### SINGLE AUDIT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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# Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Board of Education Lakewood City School District Cuyahoga County 1470 Warren Road Lakewood, Ohio 44107

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lakewood City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lakewood City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3 A, during the year ended June 30, 2003, the District implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* and Interpretation No. 6 and changed its accounting for capital assets.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2003, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us Lakewood City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to form opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is presented for additional analysis as required by 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. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Betty Montgomery

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

October 30, 2003

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

The discussion and analysis of Lakewood City School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2003 are as follows:

- In total, net assets decreased \$1,090,391. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,016,593, which represents an 8.32% decrease from 2002. Net assets of business-type activities decreased \$73,798 or 10.69% from 2002.
- General revenues accounted for \$56,018,258 in revenue or 82.61% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$11,791,938 or 17.39% of total revenues of \$67,810,196.
- The District had \$66,680,339 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$9,658,993 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$56,004,753 were not adequate to provide for these programs resulting in a decrease to net assets from \$12,215,222 to \$11,198,629.
- The District had \$2,220,248 in expenses related to business-type activities; a total of \$2,132,945 was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues include only interest earnings of \$13,505. Total revenues were not adequate to provide for these programs by \$73,798 resulting in a decrease to net assets from \$690,373 to \$616,575.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$59,952,333 in revenues and other financing sources and \$59,985,447 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$33,114 from \$9,184,106 to \$9,150,992.

#### Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2003?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

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

Business-type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's recreation programs and food service operations are reported as business-type activities.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match information provided in the statements for the District as a whole.

#### **Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities**

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The District also reports the external portion of monies invested on behalf of the Suburban Health Consortium, as its fiscal agent, in a separate investment trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in two agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 29-31. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

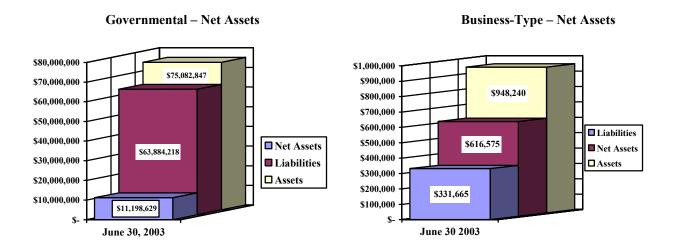
#### The District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. This is the first year for governmentwide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting, therefore a comparison with prior years is not available. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available. The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2003.

#### Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2003	Business-Type Activities 2003	
Assets			
Current assets	\$ 61,795,028	\$ 791,064	
Capital assets	13,287,819	157,176	
Total assets	75,082,847	948,240	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	45,612,907	278,873	
Long-term liabilities	18,271,311	52,792	
Total liabilities	63,884,218	331,665	
<u>Net Assets</u>			
Invested in capital			
assets, net of debt	1,394,257	157,176	
Restricted	3,252,437	-	
Unrestricted	6,551,935	459,399	
Total net assets	\$ 11,198,629	<u>\$ 616,575</u>	

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED



The table below shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2003. Since this is the first year the District has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement No. 34, revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2002 are not available. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

#### Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2003	Business-Type Activities 2003
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 4,584,602	2 \$ 1,372,954
Operating grants and contributions	4,970,182	2 759,991
Capital grants and contributions	104,209	) -
General revenues:		
Property taxes	31,114,598	
Grants and entitlements	24,208,59	7 -
Investment earnings	375,230	) 13,505
Miscellaneous	306,328	-
Total revenues	65,663,746	2,146,450

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

	Governmental Activities 2003	Business-Type Activities 2003
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 24,007,680	\$ -
Special	9,822,066	-
Vocational	4,357,297	-
Other	1,419,041	-
Support services:		
Pupil	4,538,403	-
Instructional staff	4,329,142	-
Board of education	65,386	-
Administration	3,557,592	-
Fiscal	1,307,577	-
Business	1,041,495	-
Operations and maintenance	7,676,845	-
Pupil transportation	132,350	-
Central	424,690	-
Operation of non-instructional services	1,133,364	-
Extracurricular activities	922,069	-
Intergovernmental	1,177,091	-
Interest and fiscal charges	768,251	-
Food service	,00,201	1,887,827
Recreation	_	332,421
	(( (00 220	
Total expenses	66,680,339	2,220,248
Changes in net assets	<u>\$ (1,016,593)</u>	<u>\$ (73,798)</u>

#### **Governmental Activities**

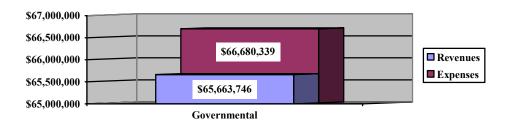
Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased by \$1,016,593. Total governmental expenses of \$66,680,339 were primarily offset by program revenues of \$9,658,993 and general revenues of \$56,004,753. Program revenues supported 14.49% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 84.25% of total governmental revenue. Property taxes support 46.66% of total expenses while grants and entitlements supported 36.31% of total expenses. Between these two revenue items, 82.97% of total governmental expenditures were funded.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2003.

#### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2003. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Total Cost of Services 2003		Net Cost of Services 2003
Program expenses: Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 24,007,680	\$ 19,247,506
Special	9,822,066	8,284,873
Vocational	4,357,297	4,211,376
Other	1,419,041	1,340,281

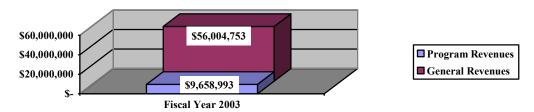
#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

	Total Cost of Services 2003	Net Cost of Services 2003
Support services:		
Pupil	4,538,403	4,060,576
Instructional staff	4,329,142	3,750,336
Board of education	65,386	65,386
Administration	3,557,592	3,153,440
Fiscal	1,307,577	1,294,556
Business	1,041,495	1,041,495
Operations and maintenance	7,676,845	7,450,883
Pupil transportation	132,350	132,350
Central	424,690	354,695
Operation of non-instructional services	1,133,364	944,240
Extracurricular activities	922,069	838,856
Integovernmental	1,177,091	82,246
Interest and fiscal charges	768,251	768,251
Total expenses	<u>\$ 66,680,339</u>	\$ 57,021,346

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2003 for governmental activities is apparent, as 83.53% of 2003 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support was 85.51% in 2003. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, is by far the primary support for District's students. In May 2002, the District's taxpayers approved a 6.9 mill property tax levy to further benefit the District and its students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2003.

**Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues** 



#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities include recreation and the food service operation. These programs had revenues of \$2,146,450 and expenses of \$2,220,248 for fiscal year 2003. The food service operations had expenses of \$1,887,827 and revenues of \$1,862,089. This resulted in a decrease to net assets for the fiscal year of \$25,738. The recreation programs had expenses of \$332,421 and revenues of \$284,361. This resulted in a decrease to net assets for the fiscal year of \$48,060. Each of these funds are self-supporting through user fees and charges. Management assesses their performance to ensure that they are run efficiently.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 19) reported a combined fund balance of \$12,981,007, which is below last year's total of \$14,619,249. The fund balance at June 30, 2002 has been restated for the reclassifications of funds and the implementation of new accounting standards (See Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements). The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2003 and 2002.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2003	Fund Balance June 30, 2002	Decrease
General Other Governmental	\$ 9,150,992 3,830,015	\$ 9,184,106 5,435,143	\$ (33,114) (1,605,128)
Total	\$ 12,981,007	\$ 14,619,249	<u>\$(1,638,242)</u>

#### **General Fund**

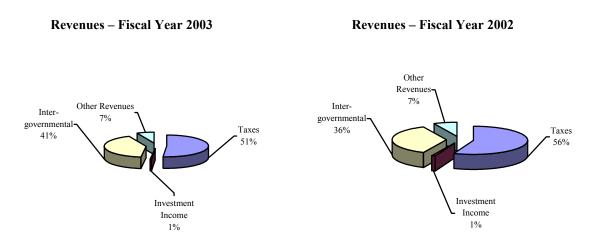
The District's general fund balance decreased by \$33,114, due to a decrease in tax revenue and lower interest earnings during 2003. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2003 Amount	2002 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 29,775,486	\$ 36,199,093	-17.75%
Interest earnings	382,746	694,042	-44.85%
Intergovernmental	23,977,716	23,307,131	2.88%
Other revenues	3,908,394	4,530,900	-13.74%
Total	\$ 58,044,342	\$ 64,731,166	-10.33%

Tax revenue decreased \$6,423,607 or 17.75% from the prior year. This is the result of a dramatic decrease in the amount of taxes collected by the Cuyahoga County Auditor and available to the District as an advance at fiscal year end. These amounts vary depending upon when the tax bills are sent. On a cash basis, fiscal 2003 tax revenue actually increased \$2,279,689 or 7.29% over fiscal 2002. The decrease in tax revenue is caused by the application of GAAP in the requirement to record tax revenue for amounts collected by the County Auditor at June 30 and available to the District as an advance. These amounts are reserved on the fund financial statements as tax advance unavailable for appropriation.

