112)
Federal draw-downs		16,275,435		14,710,904
Federal draw-downs applied to tuition - Disbursed to students		(11,319,090)		(9,447,242)
Auxiliary sales and services		5,053,585		5,000,237
Other		1,492,524		1,658,934
Net cash used in operating activities		(39,591,062)		(37,420,985)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
State appropriations		22,193,288		19,796,240
Local appropriations		10,983,063		11,266,861
Federal Pell - Net of refunds		6,251,072		6,457,495
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		39,427,423		37,520,596
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Capital appropriations		46,218		77,734
Proceeds from issuance of debt		8,549,923		-
Purchases of capital assets		(5,468,888)		(451,331)
Principal paid on capital debt and leases - Net		(762,198)		(736,269)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases		(160,941)		(131,689)
Bond issue costs		(78,461)		<u> </u>
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related				
financing activities		2,125,653		(1,241,555)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		11,591,476		13,395,000
Purchase of investments		(11,625,378)		(13,956,282)
Interest on investments		445,821		749,004
Net cash provided by investing activities		411,919		187,722
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,373,933		(954,222)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		3,066,275		4,020,497
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	<u>\$</u>	5,440,208	\$	3,066,275
Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,594,709	\$	2,714,088
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	· 	2,845,499	_	352,187
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	5,440,208	\$	3,066,275

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

	Year Ended June 30		
		2009	2008
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash from operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$	(42,194,003) \$	(40,822,060)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from		(, , , , .	, , , ,
operating activities:			
Depreciation expense		3,236,448	3,111,430
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Accounts receivable		(1,579,528)	267,123
Inventories		50,180	(265,945)
Other assets		(102,318)	(189,709)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		356,162	87,493
Deferred revenue		888,315	301,894
Deposits held for others		(134,618)	6,016
Compensated absences		(111,700)	82,773
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(39,591,062) \$	(37,420,985)

Balance Sheet and Condensed Statement of Activities Component Unit - The Lakeland Foundation

Balance Sheet				
		June	e 30	
		2009		2008
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	269,610	\$	254,107
Cash held for others		20,938		25,875
Investments (Note 2)		2,142,935		2,379,916
Receivables		317,180		187,436
Other assets		7,855		5,922
Total assets	\$	2,758,518	\$	2,853,256
Liabilities and Net Assets				_
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	89,031	\$	53,142
Due to custodial funds		20,938		25,875
Total liabilities		109,969		79,017
Net Assets				
Unrestricted		176,986		249,766
Temporarily restricted		1,005,752		777,112
Permanently restricted		1,465,811		1,747,361
Total net assets		2,648,549		2,774,239
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$</u>	2,758,518	\$	2,853,256
Statement of Activities				
Statement of Activities		Year Ende	ed Ju	ne 30
		2009		2008
Support and Revenue				
Contributions and grants	\$	1,109,780	\$	1,004,312
Investment loss - Net	•	(251,593)	•	(42,148)
Total support and revenue		858,187		962,164
Program and Support Services		,		•
Program services:				
Scholarships		329,219		317,608
Educational and related programs		399,994		353,183
Support services - Administration		254,664		235,657
Total program and support expenses		983,877		906,448
(Decrease) Increase in Net Assets		(125,690)		55,716
Net Assets - Beginning of year		2,774,239		2,718,523
Net Assets - End of year	\$	2,648,549	\$	2,774,239

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009 and 2008

Note I - Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

Lake County Community College District d/b/a Lakeland Community College (the "College") is a two-year community college and a political subdivision of the State of Ohio (the "State"). The College is exempt from filing a federal tax return based upon the ruling it received from the Internal Revenue Service dated August 27, 1968.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Reporting Entity*, the College's financial statements are included as a joint venture on the State of Ohio's consolidated annual financial report.

The College reports as a business-type activity, as defined by GASB Statement No. 35. Business-type activities are those that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by GASB for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational or financial relationships with the College. Based on application of the criteria, the College has one component unit. A component unit is a separate legal entity that is included in the College's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational financial relationships with the College.

The Lakeland Foundation (the "Foundation") is discretely reported as part of the College's reporting entity (although it is legally separate and governed by its own board of directors) because its sole purpose is to provide support for the College. Separate financial statements of the Foundation may be obtained by contacting The Lakeland Foundation, 7700 Clocktower Drive, Kirtland, Ohio 44094-5198.

Basis of Accounting - The accompanying financial statements of the College were prepared in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the GASB.

FASB Pronouncements - Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the College has the option to apply all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, unless FASB conflicts with GASB. The College has elected not to apply FASB pronouncements issued after the applicable date.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009 and 2008

Note I - Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Financial Statement Presentation - Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing service in connection with the College's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue is student tuition. The College also recognizes as operating revenue grants and contracts classified as exchange transactions and auxiliary activities. Operating expenses include educational costs, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition, including state and local appropriations, are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When the College incurs an expense for which both unrestricted and restricted net assets are available, it is the College's policy to first apply restricted resources. Activity related to Internal Service Funds is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents are defined as highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - As of June 30, 2009, restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$2,845,499 consist of unspent proceeds from the Tax Anticipation Notes, Series 2008 (\$2,491,357) and for endowment purposes (\$354,142) As of June 30, 2008, restricted cash consists of \$352,187 for endowment purposes.