Intergovernmental revenue increased \$670,585 or 2.88% from the prior year. This increase is attributed to an increase in the number of grants the District received in 2003. The decrease in investment income is due to drastic cuts in interest rates by the Federal Reserve Bank throughout the year. All other revenue remained comparable to 2002.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

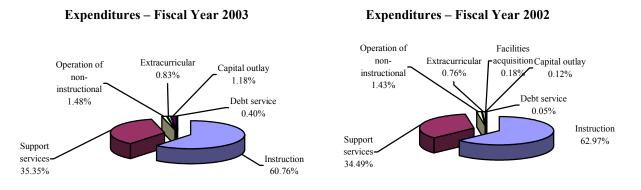


The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2003 Amount	2002 Amount	Percentage Change
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Instruction	\$ 36,105,159	\$ 38,721,849	-6.76%
Support services	21,001,685	21,207,918	-0.97%
Operation of non-instructional services	878,762	876,406	0.27%
Extracurricular activities	490,731	465,886	5.33%
Facilities acquisiton and construction	-	112,800	-100.00%
Capital outlay	702,537	75,848	826.24%
Debt service	239,703	30,184	694.14%
Total	\$ 59,418,577	<u>\$61,490,891</u>	-3.37%

The most significant increase was in the area of capital outlay. This increase is due to recording of capital leases entered into during the year for the acquisition of school buses and technology equipment. Instruction expenditures decreased by \$2,616,690 or 6.76%. This decrease is primarily due to significant ERI payments that were made in fiscal 2002. Debt service increased due to payments for the capital lease obligations being shown as debt service expenditures rather than as function expenditures. The District entered into three new capital lease agreements in fiscal 2003.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED



#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2003, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times, none significant. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$63,396,613, above original budget estimates of \$63,007,310. Of this \$389,303 difference, most was due to conservative tuition and intergovernmental estimates in the original budget.

General fund original appropriations of \$64,473,859 were increased to \$65,471,629 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2003 totaled \$62,911,209, which was \$2,560,870 less than the final budget appropriations, primarily because salary and benefit costs proved to be lower than anticipated in the original and final budget.

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

#### Capital Assets

During fiscal year 2003, the District had a reappraisal done of capital assets. This resulted in a restatement of capital assets in the governmental and business-type activities (see Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements for detail). At the end of fiscal 2003, the District had \$13,444,995 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Of this total, \$13,287,819 was reported in governmental activities and \$157,176 was reported in business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal 2003 balances compared to 2002:

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities			Total		
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
Land	\$ 944,350	\$ 944,350	\$-	\$ -	\$ 944,350	\$ 944,350
Land improvements	878,273	946,814	-	-	878,273	946,814
Building and improvements	7,879,103	8,389,287	-	-	7,879,103	8,389,287
Furniture and equipment	3,131,369	2,587,269	157,176	148,444	3,288,545	2,735,713
Vehicles	311,880	178,617	-	-	311,880	178,617
Construction in progress	142,844				142,844	
Total	\$13,287,819	\$13,046,337	\$ 157,176	\$ 148,444	\$13,444,995	\$13,194,781

#### Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

The following graphs show the breakdown of business-type and governmental activities capital assets by category for 2003 and 2002.

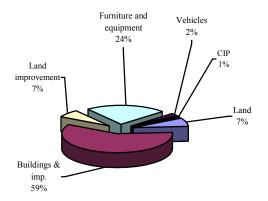
#### Capital Assets - Business-Type Activities 2003

#### Capital Assets - Business-Type Activities 2002

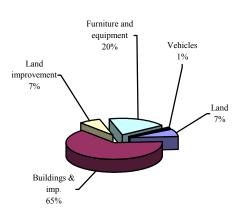




# Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2003



#### Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2002



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

#### **Debt** Administration

At June 30, 2003 the District had \$11,375,864 in general obligation bonds and a loan outstanding. Of this total, \$1,780,000 is due within one year and \$9,595,864 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and loan outstanding.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2003	Governmental Activities 2002
General obligation bonds Energy conservation loan	\$ 10,845,864 530,000	\$ 11,884,020 1,030,000
Total	<u>\$ 11,375,864</u>	\$ 12,914,020

The Energy conservation loan is a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. The energy conservation loan is scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2004 and bear an interest rate of 3.35%.

In 1986, the District issued general obligation bonds for school improvements. The general obligation bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2007 and bear an interest rate of 7.875%.

On June 14, 2001, the District issued general obligation bonds to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 1994 School Improvement general obligation bonds. The general obligation bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2016 and bear interest rates ranging from 4.70% to 14.489%.

On December 1, 2002, the District issued general obligation bonds to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 1993 School Improvement general obligation bonds. The general obligation bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2014 and bear interest rates ranging from 2.79% to 11.279%.

At June 30, 2003, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$63,262,970 with an unvoted debt margin of \$804,898 and an unvoted energy conservation debt margin of \$6,714,081. The District maintains an A-1 bond rating.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District has carefully managed its General Fund budgets in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community's citizens. As the preceding information shows, the general fund cash balance was \$13,226,206 at June 30, 2003. The general fund cash balance includes the internal portion of the Suburban Health Consortiums investment pool along with the cash balance of rotary funds. On a GAAP basis, these amounts are consolidated with the general fund. Fiscal year-end general fund cash balances were \$10,049,111, \$11,539,538, \$7,850,746, and \$8,329,907 at June 30 in Fiscal Years 2002, 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and Administration has enabled the District to maintain a healthy cash balance, pass three consecutive operating levies in 1995, 1999, and 2002 at minimum millage amounts possible, and continue a quality, comprehensive educational program.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

The Board's five-year projections indicated that the natural budget cycle needs would require additional operating income beginning in Fiscal Year 2003. With Board guidance, the recent fiscal year budgets have been carefully managed in order to minimize the size of the 2003 tax requirements. In May 2002, the Board submitted, and the electors of the District approved (by a vote of 55.66% to 44.34%) a 6.9-mill ad valorem property tax for the purpose of current expenses for a continuing period of time. That levy is expected to generate approximately \$5,591,929 annually. By monitoring its five-year forecast, the Board was able to request voter approval early in the forecast cycle to lower the millage amount needed and not face possible reductions in educational programming. The Board is committed to utilizing the additional funds the District receives from the new levy to increase teacher salaries and purchase instructional materials, textbooks, and technology. It is anticipated that additional operating funds from local taxes will be necessary again in Fiscal Year 2006.

Several significant legislative and judicial actions have occurred that will have a major impact on our School District. The Ohio Supreme Court ruled in March 1997 that the State of Ohio was operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." The State has not yet developed a school-funding plan that has been deemed acceptable by the Court, and ultimate resolution still seems to be some time in the future. There is concern that the State may not have the ability to fully fund the previously approved subsidies for primary and secondary education in the State budget. The biennial budget approved by the State for Fiscal Years 2004 and 2005 did not prove helpful to the funding situation for Lakewood City Schools. Changes to the State's school foundation funding formula did not bode well for additional revenue, and in fact, caused a decline in foundation funding for 2004. In spite of this, the Board is committed to upholding its levy promise to the community voters not to seek an additional operating levy for a period of three years.

Declining enrollment over the past ten years is a trend that has received, and will continue to receive, the attention of the Board and Administration. Reduced student counts lead to staffing cuts, excess building capacity, and less state funding. Each of these factors negatively impacts the operations of the District.

Another challenge facing the District is the need to update its facilities to streamline operations and to enhance learning space design for students. The Board empowered the "Designing Our Schools for the Next 50 Years" Committee to develop a plan for school building replacement/renovation, grade configuration, and building numbers and locations. At this time, the Board is working with the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) to develop a master facilities plan that is necessary in order to access state funds to assist with costs related to the plan. OSFC funding will comprise approximately 27% of the approved project costs; thus, it is important to capture this revenue source to relieve some of the financial burden from local taxpayers.

The Lakewood City School District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence for many years. The budgeting and internal controls utilized by the School District are well regarded by the Auditor of State, as exemplified by the unqualified audit opinions that have been received. Each challenge identified in this section is viewed simultaneously as an opportunity for the District to foray down paths not previously traveled to continue its commitment to excellence. The District is committed to living within its financial means, and working with the community it serves in order to garner adequate resources to support the educational program.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Richard Berdine, Treasurer, Lakewood City School District, 1470 Warren Road, Lakewood, Ohio 44107 or by calling (216) 529-4096.

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#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2003

	G	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities		
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	19,666,599	\$ 749,098	\$	20,415,697
Taxes		40,880,392	-		40,880,392
Accounts		31,006	-		31,006
Intergovernmental		993,563	20,305		1,013,868
Accrued interest		43,830	-		43,830
Prepayments		80,216	-		80,216
Materials and supplies inventory.		-	21,661		21,661
Unamortized bond issue costs		99,422	-		99,422
Capital assets:					
Land and construction in progress		1,087,194	-		1,087,194
Depreciable capital assets, net		12,200,625	157,176		12,357,801
Total capital assets		13,287,819	 157,176		13,444,995
Total assets.		75,082,847	 948,240		76,031,087
		10,002,011	 010,210		10,001,001
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable.		1,834,902	34,888		1,869,790
Accrued wages and benefits		6,491,461	126,460		6,617,921
Pension obligation payable.		1,598,434	115,719		1,714,153
Intergovernmental payable		337,995	1,806		339,801
Deferred revenue		35,273,465	-		35,273,465
Accrued interest payable		76,650	-		76,650
Long-term liabilities:					-
Due within one year.		2,885,889	-		2,885,889
Due within more than one year		15,385,422	 52,792		15,438,214
Total liabilities		63,884,218	 331,665		64,215,883
Net Assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net					
of related debt.		1,394,257	157,176		1,551,433
Restricted for:			,		
Capital projects		952,769	-		952,769
		1,831,393	-		1,831,393
Other purposes		468.275	-		468,275
Unrestricted (deficit)		6,551,935	 459,399		7,011,334
Total net assets	\$	11,198,629	\$ 616,575	\$	11,815,204