Inventories - Inventories consist primarily of books and supplies of the College's bookstore and are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

Investments - All investments are measured at fair value, based on quoted market prices, in the statement of net assets. Investments maturing in one year or less are categorized as short term.

Capital Assets - The College's policy on capitalization and depreciation adheres to the requirement of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for Public Colleges and Universities*. Capital assets include land, land improvements, infrastructure, buildings, building improvements, construction in progress, equipment, furniture, vehicles, software, and library books.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009 and 2008

Note I - Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital assets greater than \$5,000 are capitalized at cost or, if acquired by donation, at appraised values as of the date received. When capital assets are sold or otherwise disposed of, the carrying value of such assets and any accumulated depreciation are removed from the statement of net assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the capital asset or materially extend the capital asset's life are expensed.

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

Land improvements	20-30 years
Infrastructure	20-25 years
Building and building improvements	5-40 years
Equipment, furniture, and vehicles	3-15 years
Software and library books	3-5 years

Deferred Revenues - Deferred revenues include tuition and fees for summer sessions and local government revenue. Summer tuition and fee revenue received and related expenses incurred are deferred in their entirety to the next fiscal year. This is consistent with the State of Ohio reporting model. Deferred revenue also includes amounts billed to students for the fall semester of fiscal year 2010 that have not yet been received.

Reserve for Compensated Absences - Compensated absences, including accumulated unpaid vacation benefits and unpaid sick leave, are accrued to conform to GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences.

Net Assets - Net assets are classified according to external donor restrictions or availability of assets for satisfaction of College obligations. Nonexpendable, restricted net assets are gifts that have been received for endowment purposes, the corpus of which cannot be expended. Expendable restricted net assets represent funds that have been gifted or granted for specific purposes, funds used for capital projects, and debt service.

Grants and Contracts - The College receives grants and contracts from federal, state, and private agencies to fund education programs, research, and other activities. Grants and contracts generally provide for the recovery of direct and indirect costs. Indirect costs recovery is recorded as a percentage of direct costs at negotiated fixed rates. Revenues received under grants and contracts are subject to the examination and retroactive adjustments by the awarding agency.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009 and 2008

Note I - Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Intergovernmental Receivables and Revenue - Local government revenues are recorded as receivables and revenue when the legal right to the funds has occurred. Other federal and state grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenue when entitlement occurs.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and disclosures in the notes. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ohio law requires that cash amounts be placed in eligible financial institutions located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the College places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate fair value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Further, Ohio law requires such collateral amounts to exceed deposits by 2 percent. Collateral that may be pledged is limited to obligations of the following entities: the United States and its agencies, the State of Ohio, the Ohio Student Loan Commission, and any legally constituted taxing subdivision within the state of Ohio.

At June 30, 2009 and 2008, the carrying amount of the College's cash balance was \$231,193 and \$457,705, respectively. The bank balance at June 30, 2009 and 2008 totaled \$4,760,881 and \$2,837,631, respectively. The difference represents outstanding checks payable, deposits in transit, and normal reconciling items.

A total of \$250,000 of the bank balance was covered by the federal depository insurance. The remainder was specifically secured by U.S. government and municipal securities. The College also maintains a small on-hand cash balance to maintain day-to-day operations in the cashier's office, bookstore, and food service operations.

Investments - The College's investment policy approved by the board of trustees establishes priorities and guidelines regarding the investment management of the College funds. These priorities and guidelines are based upon Chapters 3354.10, 3345.05, and 135.14 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) and prudent money management principles.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009 and 2008

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

The investment objectives of the College, in priority order, include compliance with all federal and state laws, safety of principal, liquidity, and yield. Market risks (including interest rate risk and liquidity risk) and credit risk are managed by board policies as described below.

Interest Rate Risk - The market value of securities in the College's portfolio will increase or decrease based upon changes in the general level of interest rates. The effects of market value fluctuations will be minimized by maintaining adequate liquidity to pay current obligations, diversification of maturities, and diversification of assets.

Liquidity Risk - The portfolio remains sufficiently liquid to meet all current obligations of the College. Minimum liquidity levels are established in order to meet all current obligations without having to sell securities. The College forecasts its cash needs and maintains cash balances (related to daily receipts or for immediate expenditure needs) in an overnight "sweep" bank account (that earns interest in overnight repurchase agreements). In addition, funds are also invested in the State of Ohio treasurer's STAR investment program fund. The remaining portfolio at June 30, 2009 and 2008 is made up of federal agency issues. These investments are structured so that securities mature concurrently with cash needs.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of a security issuer to pay principal or interest or the failure of the issuer to make timely payments of principal. Eligible investments affected by credit risk include certificates of deposit, commercial paper, and bankers' acceptances. The College did not invest in any of these instruments in 2009 or 2008. In the event the College invests in these instruments in the future, credit risk will be minimized by (I) diversifying assets by issuer, (2) ensuring that required minimum credit ratings exist prior to the purchase of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and (3) maintaining adequate collateralization of certificates of deposits.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009 and 2008

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2009 and 2008, the College's investment portfolio and credit ratings consisted of the following:

	Fair Market	Less than		NRSRO
2009	Value	One Year	I-2 years	Rating
State Treasurer Asset Reserve Fund (STAR Ohio) Money market U.S. government agency	\$ 4,465,333 974,875 9,836,013	\$ 4,465,333 974,875 1,199,573	\$ - - 8,636,440	AAA AAA
Total investments	\$15,276,221	\$ 6,639,781	\$ 8,636,440	
	Fair Market	Less than		NRSRO
2008	Fair Market Value	Less than One Year	I-2 years	NRSRO Rating
2008 State Treasurer Asset Reserve Fund (STAR Ohio) Money market U.S. government agency	Value		1-2 years \$ - - 7,547,390	

At June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Foundation's investments consisted of the following:

	20	009	2008			
	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost		
Corporate stocks	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,289	\$ 5,939		
Corporate bonds	172,316	173,107	251,030	251,622		
Municipal bonds	202,774	204,088	128,655	128,056		
Agency bonds	102,602	100,986	125,967	124,554		
Foreign bonds	25,688	25,754	_	-		
Fixed income mutual funds	539,413	552,116	508,053	512,503		
Equity mutual funds	667,102	878,665	843,776	911,024		
International mutual funds	131,535	159,026	217,606	229,597		
Alternative assets	48,389	44,131	_	-		
Money market/Cash reserves	253,116	253,116	297,540	297,540		
Total	\$ 2,142,935	\$ 2,390,989	\$ 2,379,916	\$ 2,460,835		

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments under management are directed by the College's investment manager, United American Capital Corporation. The investment manager shall be either registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or be licensed by the division of securities under Section 1707.141 ORC, and will possess experience in the management of public funds, specifically in the area of state and local government investment portfolios, or is an eligible institution referenced in 135.03 ORC.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009 and 2008

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

The investment advisor is authorized to manage the investment funds of the College, which includes the selection of eligible investment assets as defined under applicable sections of the ORC, and the selection of eligible broker/dealer firms based upon the criteria as determined by the investment advisor.

The investment advisor may execute the purchase and/or sale of securities with eligible Ohio financial institutions, primary securities dealers regularly reporting to the New York Federal Reserve Bank, and regional securities firms or broker dealers licensed with the Ohio Department of Commerce, Division of Securities to transact business in the state of Ohio.

The investment advisor, eligible financial institutions, and broker/dealers transacting investment business with the College are required to sign the College's investment policy as an acknowledgment and understanding of the contents of said policy.

Securities purchased for the College are held in a safekeeping account established by the College (PNC), as provided in Section 135.37 ORC. Securities held in safekeeping by the custodian are evidenced by a monthly statement describing such securities. The custodian may safe keep the College's securities in (1) Federal Reserve Bank book entry form, (2) Depository Trust Company (DTC) book entry form in the account of the custodian or the custodian's correspondent bank, or (3) non-book entry (physical) securities held by the custodian or the custodian's correspondent bank. Therefore, the custodial risk is limited.

Foreign Currency Risk - The College did not invest in any foreign instruments in 2009 or 2008.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009 and 2008

Note 3 - Loans and Other Receivables

Loans and other receivables relate to several activities including tuition and fees, auxiliary sales, and miscellaneous sales and services. Loans and other receivables are recorded net of allowances for uncollectible accounts of \$1,854,079 and \$1,600,420 at June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The following schedule is an analysis of loans and other receivable balances as of June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	20	009	2008			
	Current	Noncurrent	Current	Noncurrent		
	Portion - Net	Portion - Net	Portion - Net	Portion - Net		
In-house student loans	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ 1,500		
Federal Perkins and nursing student loans	27,710	37,157	35,922	14,172		
Employee computer financing	63,343	8,472	65,024	9,059		
Student accounts	9,640,146	-	8,451,817	-		
Auxiliary receivables	203,020	-	182,202	-		
Interest receivable	52,751	-	94,579	-		
Sales and service receivables	69,431		288,632			
Total	\$ 10,056,400	\$ 47,129	\$ 9,118,176	\$ 24,731		

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 was as follows:

	J	uly 1, 2008					J	une 30, 2009
		Balance		Additions		Retirements		Balance
Nondepreciable assets:								
Land	\$	723,289	\$	-	\$	-	\$	723,289
Construction in progress		1,471,486		7,463,138		(2,636,901)		6,297,723
Depreciable assets:								
Land improvements		3,208,510		143,796		-		3,352,306
Infrastructure		4,092,196		-		-		4,092,196
Buildings and improvements		60,846,288		2,493,106		-		63,339,394
Equipment and vehicles		5,045,505		901,899		(79,625)		5,867,779
Software and library books	_	8,390,471		167,538		-		8,558,009
Total capital assets		83,777,745		11,169,477		(2,716,526)		92,230,696
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements		2,141,322		108,656		-		2,249,978
Infrastructure		2,132,670		135,215		-		2,267,885
Buildings and improvements		38,565,576		1,987,056		-		40,552,632
Equipment and vehicles		3,792,822		434,156		(78,818)		4,148,160
Software and library books		7,253,887	_	571,365	_	-	_	7,825,252
Total accumulated depreciation		53,886,277	_	3,236,448		(78,818)	_	57,043,907
Capital assets - Net	\$	29,891,468	\$	7,933,029	\$	(2,637,708)	\$	35,186,789