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

				Prog	ram Revenues		
			harges for	-	rating Grants	Capital Grants	
	 Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and	Contributions	and C	ontributions
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 24,007,680	\$	4,249,813	\$	406,152	\$	104,209
Special	9,822,066		-		1,537,193		-
Vocational	4,357,297		25,614		120,307		-
Other	1,419,041		-		78,760		-
Support services:							
Pupil	4,538,403		-		477,827		-
Instructional staff	4,329,142		-		578,806		-
Board of education	65,386		-		-		-
Administration.	3,557,592		-		404,152		-
Fiscal	1,307,577		-		13,021		-
Business.	1,041,495		-		-		-
Operations and maintenance	7,676,845		225,962		-		-
Pupil transportation.	132,350		-		-		-
Central	424,690		-		69,995		-
Operation of non-instructional							
services	1,133,364		-		189,124		-
Extracurricular activities.	922,069		83,213		-		-
Intergovernmental	1,177,091		-		1,094,845		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 768,251				-		-
Total governmental activities	 66,680,339		4,584,602		4,970,182		104,209
Business-type activities:							
Food service.	1,887,827		1,088,593		759,991		-
Recreation.	 332,421		284,361		-		-
Total business-type activities	 2,220,248		1,372,954		759,991		-
Totals	\$ 68,900,587	\$	5,957,556	\$	5,730,173	\$	104,209

#### General Revenues:

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Debt service
Grants and entitlements not restricted
to specific programs
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Change in net assets
Net assets at beginning of year.
Net assets at end of year

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
\$ (19,247,506)	\$ -	\$ (19,247,506)
(8,284,873)	-	(8,284,873)
(4,211,376)	-	(4,211,376)
(1,340,281)	-	(1,340,281)
(4,060,576)	-	(4,060,576)
(3,750,336)	-	(3,750,336)
(65,386)	-	(65,386)
(3,153,440)	-	(3,153,440)
(1,294,556)	-	(1,294,556)
(1,041,495)	-	(1,041,495)
(7,450,883)	_	(7,450,883)
(132,350)	_	(132,350)
	-	
(354,695)	-	(354,695)
(944,240)	-	(944,240)
(838,856)	-	(838,856)
(82,246)	-	(82,246)
(768,251)	-	(768,251)
(57,021,346)		(57,021,346)
-	(39,243)	(39,243)
-	(48,060)	(48,060)
	(87,303)	(87,303)
(57,021,346)	(87,303)	(57,108,649)
29,731,236	-	29,731,236
1,383,362	-	1,383,362
24,208,597	-	24,208,597
375,230	13,505	388,735
306,328		306,328
56,004,753	13,505	56,018,258
(1,016,593)	(73,798)	(1,090,391)
12,215,222	690,373	12,905,595
5 11,198,629	\$ 616,575	\$ 11,815,204

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash	•	10.000.000	•		•	
and investments	\$	13,226,206	\$	5,323,401	\$	18,549,607
Receivables:		00 400 054		0 450 500		40.000.000
Taxes.		38,423,854		2,456,538		40,880,392
Accounts		23,677		1,442		25,119
Intergovernmental		369,792		623,771		993,563
Accrued interest		43,830		-		43,830
Interfund loans		866,500		-		866,500
Prepayments		80,216		-		80,216
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents		331,142		-		331,142
Total assets	\$	53,365,217	\$	8,405,152	\$	61,770,369
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,199,266	\$	635,636	\$	1,834,902
Accrued wages and benefits	·	6,325,741		165,720		6,491,461
Compensated absences payable		810,241		35,300		845,541
Pension obligation payable.		944,969		24,244		969,213
Intergovernmental payable		134,841		5,973		140,814
Interfund Ioan payable		104,041		866,500		866,500
Deferred revenue		34,799,167		2,841,764		37,640,931
		34,733,107		2,041,704		57,040,351
Total liabilities		44,214,225		4,575,137		48,789,362
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		209,320		410,057		619,377
Reserved for budget stabilization.		331,142		410,007		331,142
Reserved for property tax unavailable		551,142		-		551,142
for appropriation		3,468,831		177,899		3,646,730
Reserved for prepayments		80,216		-		80,216
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:		00,210				00,210
		5,061,483		_		5,061,483
Special revenue funds.		-		882,965		882,965
		-		1,668,020		1,668,020
Capital projects funds.		-		691,074		691,074
						001,011
Total fund balances		9,150,992		3,830,015		12,981,007
······································		-,,-3=		-,,0		,,
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	53,365,217	\$	8,405,152	\$	61,770,369

#### RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2003

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 12,981,007
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		13,287,819
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Accrued interest Accounts Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 1,665,028 41,759 139,261 521,418	
Total		2,367,466
Unamortized deferred charges are not recognized in the funds.		246,981
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(346,410)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds		99,422
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		594,556
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	10,845,864	
Compensated absences	5,432,779	
Capital lease obligations	517,698	
Pension obligation payable	629,221	
Energy conservation loan	530,000	
Accrued interest payable	76,650	
Total		 (18,032,212)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 11,198,629

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	General		Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	29,775,486	\$	1,390,409	\$	31,165,895	
		2,800,029		61,011		2,861,040	
Earnings on investments.		382,746		15,402		398,148	
Extracurricular.		72,226		21,252		93,478	
Charges for services		25,614		-		25,614	
Other local revenues.		1,010,525		988,739		1,999,264	
Other revenue		-		33,975		33,975	
Intergovernmental - state		23,977,716		2,311,465		26,289,181	
Intergovernmental - federal		-		2,623,110		2,623,110	
Total revenue		58,044,342		7,445,363		65,489,705	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		22,247,835		1,076,852		23,324,687	
Special		8,301,116		1,492,094		9,793,210	
Vocational		4,244,641		131,275		4,375,916	
Other		1,311,567		111,798		1,423,365	
Support Services:							
Pupil		3,955,558		531,198		4,486,756	
Instructional staff		3,550,986		620,472		4,171,458	
Board of education		56,038		-		56,038	
Administration.		3,083,765		414,934		3,498,699	
Fiscal		1,293,228		16,722		1,309,950	
Business		1,018,284		-		1,018,284	
Operations and maintenance.		7,600,681		231,385		7,832,066	
Pupil transportation		74,737		4,320		79,057	
Central		368,408		56,079		424,487	
Operation of non-instructional services		878,762		277,571		1,156,333	
Extracurricular activities.		490,731		431,087		921,818	
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		146,930		146,930	
Capital outlay		702,537		-		702,537	
Intergovernmental pass through		-		1,178,726		1,178,726	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		236,735		1,610,000		1,846,735	
Interest and fiscal charges		2,968		685,953		688,921	
Bond issuance costs		-		104,990		104,990	
Total expenditures		59,418,577		9,122,386		68,540,963	
Excess of revenues under expenditures		(1,374,235)		(1,677,023)		(3,051,258)	

- - Continued

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	General	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses):	 				
Transfers in	1,205,454		566,870		1,772,324
Transfers (out)	(566,870)		(605,454)		(1,172,324)
Accrued interest on bonds sold	-		5,489		5,489
Premium on bonds sold.	-		365,809		365,809
Proceeds of refunding bonds	-		4,384,993		4,384,993
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent Proceeds from capital lease transaction	- 702,537		(4,645,812)		(4,645,812) 702,537
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,341,121		71,895		1,413,016
Net change in fund balances	(33,114)		(1,605,128)		(1,638,242)
Fund balances at beginning					
of year (restated)	9,184,106		5,435,143		14,619,249
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 9,150,992	\$	3,830,015	\$	12,981,007

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,638,242)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.	241,482
Deferred charges are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds, however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.	246,981
Premiums on debt issuances are recognized as revenues in the governmental funds, however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.	(346,410)
Bond issuance costs are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds, however, they are amorized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.	99,422
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	168,552
Repayment of bond, loan and capital lease obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	1,846,735
Proceeds of capital lease transactions are recorded as revenue in the funds, however, on the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net assets.	(702,537)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(79,323)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, future retirement obligations, and pension obligations, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(546,305)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	(306,948)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (1,016,593)

#### STATEMENT IN REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	 Budgeted	l Amou	ints		riance with nal Budget Over
	Original		Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues: From local sources:	 			 	 (
Taxes	\$ 38,350,178	\$	32,756,346	\$ 33,551,929	\$ 795,583
Tuition.	2,473,079		3,431,756	2,942,887	(488,869)
Earnings on investments	377,243		585,335	450,678	(134,657)
Extracurricular	60,906		73,059	72,476	(583)
Sales/charges for services	21,524		25,136	25,613	477
Other local revenues.	883,992		910,044	1,051,923	141,879
	 20,149,866		23,354,146	 23,977,716	 623,570
Total revenue	 62,316,788		61,135,822	 62,073,222	 937,400
Expenditures: Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	25,383,316		25,485,263	24,598,949	886,314
Special.	7,150,807		8,242,402	8,230,205	12,197
Vocational.	5,083,659		4,618,193	4,373,292	244,901
Other	1,341,396		1,407,106	1,336,031	71,075
Pupil	3,948,125		4,121,542	4,035,222	86,320
Instructional staff	3,724,918		3,867,601	3,610,129	257,472
Board of education	85,730		92,992	90,129	2,863
Administration	3,448,069		3,459,843	3,161,601	298,242
Fiscal	1,343,086		1,337,291	1,296,476	40,815
Business	970,771		1,032,187	1,001,514	30,673
Operations and maintenance	8,444,215		8,786,126	7,906,756	879,370
Pupil transportation	676,248		128,882	95,772	33,110
Central.	469,556		461,866	370,694	91,172
Operation of non-instructional services	955,526		988,613	880,935	107,678
Extracurricular activities.	568,767		574,852	489,684	85,168
Facilities acquisition and construction Total expenditures	 <u>12,800</u> 63,606,989		64,604,759	 61,477,389	 3,127,370
·	 03,000,989		04,004,759	 01,477,309	 3,127,370
Excess of revenues over (under)	(1 000 00 ()		(0, (00, 007)		
expenditures.	 (1,290,201)		(3,468,937)	 595,833	 4,064,770
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year expenditure	-		-	40,790	40,790
Transfers in	-		-	1,205,454	1,205,454
Transfers (out)	(566,870)		(566,870)	(566,870)	-
Advances in	690,522		2,260,791	821,700	(1,439,091)
Advances (out)	 (300,000)		(300,000)	 (866,500)	 (566,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (176,348)		1,393,921	 634,574	 (759,347)
Net change in fund balance	(1,466,549)		(2,075,016)	1,230,407	3,305,423
Fund balance at beginning of year	10,025,501		10,025,501	10,025,501	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 976,277		976,277	 976,277	 -
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 9,535,229	\$	8,926,762	\$ 12,232,185	\$ 3,305,423