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009 and 2008

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

		July 1, 2007 Balance		Additions	 Retirements		June 30, 2008 Balance
Nondepreciable assets:							
Land	\$	723,289	\$	-	\$ -	\$	723,289
Construction in progress		2,862,191		1,625,685	(3,016,390)		1,471,486
Depreciable assets:							
Land improvements		3,208,510		-	-		3,208,510
Infrastructure		2,907,873		1,184,323	-		4,092,196
Buildings and improvements		59,445,150		1,401,138	-		60,846,288
Equipment and vehicles		4,893,567		289,783	(137,845)		5,045,505
Software and library books		8,159,563		230,908	 	_	8,390,471
Total capital assets		82,200,143		4,731,837	(3,154,235)		83,777,745
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Land improvements		2,038,825		102,497	-		2,141,322
Infrastructure		2,016,842		115,828	-		2,132,670
Buildings and improvements		36,671,590		1,893,986	-		38,565,576
Equipment and vehicles		3,581,300		339,551	(128,029)		3,792,822
Software and library books	_	6,594,319	_	659,568	 -	_	7,253,887
Total accumulated depreciation		50,902,876		3,111,430	 (128,029)	_	53,886,277
Capital assets - Net	\$	31,297,267	\$	1,620,407	\$ (3,026,206)	\$	29,891,468

Note 5 - Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liability activity for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 was as follows:

	July 1, 2008			June 30, 2009	Current
2009	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Portion
Long-term debt and lease obligations:					
Tax Anticipation Note, Series 2008	\$ -	\$ 8,500,000	\$ -	\$ 8,500,000	\$ 725,000
Premium on Tax Anticipation Note	-	49,923	7,525	42,398	7,625
Tax Anticipation Note, Series 2003	2,070,000	-	670,000	1,400,000	690,000
Premium on Tax Anticipation Note	8,426	-	4,673	3,753	2,879
General Receipts Bonds, Series 1999	1,230,000		80,000	1,150,000	80,000
Total	3,308,426	8,549,923	762,198	11,096,151	1,505,504
Other noncurrent obligations:					
Reserve for compensated absences	1,462,052	-	111,700	1,350,352	1,071,335
Reserve for federal student loans	419,604	9,322	143,940	284,986	-
Other liabilities	125,000			125,000	
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 5,315,082	\$ 8,559,245	\$ 1,017,838	\$12,856,489	\$ 2,576,839

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009 and 2008

Note 5 - Noncurrent Liabilities (Continued)

	July 1, 2007					June 30, 2008		Current	
2008	Balance	A	Additions Reductions		Additions Reductions Balance		Balance	Portion	
Long-term debt and lease obligations:									
Tax Anticipation Note, Series 2003	\$ 2,725,000	\$	-	\$	655,000	\$ 2,070,000	\$	670,000	
Premium on Tax Anticipation Note	14,695		-		6,269	8,426		4,673	
General Receipts Bonds, Series 1999	1,305,000			_	75,000	1,230,000	_	80,000	
Total	4,044,695		-		736,269	3,308,426		754,673	
Other noncurrent obligations:									
Reserve for compensated absences	1,379,279		82,773		-	1,462,052		1,013,505	
Reserve for federal student loans	413,589		6,015		-	419,604		-	
Other liabilities	125,000					125,000			
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 5,962,563	\$	88,788	\$	736,269	\$ 5,315,082	\$	1,768,178	

Tax Anticipation Notes, Series 2008, Tax Anticipation Notes, Series 2003, General Receipts Bonds, Series 1999 - Effective July 10, 2008, the College issued Tax Anticipation Notes (Series 2008 Notes) in anticipation of the proceeds of a 1.7 mill ad valorem property tax approved by the electors of the District at an election held on November 3, 1970. The notes are in the amount of \$8,500,000, with fixed interest rates and a maturity date of 2018. The proceeds of the notes are being used to pay costs associated with the implementation of energy conservation measures that are intended to significantly reduce the College's energy consumption and operating costs of its buildings. A portion of the proceeds of the notes is also being used to pay costs associated with the acquisition of technology equipment and other capital improvements.

The Series 2008 Notes are issued pursuant to authorized legislation and the Ohio Revised Code, adopted by the board of trustees of the District on June 5, 2008. The notes are being issued in anticipation of the collection of a fraction of the proceeds from the tax levy, commencing with distributions from the District in calendar year 2008 and ending with collection year 2018. Under law authorizing this financing, notes may be issued from time to time during the life of the tax levy. The amount of principal payments may not in aggregate exceed 75 percent of the total anticipated proceeds of the levy to be collected during the particular calendar year.

Effective November 13, 2003, the College issued \$4,000,000 of Tax Anticipation Notes (Series 2003 Notes) in anticipation of the proceeds of a 1.5 mill tax levy that began in 2003 and ends in 2012. The proceeds were used to pay for the costs of an integrated management information system, other technology projects, and other equipment and capital improvements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009 and 2008

Note 5 - Noncurrent Liabilities (Continued)

Effective March 15, 1999, the College issued \$1,740,000 of General Receipts Bonds, Series 1999 (Series 1999 Bonds) to pay part of the cost of renovating and adding to the College's Athletic Fitness Center (AFC). The proceeds and related indebtedness outstanding have been recorded as assets and liabilities of the College.