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

	Business-type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			ernmental tivities - nternal rice Funds
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	749,098	\$	785,850
Receivables:				
Accounts		-		5,887
		20,305		-
Prepayments		- 21,661		-
		21,001		-
Total current assets		791,064		791,737
		731,004		101,101
Noncurrent assets:				
Depreciable capital assets, net		157,176		-
-FF		- , -		<u> </u>
Total assets		948,240		791,737
		i		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable.		34,888		-
Accrued wages and benefits		126,460		-
Compensated absences		-		-
Pension obligation payable.		115,719		-
Interfund loan payable		-		-
Intergovernmental payable		1,806		197,181
Deferred revenue		-		-
Total current liabilities		278,873		197,181
		210,010		101,101
Long-term liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable		52,792		-
			-	<u> </u>
Total liabilities		331,665		197,181
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt .		157,176		-
Unrestricted.		459,399		594,556
Total net assets	\$	616,575	\$	594,556
			-	

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	Ac N	iness-type ctivities - onmajor prise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Operating revenues:					
Sales/charges for services	\$	1,372,954	\$	316,080 12,109	
Total operating revenues		1,372,954		328,189	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services.		1,195,906			
Purchased services.		44,600		31,105	
Materials and supplies		951,087		-	
		28,034		-	
Other		621		4,032	
Total operating expenses.		2,220,248		35,137	
Operating income (loss)		(847,294)		293,052	
Nonoperating revenues:					
Federal donated commodities		84,081		-	
Interest revenue		13,505		-	
Grants and subsidies.		675,910		-	
		,			
Total nonoperating revenues.		773,496		-	
Income (loss) before					
transfers		(73,798)		293,052	
Transfor out				(600.000)	
Transfer out.	. <u> </u>	-	·	(600,000)	
Change in net assets		(73,798)		(306,948)	
Net assets at beginning of year (restated)		690,373		901,504	
Net assets at end of year	\$	616,575	\$	594,556	

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	Д I	siness-type Activities - Nonmajor erprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Cash flows from operating activities:		•			
Cash received from sales/charges for services.	\$	1,373,079	\$	310,193	
Cash received from other operations.		-		27,733	
Cash payments for personal services.		(1,145,422)		-	
Cash payments for contractual services		(44,600)		(6,285)	
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(872,179)		-	
Cash payments for other expenses		(621)		(4,032)	
Net cash provided by (used in)					
operating activities		(689,743)		327,609	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Cash received from operating grants.		749,079		-	
Cash used in transfers out		-		(600,000)	
Cash used in repayment of interfund loans		(3,500)		-	
Net cash provided by noncapital					
financing activities.		745,579		(600,000)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets		(36,766)		-	
Net cash used in capital and related					
financing activities.		(36,766)			
Cash flows from investing activities:					
		13,505		-	
Net cash provided by investing activities		13.505			
		10,000			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		32,575		(272,391)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		716,523		1,058,241	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	749,098	\$	785,850	
· ·					

(Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	A N	Business-type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(847,294)	\$	293,052	
Adjustments: Depreciation		28,034 84,081		-	
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in materials and supplies inventory (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase in accrued wages and benefits Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payable Increase in compensated absences payable Increase in pension obligation payable		(6,728) 125 10,352 31,531 (1,875) 8,705 12,388 (9,062)		(5,887) (268) - 40,712 - - -	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(689,743)	\$	327,609	

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship					
			Investment Trust		Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	24,140	\$	4,288,164	\$	109,613
Receivables:         Accounts         Accrued interest		-		- 7,789		1,779
Total assets		24,140		4,295,953		111,392
Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable		-		-		29,487 81,905
Total liabilities		-		-	\$	111,392
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		24,140		- 4,295,953		
Total net assets	\$	24,140	\$	4,295,953		

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship		
Additions: Interest	\$	565	
Total additions.		565	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded			
Total deductions		-	
Change in net assets		565	
Net assets at beginning of year		23,575	
Net assets at end of year	\$	24,140	

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS INVESTMENT TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	Investment Trust		
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$	83,037	
Distributions paid to participants.		(68,582)	
Share transactions:         Purchase of units         Redemptions of units         Net increase in net assets and shares resulting from share transactions		21,562,161 (20,036,230) 1,525,931	
Change in net assets		1,540,386	
Net assets at beginning of year.		2,755,567	
Net assets at end of year	\$	4,295,953	

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Lakewood City School District (the "District") is located in Cuyahoga County and includes all of the City of Lakewood, Ohio. The District was established in 1854 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 5.05 square miles.

The District is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by Ohio statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District ranks as the 41<sup>st</sup> largest by enrollment among the 740 public and community school districts in the State. It currently operates 14 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building and 1 garage. The District employs 405 non-certified and 574 certified full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 6,747 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

# **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activity and to its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

# A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". When applying GASB Statement No. 14, management has considered all potential component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the debt, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of this criteria, the District has no component units. The financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

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

#### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

<u>Lakeshore Northeast Ohio Computer Association</u> - The Lakeshore Northeast Ohio Computer Association (LNOCA) is a jointly governed computer service bureau among fourteen public school districts. The primary function of LNOCA is to provide data services to the 14 member districts. Major areas of service provided by LNOCA include accounting, payroll, inventory, career guidance services, handicapped student tracking, pupil scheduling, attendance reporting and grade reporting. Each school is represented on the LNOCA Board of Directors by its superintendent. Each year, the Board of Directors elects a Chairman, a Vice Chairman and a Recording Secretary. The Treasurer of the fiscal agent is a nonvoting, ex-officio member of the Board of Directors. The Cuyahoga County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent of LNOCA. Each school district supports LNOCA based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software packages used. In fiscal year 2003, \$200,965 was paid to LNOCA for services. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer of the fiscal agent at 5700 West Canal Road, Valley View, OH 44125.

<u>Ohio Schools Council</u> - The Ohio Schools' Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 83 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2003, the District paid \$2,060,137 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Albert G. Vasek, the Executive Secretary of the Ohio Schools Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

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

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

The District also participates in the Council's prepaid natural gas program which was implemented during fiscal year 2000. This program allows school districts to purchase natural gas at reduced rates, if the school districts will commit to participating for a 12-year period. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each month these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage and any necessary adjustments are made.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

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

#### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The City of Hamilton, a municipal corporation and political subdivision duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, issued \$89,450,000 in debt to purchase 12 years of natural gas from CMS Energy Corporation for the participants. The participating school districts are not obligated in any manner for this debt. If a participating school district terminates its agreement, the district is entitled to recover that amount, if any, of its contributions to the operating fund, which are not encumbered for its share of program administrative costs.

#### RELATED ORGANIZATION

<u>The Lakewood Public Library</u> - The Lakewood Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Lakewood City District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Lakewood Public Library at 15425 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood, Ohio 44107.

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

#### Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as a group purchasing pool.

The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

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

#### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### Suburban Health Consortium

The Suburban Health Consortium ("the Consortium") is a shared health risk pool created on October 1, 2001, formed by the Boards of Education of several school districts in northeast Ohio, for the purposes of maximizing benefits and/or reducing costs of group health, life, dental and/or other insurance coverages for their employees and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The Consortium was formed and operates as a legally separate entity under Ohio Revised Code Section 9.833. The Board of Directors shall be the governing body of the Consortium. The Board of Education of each Consortium Member shall appoint its Superintendent or such Superintendent's designee to be its representative of the Board of Directors. The officers of the Board of Directors shall consist of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Recording Secretary, who shall be elected at the annual meeting of Board of Directors and serve until the next annual meeting. All of the authority of the Consortium shall be exercised by or under the direction of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall also set all premiums and other amounts to be paid by the Consortium Members, and the Board of Directors shall also have the authority to waive premiums and other payments. All members of the Board of Directors shall serve without compensation.

The Fiscal Agent shall be the Board of Education responsible for administering the financial transactions of the Consortium (Lakewood City School District). The Fiscal Agent shall carry out the responsibilities of the Consortium Fund, enter into contracts on behalf of the Consortium as authorized by the Directors and carry out such other responsibilities as approved by the Directors and agreed to by the Fiscal Agent. Each District Member enrolled in a benefit program may require contributions from its employees toward the cost of any benefit program being offered by such District Member, and such contributions shall be included in the payments from such District Member to the Fiscal Agent for such benefit program. Contributions are to be submitted by each District Member, to the Fiscal Agent, required under the terms of the Consortium Agreement and any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled to the Fiscal Agent on a monthly basis, or as otherwise required in accordance with any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled. All general administrative costs incurred by the Consortium that are not covered by the premium payments shall be shared equally by the Consortium Members as approved by the Directors, and shall be paid by each Consortium Member upon receipt of notice from the Fiscal Agent that such payment is due. It is the express intention of the Consortium Members that the Consortium Agreement and the Consortium shall continue for an indefinite term, but may be terminated as provided in the Consortium Agreement.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

# A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Any Consortium Member wishing to withdraw from participation in the Consortium or any benefit program shall notify the Fiscal Agent at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the effective date of withdrawal. Upon withdrawal of a Consortium Member, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided such Consortium Member has paid to the Consortium, prior to the effective date of withdrawal a withdrawal fee in the amount equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rate. Payment of the withdrawal fee does not extend insurance coverage for two months. Upon automatic withdrawal, for non-payment of premiums required by the Consortium Agreement, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided that the Consortium has received from such Consortium Member all outstanding and unpaid premiums and other amounts and the withdrawal fee equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rates. Any Consortium Member which withdraws from the Consortium pursuant to the Consortium Agreement shall have no claim to the Consortium's assets. Financial information for the Consortium can be obtained from Richard Berdine, Treasurer of the Lakewood City School District (the Fiscal Agent) at 1470 Warren Road, Lakewood, Ohio 44107.