The Series 2008 Notes, Series 2003 Notes, and Series 1999 Bonds were issued pursuant to a master trust agreement dated March 15, 1999, acting by and through the College's board of trustees and the bond trustee. The Series 2008 Notes are subject to mandatory redemption, with stated interest rates ranging from 3.25 percent to 3.75 percent. The final maturity of the Series 2008 Notes is December 1, 2018. The Series 2003 Notes are subject to mandatory redemption, with stated interest rates ranging from 2.00 percent to 3.25 percent. The final maturity of the Series 2003 Notes is December 1, 2010. The Series 1999 Bonds are subject to mandatory or optional redemption, with stated interest rates ranging from 3.60 percent to 5.12 percent. The final maturity of the Series 1999 Bonds is December 1, 2019.

The Series 2008 Notes are special obligations of the College. Pursuant to authorizing legislation and the Ohio Revised Code, amounts necessary to pay debt service as it comes due shall be appropriated for that purpose from the proceeds of the 1.7 mill property tax levy approved by the Lake County, Ohio electors at the November 3, 1970 election.

The Series 2003 Notes are special obligations of the College. Pursuant to authorizing legislation and the Ohio Revised Code, amounts necessary to pay debt service as it comes due shall be appropriated for that purpose from the proceeds of the 1.5 mill property tax levy approved by the Lake County, Ohio electors at the May 7, 2002 election.

The Series 1999 Bonds are also special obligations of the College. Bondholders have no right to have excises or taxes levied by the State of Ohio General Assembly or by the College for their payment. Principal and interest on the bonds are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of the College's general receipts and bond proceeds. State appropriations, local ad valorem property tax receipts, and other restricted receipts are specifically excluded from general receipts. According to bond covenants, the College includes in its budget for each fiscal year amounts from general receipts that are at least sufficient to pay debt service charges payable that fiscal year from general receipts, as well as to satisfy other requirements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009 and 2008

Note 5 - Noncurrent Liabilities (Continued)

Scheduled principal maturities and total debt service on the Series 2008 Notes, Series 2003 Notes, and Series 1999 Bonds for fiscal years subsequent to June 30, 2009 are as follows:

	Bonds and Notes Payable						
		Principal		Interest		Total	
2010	\$	1,495,000	\$	376,924	\$	1,871,924	
2011		1,545,000		326,802		1,871,802	
2012		865,000		284,933		1,149,933	
2013		895,000		252,928		1,147,928	
2014		930,000		219,537		1,149,537	
2015-2019		5,190,000		544,941		5,734,941	
2020		130,000		3,331		133,331	
Total	\$	11,050,000	\$	2,009,396	\$	13,059,396	

Note 6 - Operating Lease Obligations

The College has entered into various lease agreements, which are considered operating leases. Total rental expense under operating leases during the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 amounted to \$199,147 and \$191,816, respectively. The operating leases have various maturity dates through September 1, 2014.

Future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009 under operating leases are as follows:

2010		\$ 202,829
2011		208,669
2012		157,893
2013		164,209
2014		173,386
2015		 30,000
	Total	\$ 936,986

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009 and 2008

Note 7 - State Appropriations

The College is a state-assisted institution of higher education and receives student-based support from the State. This support is determined annually based upon a formula devised by the State. In addition to this student support, the State provides funding for the construction of major academic plant facilities on the College's campus. The funding is obtained from the issuance of revenue bonds by the Ohio Public Facilities Commission (OPFC) which, in turn, is used for the construction and subsequent transfer of the facility to the College.

College facilities are not pledged as collateral for the OPFC revenue bonds. Instead, these bonds are supported by a pledge of monies in the Higher Education Bond Service Fund established in the custody of the treasurer of the State. If sufficient monies are not available from the fund, the Ohio board of regents shall assess a special student fee uniformly applicable to students in state-assisted institutions of higher education throughout the state.

As a result of the above described financial assistance provided by the State to the College, outstanding debt issued by OPFC is not included on the College's statement of net assets. In addition, the appropriations by the general assembly to the Ohio board of regents for payments of debt service are not reflected and the related debt service payments are not recorded in the College's accounts.

As part of legislation that deregulated the electric and natural gas utilities (SB3 and SB287), commencing with calendar year 2002, the College was to receive \$1,238,070 in replacement state taxes at a "100 percent guarantee" each year for a five-year period (to protect the College for lost public utility property taxes due to lowered valuations). The guarantee is reduced to an 80 percent level for years 6 through 10, and then proportionally reduced to zero in years 11 through 15. The amount received in 2009 was \$1,059,866 as compared to \$1,026,839 in 2008. Also included in replacement state taxes was \$1,148,290 and \$829,090 during 2009 and 2008, respectively, in "hold harmless" replacement taxes related to the State of Ohio phasing out the levying of tangible personal property taxes. The replacement state excise taxes related to the current year operations will be collected in two separate payments during March and September of each year. The College has recognized one-half year of the replacement state excise tax as an intergovernmental receivable in both 2009 and 2008. Replacement state excise taxes were measurable at June 30, 2009 and 2008; however, since these revenue collections to be received in the available period are not intended to finance current year operations, the receivable amount is recorded as deferred revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009 and 2008

Note 8 - Local Appropriations

The College receives local appropriations in the form of property taxes levied against real, public utility, and tangible (used in business) personal property located in the County of Lake, Ohio (the "County"). Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after October I on assessed value listed as of January I, the lien date. Taxes collected on "real property" in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year.