The District serves as fiscal agent and custodian of the Consortium, but is not accountable; therefore the operations of the Consortium have been excluded from the District's financial statements but the funds held on behalf of the Consortium are included as an investment trust fund.

#### B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

#### B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds; and (b) for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The following are the District's proprietary funds:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - The enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises—where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The District has two enterprise funds to account for food service operations and recreation services. These enterprise funds are considered nonmajor enterprise funds.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into three classifications: investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The investment trust fund is used to account for monies held on behalf of the Suburban Health Consortium for which the District is fiscal agent. The private purpose trust fund accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Internal service funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund is charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of sales and services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The investment trust fund and the private-purpose trust fund are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting on the fund financial statements. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

#### D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2003, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2004 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

#### E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2003 is as follows:

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

#### E. Budgets

3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer.

The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2003.

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures for general fund and the Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid special revenue fund and at the fund level for all other funds, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
  - 5. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are intended to be repaid.
- 6. Any revisions that alter the legal level of budgetary control for a fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 8. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal 2003.
- 9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Cash disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control for the fund.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2003, investments were limited to federal agency securities, repurchase agreements, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal 2003. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2003.

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are allotted to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal 2003 amounted to \$382,746 which includes \$182,825 assigned from other District funds.

Based upon the reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 31, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools</u>", the District is sponsoring an external investment pool. This account represents monies invested by the District on behalf of the Suburban Health Consortium as its' fiscal agent (See Note 18). During fiscal year 2003, funds were invested in federal agency securities and repurchase agreements. The Consortium's investment portfolio is presented in a separate investment trust fund.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net assets, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the Treasurer's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 4.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

#### G. Inventory

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories consist of donated food, purchased food, and non-food supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

#### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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

Description	Governmental Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>	Business-Type Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	20 years	N/A
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years	N/A
Furniture/equipment	5 - 20 years	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years	N/A

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

#### J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and severance liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated <u>Absences</u>", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least 10 years of service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. The District has also recorded a liability for up to 10 days of accumulated sick leave (paid upon termination) for those employees with at least 5 years of service in the District, to the extent that those employees do not otherwise meet criteria defined above.

The total liability for vacation and severance payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2003, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported to the extent that a known liability for an employees retirement/resignation has been incurred by fiscal year-end. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees are paid. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

#### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

#### L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, prepayments, property taxes unavailable for appropriation and Bureau of Workers Compensation (BWC) refunds which are reserved for budget stabilization. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under state statute.

#### M. Net Assets

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

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

#### N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### O. Parochial Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. Augustine High School, St. Clement, Sts. Cyril and Methodius, St. Edward High School, St. James and St. Luke are operated through the Cleveland Catholic Diocese. Lakewood Lutheran School is also in the District. Current State legislation provides funding to these nonpublic schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the nonpublic schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the nonpublic schools. These State monies by the District are reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

#### P. Estimates

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

#### Q. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by state statute to be set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 17 for details.

#### **R.** Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

#### S. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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

#### T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal 2003.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance

For fiscal year 2003, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, "<u>Basic Financial</u> <u>Statements</u> - and <u>Management's</u> <u>Discussion</u> and <u>Analysis</u> - for <u>State</u> and <u>Local</u> <u>Governments</u>", GASB Statement No. 37, "<u>Basic Financial Statements for State and Local</u> <u>Governments:</u> <u>Omnibus</u>", GASB Statement No. 38, "<u>Certain Financial Statement Note</u> <u>Disclosures</u>", GASB Statement No. 41, "<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedule</u> - <u>Perspective</u> <u>Differences</u>", and GASB Interpretation No. 6, "<u>Recognition and Measurement of Certain</u> <u>Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements</u>". At June 30, 2002, there was no effect on fund balance as a result of implementing GASB Statements 37, 38 and 41.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

#### A. Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 37 clarifies certain provisions of Statement No. 34, including the required content of the Management Discussion and Analysis, the classification of program revenues and the criteria for determining major funds. GASB Statement No. 38, modifies, establishes and rescinds certain financial statement note disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 41 allows the presentation of budgetary schedules as required supplementary information based on the fund, organization or program structure that the government uses for its legally adopted budget when significant budgetary perspective differences result in the school district not being able to present budgetary comparison for the general and each major special revenue fund.

GASB Interpretation No. 6 clarifies the application of standards for modified accrual recognition of certain liabilities and expenditures in areas where differences have arisen, or potentially could arise, in interpretation and practice.

GASB No. 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the District's financial activities. The basic financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and fund financial statements which present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds are presented in total in one column.

The government-wide financial statements show the District's programs for governmental activities. The beginning net asset amount for governmental activities reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2002, caused by the elimination of the internal service fund and the conversion to the accrual basis of accounting.

**Governmental Activities - Fund Reclassification and Restatement of Fund Balance** – In addition, a fund reclassification is required to report the District's internal portion of the Suburban Health Consortium investment pool as part of the general fund. These monies were previously reported in an agency fund. GASB Interpretation No. 6 had an effect on fund balance as previously reported at June 30, 2002. Fund balance has been decreased to reflect a liability for severance and ERI payments due to known retirees of the District at fiscal year-end.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

# A. Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance (Continued)

The implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6 had the following effect on the District's governmental fund balances as previously reported:

	General	Nonmajor	Total
Fund balance June 30, 2002	\$ 9,937,968	\$ 5,472,200	\$ 15,410,168
Fund reclassification	732,492	-	732,492
Implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6	(1,486,354)	(37,057)	(1,523,411)
Adjusted fund balance, June 30, 2002	<u>\$ 9,184,106</u>	<u>\$ 5,435,143</u>	<u>\$ 14,619,249</u>

The transition from governmental fund balances to net assets of the governmental activities is presented as follows:

	Total
Adjusted fund balance, June 30, 2002	\$ 14,619,249
GASB 34 adjustments:	
Long-term (deferred) assets	2,198,914
Capital assets	13,046,337
Accrued interest payable	(69,171)
Internal service funds	901,504
Long-term liabilities	(18,481,611)
Governmental activities	
net assets, June 30, 2002	<u>\$ 12,215,222</u>

**Business-type Activities - Fund Reclassification and Restatement of Fund Equity** - Capital assets in the Food Service enterprise fund have been restated to reflect a change in capital asset values due to a reappraisal of the District's capital assets.

	Nonmajor Enterprise
Fund equity as previously reported Adjustment for reappraisal of capital assets	\$650,526 <u>39,847</u>
Restated net assets as of July 1, 2002	<u>\$690,373</u>

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

#### B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2003 included the following individual fund deficits:

<u>Nonmajor Funds</u>	
Auxiliary Services	\$ 4,724
Tech Prep	3,367
Adult Basic Education	777
Vocational Education	19,078
Title I	13,333
Drug-Free Schools	588

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit cash basis deficits. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. These deficits should be eliminated by future intergovernmental revenues not recognized under GAAP at June 30.

#### C. Compliance

The District had funds during the year that had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations contrary to Ohio Rev. Code 5705.41. The District also had funds during the year that had appropriations in excess of estimated resources, contrary to Ohio Rev. Code 5705.39.

#### NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

#### NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not the exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instrument rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

#### NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

*Cash on Hand:* At fiscal year-end, the District had \$1,200 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the combined balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments".

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of custodial credit risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reserve Repurchase Agreements".

*Deposits:* At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$(147,506) and the bank balance was \$8,400. A liability was not recorded for the negative carrying amount of deposits because there was no actual overdraft, due to the "zero-balance" nature of the District's bank accounts. The negative carrying amount of deposits is due to the sweeping of monies into overnight repurchase agreements, which are reported as "investments". The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit in excess of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance. Obligations that may be placed as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State of Ohio and its municipalities, and obligations of the other states. Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to a bank other than the institution in which the deposit is made. Written custodial agreements are required.

*Investments:* Investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or securities held by the District. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department, but not in the District's name. Investments in STAR Ohio are unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The following is a breakdown of the District's investments:

	Category 3	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Repurchase agreements Federal agency securities Total	\$17,429,932 	\$17,429,932 7,539,018	\$ 17,429,932 7,539,018
Investment in state treasurer's investment pool		14,970	14,970
Total investments		\$24,983,920	\$24,983,920

The federal agency securities have maturity dates ranging from September, 2003 through November, 2005.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the basic financial statements and the classification per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

# NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Inves	<u>tments</u>
GASB Statement No. 9 Investments of the cash management pool:	\$ 24,837,614	\$	-
Repurchase agreements	(17,429,932)	17,4	29,932
Investments in STAR Ohio	(14,970)		14,970
Federal agency securities	(7,539,018)	7,5	39,018
Cash on hand	(1,200)		-
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ (147,506</u> )	<u>\$ 24,9</u>	83,920

# **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2003, as reported on the fund statement:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$866,500

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

**B.** Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2003, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

	Amount
Transfers from general fund to:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 566,870
Transfers from internal service funds to:	
General fund	600,000
Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to:	
General fund	605,454

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

#### NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2003 represents collections of calendar year 2002 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2003 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2002, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2003 represents collections of calendar year 2002 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2003 became a lien December 31, 2001, were levied after April 1, 2002 and are collected in 2003 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2003 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2003 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2003 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the value as of December 31, 2002. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-four percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