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January I. Taxes collected on tangible personal property in one calendar year are levied in the same calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before December 31 of the preceding calendar year and at the tax rates determined in the preceding year.

Public utility (real and tangible personal) taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year.

The electors within the County must approve any Lake County Community College District d/b/a Lakeland Community College property tax. Lake County Community College District d/b/a Lakeland Community College collects property taxes for operating and capital purposes from two levies approved by the County voters: a 1.7 mill stated rate for a continuing period and a 1.5 mill stated rate for 10 years. The current 1.5 mill levy expires with the last collection in calendar year 2012.

Revenue authorization is recognized based on the taxing authority's amounts to be distributed to the tax district and their certification of the College's annual budget. The taxing authority does not authorize the distribution of the tax assessment for the calendar year 2009 until October 2009, thus not legally making it available to the College until after the end of the College's fiscal year for that year's calendar assessment. The College has recognized one-half year of its real property and public utility property tax receipts due as an intergovernmental receivable in the current fiscal year. Property taxes receivable represent outstanding real property, public utility, and tangible personal property taxes, which were measurable at June 30, 2009. Total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable amounts. However, since these revenue collections to be received during the available period are not intended to finance 2009 operations, the receivable amount is recorded as deferred revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009 and 2008

Note 9 - Retirement Plans

All full-time employees of the College are covered by one of two state-administered retirement plans. Faculty and other qualified individuals participate in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) and all other College employees participate in the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). The retirement programs are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans. In addition, STRS and SERS members have the additional options of a defined contribution plan and a combined plan. STRS and SERS provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits for plan members and beneficiaries.

The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771. The School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report may be obtained by writing to School Employees Retirement System of Ohio, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The employee contribution rates are 10.0 percent for STRS and SERS of covered payroll and the College is required to contribute 14.0 percent of covered payroll. The STRS defined contribution plan allows members to invest all their member and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation. The combined plan offers features of the defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

The College's contributions to STRS for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$2,815,994, \$2,697,403, and \$2,388,544, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. The College's contribution to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$2,075,693, \$1,964,069, and \$1,905,795, respectively.

Amended Substitute House Bill 586 requires all Ohio public colleges to offer at least three alternative retirement plans to certain new and existing full-time employees. For those employees electing to participate in an alternative retirement plan (ARP), the College will contribute up to 14 percent of covered payroll to the plan for STRS- and SERS-eligible participants. The difference from the 14 percent overall College distribution rate of both STRS and SERS employee-covered payrolls is to be paid to STRS and SERS, respectively, to mitigate any negative financial impact of ARPs on the state systems.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009 and 2008

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefit

State Teachers Retirement System - STRS provides comprehensive healthcare benefits to retired teachers and their dependents. Coverage includes hospitalization, physician fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Pursuant to the ORC, the State Teachers Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the healthcare costs will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the healthcare cost in the form of a monthly premium. The ORC grants authority to STRS to provide healthcare coverage to benefit recipients, spouses, and dependents. By Ohio law, the cost of the coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll.

The retirement board allocated employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund (the "Fund") from which healthcare benefits are paid. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 1.0 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund was approximately \$3.7 billion on June 30, 2008.

For the year ended June 30, 2008, the net healthcare costs paid by STRS Ohio were approximately \$289 million. There were 126,506 eligible benefit recipients.

School Employees Retirement System - SERS provides postretirement health care to retirees and their dependents. Coverage is made available to service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying service credit and disability and survivor benefit recipients. Effective January 1, 2004, all retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their healthcare premiums. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing healthcare benefits. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund healthcare benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, prorated for partial service credit. For fiscal years 2009 and 2008, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the healthcare fund.

Healthcare benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended June 30, 2008, the net healthcare costs paid by SERS were approximately \$226.4 million. At June 30, 2008, the SERS' net assets available for payment of healthcare benefits were approximately \$392.6 million. The number of retirees and covered dependents currently receiving benefits was 64,818.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009 and 2008

Note II - Lake County Schools' Health Care Consortium

Effective November 1, 2001, the College joined the Lake County Schools Council (LCSC). Under state law, the LCSC was formed as a council of governments and includes a number of the boards of education in Lake County. The purpose of the LCSC is to undertake a joint program for the provision of healthcare benefits to the employees of those districts and their eligible dependents, as well as fostering cooperation among districts, from time to time, in other areas of educational services. As a related but separate agreement, the LCSC maintains a healthcare benefits consortium (the "Consortium").

The Consortium allows each political district to maintain its current plan designs (through selected providers) and allows efficiencies and economic benefits to occur through the group's buying power. The College, as well as the other LCSC members, utilizes the LCSC as its healthcare benefits provider. The LCSC in turn manages various healthcare benefit organizations to deliver those services.

Since its inception, LCSC has built up its net assets and LCSC members are responsible for funding and setting aside reserves to pay its various healthcare benefit obligations. As part of joining the LCSC, the College's board of trustees authorized payment to LCSC in the amount of \$680,239 as the College's assessment for inclusion in the LCSC's healthcare benefits program as a member of equal standing. The assessment was in two equal installments (at inception on November 1, 2001 and at November 1, 2002). The entire assessment was expensed in fiscal year 2002 since the assessment is not guaranteed to be refunded to the College should the College at any time voluntarily withdraw from the LCSC.