The District receives property taxes from Cuyahoga County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2003, are available to finance fiscal year 2003 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2003 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003 was \$3,468,831 in the general fund and \$177,899 in the debt service fund. These amounts have been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2002 was \$7,102,631 in the general fund and \$448,618 in the debt service fund.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

# **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2003 taxes were collected are:

	2002 Second Half Collections			2003 First Half Collections			
	Amo	ount	Percent	-	An	nount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential							
and Other Real Estate	\$762,1	48,140	94.03	S	\$760,	550,790	94.49
Public Utility Personal	16,7	58,320	2.07		16,	001,560	1.99
Tangible Personal Property	31,5	18,033	3.90	_	28,	345,579	3.52
Total	\$810,4	24,493	100.00	S	\$804,	897,929	100.00
				-			
Tax rate per \$1,000 of	¢	00.45			•	400.05	
assessed valuation	\$	93.45		:	\$	100.25	

# **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2003 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental Activities Taxes - current and delinquent Accounts Intergovernmental Accrued interest	\$40,880,392 31,006 993,563 43,830
Business-type Activities Intergovernmental	20,305
Total receivables	<u>\$41,969,096</u>

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic finance statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within subsequent years.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

**A.** The capital asset balances of the governmental activities and business-type activities have been restated due to a reappraisal of the District's capital assets:

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2002	Adjustments	Restated Balance June 30, 2002
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	<u>\$ 944,350</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	944,350		944,350
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Building/improvements Furniture/equipment Vehicles	1,032,441 26,362,021 15,918,410 911,860	2,083,864 (187,616) (4,860,809) <u>(77,543</u> )	11,057,601
Total capital assets, being depreciated	44,224,732	(3,042,104)	41,182,628
Less: accumulated depreciation:		(29,080,641)	(29,080,641)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 45,169,082	<u>\$ (32,122,745)</u>	\$ 13,046,337
<b>Business-Type Activities</b> Furniture/equipment Less: accumulated depreciation Total	\$ 1,102,537 (993,940) \$ 108,597	\$ (320,178) 360,025 \$ 39,847	\$ 782,359 (633,915) \$ 148,444

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

**B.** Capital asset activity for the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2003, was as follows:

	Restated Balance June 30, 2002	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2003
Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$    944,350 	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$    944,350 142,844
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	944,350	142,844		1,087,194
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Building/improvements Furniture/equipment Vehicles	3,116,305 26,174,405 11,057,601 834,317	- - 1,430,554 185,660	- - -	3,116,305 26,174,405 12,488,155 1,019,977
Total capital assets, being depreciated	41,182,628	1,616,214		42,798,842
Less: accumulated depreciation Land improvements Building/improvements Furniture/equipment Vehicles	(2,169,491) (17,785,118) (8,470,332) (655,700)	(68,541) (511,279) (885,359) (52,397)	- - -	(2,238,032) (18,296,397) (9,355,691) (708,097)
Total accumulated depreciation	(29,080,641)	<u>(1,517,576</u> )		(30,598,217)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$13,046,337	<u>\$ 241,482</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$13,287,819</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture/equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 782,359 (633,915)	\$    36,766 (28,034)	\$ - -	\$    819,125 (661,949)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 148,444</u>	<u>\$ 8,732</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 157,176</u>

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

# NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	949,222
Special		53,942
Vocational		61,646
Support Services:		
Pupil		11,347
Instructional staff		191,904
Board of education		9,407
Administration		29,271
Fiscal		7,057
Business		12,141
Operations and maintenance of plant		11,640
Pupil transportation		52,499
Central		6,874
Operation of non-instructional services		120,626
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ ´</u>	1,517,576

# NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During a prior fiscal year, the District entered into capital lease agreements for the acquisition of school buses and computer equipment. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Governmental activities capital assets consisting of computer equipment and the school buses have been capitalized in the amount of \$776,760. This amount represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition.

A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal and interest payments in the 2003 fiscal year totaled \$236,735 and \$2,968, respectively. These amounts are reported as debt service payments of the general fund.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2003:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2004	\$ 239,204
2005	239,205
2006	20,501
2007	20,502
2008	20,502
2009 - 2010	 31,800
Total minimum lease payment	571,714
Less: amount representing interest	 (54,106)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 517,608

# **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

- A. General obligation bonds and the Energy Conservation loan are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The source of payment is derived from a current 2.52 (average) mill bonded debt tax levy for the general obligation bonds and from current operating revenues for the energy conservation loan.
- B. Series 2002 Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On December 1, 2002, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2002 School Improvement Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 1993 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds (principal \$4,385,000; interest rate 2.5%). The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$4,020,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$1,150,000. The average interest rate on the current interest bonds is 2.79%. The capital appreciation bonds mature each December 1, 2012 and 2013 (effective interest 11.279%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The present value (as of issue date) reported in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2002 was \$364,993. Total accreted interest of \$19,452 has been included in the statement of activities.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

#### B. Series 2002 Refunding General Obligation Bonds

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$260,812. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 10 years by \$1,063,179 and resulted in an economic gain of \$830,555.

# C. <u>Series 2001 Refunding General Obligation Bonds</u>

On June 14, 2001, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2001 School Improvement Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 1994 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$2,875,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$990,000. The average interest rate on the current interest bonds is 4.70%. The capital appreciation bonds mature each December 1, 2008 through 2010 (effective interest 14.489%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The present value (as of issue date) reported in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2002 was \$304,996. Total accreted interest of \$96,423 has been included in the statement of activities at June 30, 2003.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

# NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

# **D.** The following is a summary of the bond and loan activity for fiscal 2003:

	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ine 30, 2002	Additions		Deletions	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ine 30, 2003		Amounts due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds:									
Series 1986, improvement 7.875%, 12/01/06 maturity	\$	3,150,000	\$-	\$	(630,000)	¢	2,520,000	\$	630,000
Series 1993, improvement	φ	3,150,000	φ -	φ	(030,000)	φ	2,520,000	φ	030,000
2.5%, 12/01/13 maturity		5,010,000	-		(4,690,000)		320,000		320,000
Series 1994, improvement		-,,			( ,,		,		,
6.902%, 12/01/15 maturity		540,000	-		(165,000)		375,000		180,000
Series 2002, refunding									
current interest bonds									
2.79%, 12/01/11 maturity		-	4,020,000		-		4,020,000		105,000
Series 2002, refunding									
capital appreciation bonds 11.279% (average effective)									
12/01/12 and 13		_	364,993		_		364,993		_
Series 2002, refunding			004,000				004,000		
capital appreciation bonds									
accreted interest		-	19,452		-		19,452		-
Series 2001, refunding									
current interest bonds									
4.70%, 12/01/15 maturity		2,835,000	-		(10,000)		2,825,000		15,000
Series 2001, refunding									
capital appreciation bonds									
14.489% (average effective)		204.000					204 000		
12/01/08,09, and 10 maturity Series 2001, refunding		304,996	-		-		304,996		-
capital appreciation bonds									
accreted interest		44,024	52,399		-		96,423		-
Total, general obligation bonds	\$	11,884,020	\$ 4,456,844	\$	(5,495,000)	\$	10,845,864	\$	1,250,000
	Ψ	11,001,020	φ 1,100,0 <del>11</del>	Ψ	(0,100,000)	Ψ	10,010,004	Ψ	.,_00,000
Loans Payable:									
Energy conservation loan									
3.35%, 12/01/03 maturity	\$	1,030,000	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	(500,000)	\$	530,000	\$	530,000

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

# NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

**E.** Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds, refunding bonds, and the energy conservation loan outstanding at June 30, 2003 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds							Energy	Conse	ervatic	n Loar	<u>۱</u>
Ending June 30	Pr	incipal		nterest		Total	Princ	ipal	Inter	rest	T	otal
2004	\$1,	130,000	\$	554,751	\$1,	684,751	\$ 530,	000	\$ 14	,310	\$ 54	4,310
2005		825,000		271,292	1,	096,292		-		-		-
2006		630,000		24,806		654,806		-		-		-
2007		630,000		-		630,000		-		-		
Total	\$ 3,	215,000	\$	850,849	<u>\$4</u> ,	065,849	<u>\$ 530,</u>	000	<u>\$ 14</u>	,310	\$ 54	4,310
	Current Interest					Capital Appreciation						
Fiscal Year		Refunding Bonds (Series 2001)					Re	fundin	<u>g Bond</u>	<u>s (Se</u>	ries 20	01)
Ending June 30	P	rincipal		Interest		Total	Princ	<u>ipal</u>	Inter	<u>est</u>	<u> </u>	<u>otal</u>
2004	\$	15,000	\$	127,728	\$	142,728	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2005		85,000		125,935		210,935		-		-		-
2006		295,000		118,874		413,874		-		-		-
2007		305,000		107,395		412,395		-		-		-
2008		315,000		95,069		410,069		-		-		-
2009 - 2013		675,000		410,743	1	,085,743	990	,000,		-	990	0,000
2014 - 2016	1	135,000		84,402	1	,219,402		-		_		-
Total	\$ 2	825,000	\$ ^	1,070,146	\$3	3,895,146	\$ 990	,000	\$	-	\$ 99	0,000

Fiscal Year	-	Current Interesting Bonds (Serie	-	Capital Appreciation Refunding Bonds (Series 2002)					
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total			
2004	\$ 105,000	\$ 118,236	\$ 223,236	\$-	\$-	\$-			
2005	440,000	113,625	553,625	-	-	-			
2006	450,000	104,712	554,712	-	-	-			
2007	465,000	93,837	558,837	-	-	-			
2008	475,000	80,901	555,901		-	-			
2009 - 2013	2,085,000	155,038	2,240,038	575,000	-	575,000			
2014 - 2016				575,000		575,000			
Total	\$ 4,020,000	\$ 666,349	\$4,686,349	<u>\$1,150,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,150,000</u>			