Under its agreements and bylaws, the Consortium's fiscal year ends each June 30 and the treasurer of the LCSC is a position appointed by the board of directors of the LCSC. Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, healthcare program and related costs and adjustments (program costs) are estimated and allocated to each member as a required contribution for that fiscal year. If contributions are insufficient to pay actual program costs during any fiscal year, members may be required to share in those additional costs or deficiencies during that fiscal year.

LCSC net assets at July 1, 2008 amounted to \$3.5 million. LCSC member contributions and other income for the year ended June 30, 2009 amounted to \$26.4 million and healthcare program and related costs amounted to \$24.4 million, leaving \$5.5 million as net assets at June 30, 2009.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009 and 2008

Note 12 - Risk Management

The College maintains a broad-based insurance program underwritten by A+ and A++ superior-rated insurance companies. The College engages the services of an insurance consulting/risk management firm to review and maintain its insurance program. This program includes commercial and umbrella liability, law enforcement liability, school leaders' errors and omissions liability, consultants' professional liability, and medical professional liability coverage. The College also maintains a comprehensive property insurance program. The College did not have any insurance settlements during fiscal years 2009 or 2008 that exceeded the coverage outlined in its insurance program.

Through the normal course of operations, the College is occasionally named as a defendant in legal actions and claims. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, any liability which may ultimately be incurred will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the College. The College purchases commercial insurance to cover general liability losses.

Note 13 - Foundation

The Lakeland Foundation was formed in 1981 to obtain private financing support for the promotion of excellence at the College. The Foundation provides scholarships to financially disadvantaged students and merit scholarships to those students demonstrating specific academic abilities. The Foundation also provides support to specific educational departments and programs of the College. The accounting records for the Foundation are maintained at the College in Kirtland, Ohio. Certain administrative expenses of the Foundation are borne directly by the College. The College made distributions to the Foundation of \$154,724 and \$142,335 for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The Foundation distributed \$826,134 and \$714,336 for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The Foundation also distributed to the College \$9,591 and \$54,637 in gifts in-kind for the years ended 2009 and 2008, respectively. The College had receivables from the Foundation of \$20,926 and \$28,265 as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The College had payables to the Foundation of \$62,118 and \$5,898 as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Federal Compliance Audit



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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Trustees
Lake County Community College District
d/b/a Lakeland Community College

We have audited the basic financial statements of Lake County Community College District d/b/a Lakeland Community College (the "College") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009 and have issued our report thereon dated November 02, 2009. Our report was modified to include reference to other auditors. We have 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. Other auditors audited the financial statements of The Lakeland Foundation, as described in our report on the College's basic financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the 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.

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.



To the Board of Trustees
Lake County Community College District
d/b/a Lakeland Community College

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the board of trustees, others within the entity, 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.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

November 2, 2009



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Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance with OMB Circular A-133

To the Board of Trustees
Lake County Community College District
d/b/a Lakeland Community College

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Lake County Community College District d/b/a Lakeland Community College (the "College") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The major federal programs of Lakeland Community College 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 each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Lakeland Community College's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Lakeland Community College's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Lakeland Community College'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 Lake County Community College District d/b/a Lakeland Community College's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Lakeland Community College complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-I33 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2009-01 and 2009-02.



To the Board of Trustees
Lake County Community College District
d/b/a Lakeland Community College

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Lake County Community College District d/b/a Lakeland Community College 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 Lakeland Community College'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 entity's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the entity's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 controls. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2009-01 to be a significant deficiency.

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. We did not consider any of the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness.

Lakeland Community College's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit Lakeland Community College's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the board of trustees, others within the entity, 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.

Plante + Moran, PLLC

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2009

Endown Agono / Poor through Agono / Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Project/ Grant Number	Federal Expenditures
Federal Agency/Pass-through-Agency/Program Title		Grant Number	Experiditures
Student Financial Aid Cluster - U.S. Department of Education -			
Direct program:			
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	P063P082857	\$ 7,468,578
Federal Work Study Program	84.033	P033A086053	125,719
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity			
Grant Program	84.007	P007A086053	180,384
Academic Competitiveness Grant	84.375	P375A082857	76,027
Federal Family Loan Program	84.032	N/A	14,514,973
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster			22,365,681
WIA Cluster - U.S. Department of Labor:			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Job and Family			
Services - Job Training Partnership Act:			
Geauga One Stop	17.258-17.260	G-89-15-1271	2,637
Cuyahoga County	17.258-17.260	N/A	3,167
Lake County	17.258-17.260	G-89-15-1285	87,760
Geauga, Ashtabula & Portage Partnership	17.258-17.260	G-89-15-1271	6,249
Passed through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:			
Ohio Skills Bank Initiative - Year I	17.258-17.260	G-89-15-1187	22,000
Ohio Skills Bank Initiative - Year 2	17.258-17.260	G-89-15-1486	193,697
Professional Development Resource Center	17.258-17.260	A-89-15-1241	228,184
Passed through the Stark State College of Technology -			
Electric Utility Workforce Development Project	17.261	EA-15550-06-60	38,026
Total WIA Cluster			581,720
Other programs:			
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services - Direct Program: Health Resources and Services Administration - Health			
Care Equipment	93.887	C76HF10235-01-01	93,816
Nuclear Regulatory Commission - Passed through the Ohio State University Research Foundation - Development of a Reactor			
Safety Option	77.006	NRC-38-07-488	4,732
U.S. Department of Energy - National Nuclear Security Administration: Passed through Central State University - STEM Upgrade			
and Outreach Project	81.123	8417-001	62,346