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

# NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

F. The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Restated Balance June 30, 2002	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2003	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated abs. payable	\$ 5,633,814	\$ 644,506	\$ -	\$ 6,278,320	\$ 891,896
General obligation bonds	44 004 000	4 450 044	(5 405 000)	10 045 004	1 050 000
payable	11,884,020	4,456,844	(5,495,000)		1,250,000
Loans payable	1,030,000		(500,000)	530,000	530,000
Capital lease obligation	51,896	702,537	(236,735)	517,698	213,993
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 18,599,730</u>	\$5,803,887	<u>\$ (6,231,735</u> )	\$18,171,882	<u>\$ 2,885,889</u>
Less: Unamortized deferred ch	arge on refund	ng		(246,981)	
Add: Unamortized premium on	refunding	Ū		346,410	
Total on statement of net assets	S			<u>\$18,271,311</u>	
Business-Type Activities:					
Compensated absences	44,087	8,710		52,792	
Total business-type	\$ 44,087	<u>\$ 8,710</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$52,792</u>	<u>\$</u>

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

## G. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2003 are a voted debt margin of \$63,262,970 (including available funds of \$1,668,020) an unvoted debt margin of \$804,898 and an unvoted energy conservation debt margin of \$6,714,081.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Early Retirement Incentive

The District Board of Education has approved an early retirement incentive program for certified and classified employees. The Board will purchase, from STRS and SERS, respectively, additional service credit for those employees who elect to participate in the plan. Participation was open to employees who were at least 50 years old, qualified for retirement with the years purchased by the Board, and agreed to retire either at the end of fiscal year 2001 or at the end of fiscal year 2002. The enrollment period for the early retirement incentive was between February 12, 2001 and February 16, 2001. The credit could not exceed the lesser of three years or one-fifth of each member's total Ohio service. The Board did not limit the number of employees participating in the plan in any one year. The Board has the option of paying the liability in its entirety or in installments. The total liability remaining at June 30, 2002 was \$294,541 and was paid in fiscal 2003 from the fund in which the employee was paid.

In addition, employees who elected to participate in the plan will receive a lump sum payment for their unused sick leave, to the extent allowed by the current labor agreement. June 30, 2001 retirees will receive their severance payment in September, 2004, while June 30, 2002 retirees will receive their severance in September, 2005. The liability for the unpaid severance, in the amount of \$845,541, has been included on the statement of net assets. This obligation will ultimately be paid from the fund in which the employee was paid.

#### B. Special Termination Benefits

A Timely Retirement Incentive Plan (TRIP) was also offered to both certified and non-certified employees. In order to take advantage of the TRIP, employees were required to meet the criteria established by the respective retirement system to which the employee belonged, and retire by the end of fiscal year 2001 or 2002. The enrollment period for STRS employees was between February 12, 2001 and February 16, 2001. There was no specified enrollment period for SERS employees. The retirees will receive 60% of his/her final salary (excluding extended days and supplemental contracts) in addition to payment for unused sick leave credit, to the extent allowed by current labor agreements. Payments for certified employees will be made in two equal installments beginning in January following the employee's retirement. Payments for classified employees will be made at 50% in the first payroll in the 7<sup>th</sup> month after the retirement date and 50% in the first payroll in the 19<sup>th</sup> month after the retirement date.

At June 30, 2002, the liability for the salary portion of TRIP was \$72,029 and for the severance portion of TRIP was \$31,095. These amounts were paid in full during fiscal 2003 and were paid from the fund in which the employee was paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

# NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2003, the District contracted with the following insurance companies:

Building and Contents Inland Marine	Indiana Insurance Indiana Insurance
Boiler and Machinery	Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection & Insurance Company
Crime Insurance	Fidelity & Deposit
Automobile Liability	First \$150,000 (Willis Pooling) - Self Insured Next \$350,000 American Safety Insurance \$500,000 plus Genisis Insurance Company
Uninsured Motorists General Liability	Willis Pooling - Self Insured Hartford Insurance

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

#### B. Worker's Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. Participants in the GRP are placed on tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for its GRP tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, assistance with safety programs, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Prior to 1995, the District participated in the State Workers' Compensation retrospective rating and payment system. The plan involved the payment of a minimum premium for administrative services and stop-loss coverage, plus the actual claim costs for employees who had been injured. During 1995, the District switched to the traditional, fully-funded plan provided by the State. The District retains a liability for claims incurred while the District participated in the plan. A third party, Navisource, reviews all claims, which are then paid by the District. Incurred, but not reported claims of \$1,784, have been accrued as a liability in the workers' compensation Internal Service fund, based on an estimate by the claims administrator. As this estimate changes, it results in positive or negative claims expense in the Internal Service fund.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

## NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

#### C. Group Health and Dental Insurance

For fiscal 2003, the District was a participant in the Suburban Health Consortium (the "Consortium") to provide employee health, dental, vision and prescription drug benefits. The Consortium is administered by Medical Mutual. Payments are made to the Consortium for the monthly attachment point, monthly stop-loss premiums, and administrative charges. The fiscal agent of the Consortium is the Lakewood City School District. The Treasurer of the Lakewood City School District pays monthly for the actual amount of claims processed, the stop-loss premium, and the administrative charges. The entire risk of loss transfers to the Consortium upon payment of the premiums.

The District's portion of the monthly insurance premiums is as follows:

	Board Share of Premium							
	Full-Time Part-Time Full-Time Part-T Family Family Single Sing							
Health:								
Suburban Health Consortium	\$ 563.01	\$ 281.50	\$ 237.05	\$ 118.53				
Kaiser (HMO)	563.01	281.50	219.39	109.70				
Prescription drug	169.94	84.97	71.55	35.78				
Dental	83.14	41.57	32.10	16.05				
Vision	9.40	4.70	2.32	1.16				

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a costsharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

#### A. School Employees Retirement System (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2003, 8.17% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 5.46% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 5.46% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$1,393,634, \$1,339,446, and \$1,272,403, respectively; 41.67% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$812,940, represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a costsharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual costof-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2003, 13% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 9.5% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 9.5% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employee contributions. The District's required contributions to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$4,368,855, \$4,276,364, and \$4,184,046, respectively; 84.25% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2003 were \$40,588 made by the District and \$75,894 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement Systems/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2003, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

#### NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through STRS, and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through SERS. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by STRS and SERS based on authority granted by state statute. Both STRS and SERS are funded on a pay-as-you-go-basis.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$312,061 during fiscal 2003.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (Continued)**

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve fund was \$3.011 billion at June 30, 2002 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$354.697 million and STRS had 105,300 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying service credit, and disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than 25 years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 5.83% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2003, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2002 (the latest information available) were \$182.947 million and the target level was \$274.4 million. At June 30, 2002, (the latest information available) SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$335.2 million and SERS had approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$715,519 during the 2003 fiscal year.

# NOTE 15 - BUDGETRY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

#### NOTE 15 - BUDGETRY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

# Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,230,407
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(4,028,880)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	769,814
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	706,547
Adjustment for encumbrances	1,288,998
GAAP basis	<u>\$ (33,114)</u>

# NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

#### B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

#### C. State School Funding Decision

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

# **NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

The District is required by state law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Instructional Materials	Capital <u>Maintenance</u>	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2002	\$ (1,700,897)	\$-	\$ 331,142
Current year set-aside requirement	935,625	935,625	-
Qualifying disbursements	(1,383,060)	<u>(1,378,912</u> )	
Total	<u>\$ (2,148,332</u> )	<u>\$ (443,287</u> )	<u>\$ 331,142</u>
Balance carried forward to FY 2004	\$ (2,148,232)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 331,142

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the instructional materials set-aside amount below zero; this extra amount is being carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital maintenance set-aside amount below zero, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. This negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

A schedule of the governmental fund restricted assets at June 30, 2003 follows:

Amount restricted for budget stabilization	<u>\$ 331,142</u>
Total restricted assets	<u>\$ 331,142</u>

#### **NOTE 18 - EXTERNAL INVESTMENT POOL**

The District serves as fiscal agent for the Suburban Health Consortium (the "Consortium") which is a legally separate entity. The District pools the moneys of the Consortium with the District's for investment purposes. Investments are not specifically purchased in the name of the Consortium. The investment pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The fair value of investments is determined annually. The Consortium is allocated a pro rata share of each investment at fair value along with a pro rata share of the interest that it earns.

The Consortium issues stand alone financial statements. These financial statements can be obtained from Richard Berdine, Treasurer of the Lake City School District (the Fiscal Agent) at 1470 Warren Road, Lakewood, Ohio 44107.