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Agency/Pass-through-Agency/Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Project/ Grant Number	Federal Expenditures	
Other programs (Continued):				
U.S. Department of Education - Passed through the Ohio Department				
of Education:				
Two-year College Perkins	84.048	063347-20C3-2009	\$	172,511
Perkins Non-Traditional We Are IT	84.048	063347-VENT-09-LCC		2,750
Technical Preparatory	84.243	063347-3ETC-2009		163,439
Total U.S. Department of Education			_	338,700
Total federal awards			\$	23,446,995

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2009

Note I - Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Lakeland Community College and is presented on the same basis of accounting as the basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Loans Outstanding

Lakeland Community College had the following loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2009. These loan balances are not included in the federal expenditures presented in the schedule.

	CFDA	/	Amount
Cluster/Program Title	Number	Οι	utstanding
Federal Perkins Loan Program	84.038	\$	135,079
Nursing Student Loan Program	93.364		50,819
Total student loans outstanding		\$	185,898

Note 3 - Adjustments and Transfers

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the College transferred \$36,181 of the 2008-2009 Federal Work Study Program (84.033) award to the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Program (84.007).

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2009

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements
Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:
Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? YesX_ None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No
Federal Awards
Internal control over major program(s):
Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? X Yes None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program(s): Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133? Yes No
Identification of major programs:
CFDA Numbers Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.007, 84.032, 84.033, 84.038, 84.063, 84.375, 93.364 Student Financial Aid Cluster 17.258, 17.259, 17.260, 17.261 Workforce Investment Act Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X Yes No.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2009

Section II - Financial Statement Audit Findings

None

Section III - Federal Program Audit Findings

Reference	
Number	Findings
2009-01	Program Name - Federal Pell Grant Program CFDA #84.063

Finding Type - Noncompliance/Significant deficiency

Criteria - When a recipient of Title IV aid withdraws from an institution during a period of enrollment in which the recipient began attendance, the institution must determine the amount of Title IV aid earned by the student as of the student's withdrawal date. This is compared to the amount disbursed, and a refund or post-withdrawal disbursement is calculated. The institution is responsible for returning aid up to the unearned institutional charges (34 CFR section 668.22).

Condition - The College did not use the proper withdrawal date to calculate the student's Title IV refund and, as a result, the incorrect aid amount was returned.

Questioned Costs - The student's Pell refund should have been reduced by \$245.

Context - Of the 27 students selected for return of Title IV testing, one student was improperly calculated.

Cause and Effect - The College manually inputs the withdrawal date for Title IV calculations and a data entry error resulted in an improper withdrawal date being used to calculate the student's refund.

Recommendation - The College should develop a review procedure to identify manual input errors and verify return of Title IV calculations are being done accurately.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - With the increasing volume of students receiving financial aid and R2T4 calculations being required, the College will work on getting this process fully automated which will prevent data entry errors.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2009

Section III - Federal Program Audit Findings (Continued)

Reference	
Number	Findings
2009-02	Program Name - Student Financial Aid Cluster - 84.032, 84.038, and 93.364

Finding Type - Noncompliance

Criteria - Changes in student's status are required to be reported to the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) within 30 days of the change or included in a student status confirmation report sent to NSLDS within 60 days of the status change (34 CFR section 682.610).

Condition - We noted that the College did not update student status changes with NSLDS within 30 days of the date the College determined a withdrawal took place.

Context - Of the 27 students selected for status change testing, two of those students did not have a status change updated with NSLDS within 30 days of the date the College determined a withdrawal took place. Both students withdrew during the summer 2008 semester.

Cause and Effect - Prior to being notified of the prior year audit finding, the College would submit reports to NSLDS four times per semester. This resulted in a federal program audit finding for the year ended June 30, 2008. After being notified of the prior year audit finding, the College changed their policy by beginning to report to NSLDS every 30 days. All students tested with official withdrawal dates after the date the College was notified of the audit finding during the prior year's audit were updated within the required time limit.

Recommendation - The College should continue to submit reports to NSLDS every 30 days to ensure compliance with federal regulations.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - The College has taken the appropriate corrective action subsequent to the fall 2008 semester to submit reports timely. The sample of students selected for status change testing indicates the corrective action plan has been put into place by the College.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2009

Reference Number	Findings			
2008-01	Program Name - Student Financial Aid Cluster - 84.038, 84.032, and 93.364			
	Finding Type - Noncompliance - NSLDS data quality			
	Criteria - 34 CFR Section 682.610 requires the College to update NSLDS within 30 days after the date the institution determines that a student receiving aid has withdrawn.			
	Condition - Upon notification from the College and confirmed during our testing, we noted that student status changes were not being updated with NSLDS within 30 days of the date the College determined a withdrawal took place.			
	Context - Out of 27 students tested, five did not have status changes updated with NSLDS within 30 days after the withdrawal was determined to have taken place.			
	Status - Corrective action has been taken.			





LAKELAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE

LAKE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 8, 2009