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#### LAKEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### CUYAHOGA COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor		Pass Through Entity	Federal CFDA		Non-Cash	<b>F</b>	Non-Cash
Program Title		Number	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Expenditures	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTUR	E						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Ec	lucation:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:		<b>N</b> 1/A	10 550		A75 040		A75 440
Food Distribution Program School Breakfast Program		N/A 044198 05 PU 03	10.550 10.553	\$34,064	\$75,019	\$34,064	\$75,112
School Lunch Program		044198 US PO 03 044198 LL P4 03	10.555	\$34,004 583,795		\$34,004 583,795	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			10.000	617,859	75,019	617,859	75,112
ECS / Family Home Day Care Food		044198-CCMM-2003	10.558	102,731		102,731	
Child Care Food Program		N/A		6,876		6,876	
	Total CFDA			109,607	0	109,607	0
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRIC	ULTURE			727,466	75,019	727,466	75,112
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION							
Passed Through Ohio Department of Ec	ducation:						
Special Education Cluster:							
Special Education Grants to States Title VI-B		044198 6B SF 02 P	84.027	1,440		100,581	
		044198 6B SF 03 P	04.027	818,317		719,707	
Parent / Mentor Project		044198 6B PM 02 P		0		4,912	
-		044198 6B PM 03 P		25,000		19,772	
	Total CFDA			844,757	0	844,972	0
Special Education - Preschool Grants		044198 PG S1 02 P	84.173	218		7,595	
		044198 PG S1 03 P	01110	76,845		60,704	
	Total CFDA			77,063	0	68,299	0
Total Special Education Cluster				921,820	0	913,271	0
		044400 AD 04 040	04.000	0		047	
Adult Education State Grant Program		044198 AB S1 01C 044198 AB S1 02	84.002	0 0		617 1,429	
		044198 AB S1 02 044198 AB S2 02		0		18,942	
		044198 AB S2 03		123,876		114,490	
	Total CFDA			123,876	0	135,478	0
		044100 C1 C1 00	94 010	26.072		224 840	
Title I, Part A, ESEA		044198 C1 S1 02 044198 C1 S1 03	84.010	36,872 821,509		224,840 756,461	
	Total CFDA	044190 01 31 05		858,381	0	981,301	0
				,	-	,	-
Vocational Education Basic Grants to	States	044198 20 C1 02	84.048	116,409		34,340	
		044198 20 C1 03		153,917		85,693	
	Total CFDA	044198 20 A0 02		3,480 273,806	0	21,400	0
	TOTALCEDA			275,000	0	141,433	U
Class Size Reduction		044198 CR S1 01	84.340	0		50,651	
	Total CFDA			0	0	50,651	0
Improving Teacher Quelity		044400 TD 04 02	04.267	170 670		169.040	
Improving Teacher Quality	Total CFDA	044198 TR S1 03	84.367	<u>170,672</u> 170,672	0	168,049 168,049	0
	Total of BA			110,012	Ŭ	100,040	v
Emergency Immigrant Assistance		044198 EI S1 02	84.162	0		19,982	
	Total CFDA			0	0	19,982	0
Safe and Drug Free Schools - State G	Frante	044198 DR S1 01	84.186	5,884		30,239	
Sale and Drug Tree Schools - State C	brants	044198 DR S1 03	04.100	34,765		43,417	
	Total CFDA			40,649	0	73,656	0
		044400 MO 04 04	04.004	0.070		40.004	
Eisenhower Professional Developmer	it State Grants	044198 MS S1 01 044198 MS S1 02	84.281	8,078 0		18,881 999	
	Total CFDA	0 TT 100 INO 01 02		8,078	0	19,880	0
				0,010	5	,	·

#### LAKEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### CUYAHOGA COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (C Passed Through Ohio Department of Edu		Pass Through Entity Number ed)	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
Innovative Educational Program Strate	·	´ 044198 C2 S1 01 044198 C2 S1 03	84.298	4,622 73,040		17,581 57,556	
	Total CFDA			77,662	0	75,137	0
Technology Literacy Challenge Grant F	<sup>-</sup> und Total CFDA	044198-TJ S1 03	84.318	8,534 <b>8,534</b>	0	<u>5,000</u> <b>5,000</b>	0
Advanced Placement Program	Total CFDA	0111198-AVSI 03	84.330	<u> </u>	0	<u>600</u> 600	0
Comprehensive School Reform	Total CFDA		84.332	48,750 <b>48,750</b>	0	<u>14,714</u> <b>14,714</b>	0
REA Reading Improvement Grant	Total CFDA	044198 RN S1 00	84.338	<u> </u>	0	<u>38,949</u> <b>38,949</b>	0
Assistive Technology Infusion Project		044198-AT S2 02 044198-AT S2 03	84.352	24,014 22,403		24,014 22,403	
	Total CFDA			46,417	0	46,417	0
Title III English Proficiency	Total CFDA	044198-T3S1 03	84.365	54,506 <b>54,506</b>	0	24,359 <b>24,359</b>	0
Refugee Grant	Total CFDA	044198 RI S1 02	93.576	1,000 <b>1,000</b>	0	5,081 <b>5,081</b>	0
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCA PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPA		DUCATION		2,634,751	0	2,713,958	0
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND Passed Through the Ohio Department of	Mental	CES					
Retardation & Development Disabilities Medical Assistance - Medicaid Title XIX TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALT	×	N/A SERVICES	93.778	537,832 537,832	<u> </u>	537,832 537,832	<u> </u>
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION Direct Grant							
Education and Human Resources TOTAL NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDA	TION	N/A	47.076	99 99	0	<u>196</u> 196	<u> </u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF FEDERAL MED CONCILIATION SERVICES Direct Grant	DIATION AND						
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Ser		N/A	34.002	13,933	0	18,061	0
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF FEDER CONCILIATION SERVICES	AL MEDIATION	IAND		13,933	0	18,061	0
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & UP Passed through City of Lakewood Community Development Block Gra Camp Can Do and Satisfaction through	nt						
Program (S.T.O.P.)		B 02 MC39 0007	14.218	2,280		2,280	
TOTAL ALL FEDERAL FUNDS				\$3,916,361	\$75,019	\$3,999,793	\$75,112

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

# NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures and Receipts (Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

# NOTE B – FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Values may change from month to month and are entirely subjective. At June 30, 2003, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

# NOTE C - NATIONAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST, LUNCH, AND CHILD CARE FOOD PROGRAM

Federal monies received by the District for these programs are commingled with State grants and local revenues. It is assumed that federal monies are expended first.

N/A – Not Applicable

CFDA – Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

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# Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Lakewood City School District Cuyahoga County 1470 Warren Road Lakewood, Ohio 44107

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Lakewood City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2003, wherein we noted the District adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Interpretation No. 6 and changed its accounting for capital assets. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

# Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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 instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2003-001 and 2003-002. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated October 30, 2003.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us Lakewood City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated October 30, 2003.

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

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

October 30, 2003



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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

Board of Education Lakewood City School District Cuyahoga County 1470 Warren Road Lakewood, Ohio 44107

# Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Lakewood City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2003. The Districts's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District 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, 2003.

# Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us Lakewood City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133. Page 2

#### Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. We noted other matters involving the internal control over federal compliance that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated October 30, 2003.

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

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

October 30, 2003

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 Section .505

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Sec510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list)	Child Nutrition Cluster, CFDA #10.550, 10.553, 10.555 Medical Assistance - Medicaid Title XIX, CFDA #93.778
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 Section .505 (Continued)

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

# FINDING NUMBER 2003-001

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41 (B) & (D) prohibits a subdivision or taxing unit from making an expenditure or an expenditure plus encumbrance unless it has been properly appropriated. The District's legal level of budgetary control is at the fund, function, object level for the General Fund and the DPIA Fund and at the fund level for all other funds. The following funds had expenditures plus encumbrances exceeding appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control:

# January 31, 2003

		Expenditures Plus	
Fund/Function/Object	Appropriations	Encumbrances	Variance
001/1200/400	\$ 24,028	\$ 250,348	\$ 226,320
001/1300/900	0	3,313	3,313
001/2100/400	131	159	28
001/2200/400	39,200	53,736	14,536
001/2200/700	3,990	13,597	9,607
001/2300/400	3,994	5,666	1,672
001/2700/700	13,386	43,661	30,275
001/3200/700	13,845	16,583	2,738

# January 31, 2003

Fund	Appropriations	Expenditures Plus Encumbrances	Variance
461	\$0	\$6,480	\$ 6,480
551	0	6,759	6,759

# March 31, 2003

		Expenditures Plus	
Fund/Function/Object	Appropriations	Encumbrances	Variance
001/1200/400	\$24,028	\$409,150	\$ 385,122
001/1300/900	0	3,313	3,313
001/2100/400	131	159	28
001/2200/400	39,200	77,341	38,141
001/2200/700	3,990	14,382	10,392
001/2300400	3,994	5,666	1,672
001/2400/500	32,859	33,133	274
001/2700/700	13,386	47,364	33,978
001/3200/700	13,845	16,722	2,877

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 Section .505 (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER	2003-001

# March 31, 2003

Fund	Appropriations	Expenditures Plus Encumbrances	Variance
461	\$0	\$ 15,352	\$ 15,352
551	0	13,776	13,776

We recommend that the District compare appropriations to expenditures plus encumbrances, in all funds, and make the necessary appropriation amendment(s) when necessary. The comparisons should be performed on a monthly basis, at a minimum.

FINDING NUMBER	2003-002

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 states that the total appropriations from each fund should not exceed the total estimated revenue. No appropriation measure is to become effective until the County Auditor files a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund do not exceed the total official estimate or amended official estimate. The following funds had appropriations which were in excess of the estimated revenue as reported on the Official Certificate of Estimated Resources.

#### January 31, 2003

Fund	Appropriations	Estimated Revenue	Variance
011	\$12,500	\$0	\$12,500
026	22,599,489	0	22,599,489
450	315,535	241,000	74,535
452	13,592	9,530	4,062
459	80,854	69,253	11,601
524	250,940	211,640	39,300

#### March 31, 2003

Fund	Appropriations	Estimated Revenue	Variance
011	\$12,500	\$0	\$12,500
026	22,599,489	0	22,599,489
450	315,535	241,000	74,535
452	13,592	9,530	4,062
459	80,854	69,253	11,601
524	250,940	211,640	39,300

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 Section .505 (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER	2003-002

In addition to the aforementioned weaknesses, no certificate showing that the total appropriations from each fund did not exceed the total official estimate or amended official estimate were received from the County Auditor.

We recommend that the District review appropriations and estimated resources, on a monthly basis, and make the necessary revisions to the budget in order to comply with legal budgetary requirements. Further, each time an amendment is made to appropriations, the District should request and obtain from the County Auditor, a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund do not exceed the total official estimate or amended official estimate.

# 3. FINDING FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery 88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

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# LAKEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

# **CUYAHOGA COUNTY**

# **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MARCH 30, 2004