\* \* \* \*

Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2007



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Willoughby-Eastlake City School District, Lake County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

April 16, 2008



# Willoughby-Eastlake City School District Basic Financial Statements

# Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	Page 1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Management & Discussion and Finally sis	
Basic Financial Statements Government Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	20
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Fund	25
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	26





February 28, 2008

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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Willoughby-Eastlake City School District (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2008, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 11 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Willoughby-Eastlake City School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

# **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- Total net assets increased \$5,693,326, an increase of \$5,723,140 in governmental activities and a decrease of \$29,814 in business-type activities. The increase in governmental activities is due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents due in part to the School District overall increase in expenses.
- General revenues accounted for \$81,653,950 or 90.9 percent of all revenues for governmental activities. For governmental activities, program-specific revenues in the form of charges for services, sales, grants or contributions accounted for \$8,148,787 or 9.1 percent of total revenues of \$89,802,737.
- Total program expenses were \$84,211,097 in governmental activities with instruction representing 60.6 percent of total expenses and \$3,300,686 in business-type activities with food service representing 71.1 percent of total expenses.
- Capital assets decreased by \$114,250, with the value of capital additions offset by depreciation on older assets.
- Outstanding debt decreased by \$255,000 to \$1,455,000.

# **Using this Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Willoughby-Eastlake City School District as an entire operating entity. The statements begin at a summary level and expand to detailed financial activities.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

# Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as an entity looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during the 2006-2007 fiscal year?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. The change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. Changes to our net assets are a direct result of our property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, mandated educational programs, state funding, student enrollment, and general inflation.

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

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

Business - Type Activities - These services are provided on a fee basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The School District's business-type activities are food service, uniform school supplies, special services (classes at the Industrial Training Center), adult continuing education and extended daycare/preschool.

# Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements concentrate on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which accounts for the flow of money into and out of those funds and the year-end balances available for spending in future years. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services provided. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine the amount of 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, 2007 Unaudited

**Proprietary Funds** Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

### The School District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-Tyj	e Activities	То	otals
	2007	2006 (restated)	2007	2006	2007	2006 (restated)
Assets						
Total Current and Other Assets	\$79,363,491	\$74,788,930	\$646,104	\$619,758	\$80,009,595	\$75,408,688
Total Capital Assets, Net	17,153,717	17,262,729	64,871	70,109	17,218,588	17,332,838
Total Assets	96,517,208	92,051,659	710,975	689,867	97,228,183	92,741,526
Liabilities						
Total Current and Other Liabilities	57,268,461	56,906,982	360,874	414,871	57,629,335	57,321,853
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	2,051,038	2,583,085	84,588	4,684	2,135,626	2,587,769
Due in More than One Year	9,632,589	10,719,612	160,255	135,240	9,792,844	10,854,852
Total Liabilities	68,952,088	70,209,679	605,717	554,795	69,557,805	70,764,474
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets	17,153,717	17,262,729	64,871	70,109	17,218,588	17,332,838
Restricted:						
Set Asides	1,744,268	1,711,146	0	0	1,744,268	1,711,146
Capital Projects	1,678,227	568,987	0	0	1,678,227	568,987
Debt Service	532,495	422,790	0	0	532,495	422,790
Other Purposes	1,340,108	2,216,127	0	0	1,340,108	2,216,127
Unrestricted (Deficit)	5,116,305	(339,799)	40,387	64,963	5,156,692	(274,836)
Total Net Assets	\$27,565,120	\$21,841,980	\$105,258	\$135,072	\$27,670,378	\$21,977,052

Total governmental activities assets increased by \$4,465,549. Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents for governmental activities increased by \$5,402,604. Taxes receivable decreased by \$1,069,462 due to tangible personal property taxes being phased out.

Total liabilities for governmental activities decreased by \$1,257,591. The \$361,479 increase to current liabilities was primarily the result of increased accrued wages payable of \$2,591,432 and a decrease in claims payable of \$1,694,281. The decrease of \$1,619,070 in long-term liabilities is directly related to less employees leaving the School District in fiscal year 2007.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2007 compared to fiscal year 2006.

Willoughby-Eastlake City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	To	otal
•	2007	2006 (restated)	2007	2006	2007	2006 (restated)
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$2,643,651	\$2,043,985	\$2,611,627	\$2,506,673	\$5,255,278	\$4,550,658
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,393,001	4,955,953	788,881	838,176	6,181,882	5,794,129
Capital Grants	112,135	42,000	0	0	112,135	42,000
Total Program Revenues	8,148,787	7,041,938	3,400,508	3,344,849	11,549,295	10,386,787
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	55,435,671	55,893,612	0	0	55,435,671	55,893,612
Grant and Entitlements	24,256,077	22,095,756	0	0	24,256,077	22,095,756
Investment Earnings	1,421,528	934,566	0	0	1,421,528	934,566
Miscellaneous	540,674	234,051	1,864	1,067	542,538	235,118
Total General Revenues	81,653,950	79,157,985	1,864	1,067	81,655,814	79,159,052
Total Revenues	89,802,737	86,199,923	3,402,372	3,345,916	93,205,109	89,545,839
Program Expenses						
Instruction	51,050,295	48,041,369	0	0	51,050,295	48,041,369
Support Services:						
Pupil and Instructional Staff	8,389,520	8,687,257	0	0	8,389,520	8,687,257
Board of Education,						
Administration, Fiscal and Business	7,307,891	6,847,818	0	0	7,307,891	6,847,818
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	7,953,395	8,080,921	0	0	7,953,395	8,080,921
Pupil Transportation	5,577,597	5,920,199	0	0	5,577,597	5,920,199
Central	1,159,536	1,003,458	0	0	1,159,536	1,003,458
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	944,454	1,019,977	0	0	944,454	1,019,977
Extracurricular Activities	1,753,812	1,843,765	0	0	1,753,812	1,843,765
Interest and Fiscal Charges	74,597	81,291	0	0	74,597	81,291
Food Service	0	0	2,345,979	2,424,879	2,345,979	2,424,879
Uniform School Supplies	0	0	453,212	391,157	453,212	391,157
Special Services	0	0	25,849	24,980	25,849	24,980
Community Education	0	0	7,921	9,192	7,921	9,192
Latchkey/Preschool	0	0	467,725	434,968	467,725	434,968
Total Program Expenses	84,211,097	81,526,055	3,300,686	3,285,176	87,511,783	84,811,231
Increase in						
	5 501 640	4 672 969	101 696	60.740	5 602 226	4 724 609
Net Assets Before Transfers	5,591,640	4,673,868	101,686	60,740	5,693,326	4,734,608
Transfers	131,500	(114,380)	(131,500)	114,380	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	5,723,140	4,559,488	(29,814)	175,120	5,693,326	4,734,608
Net Assets (Deficit) Beginning of Year	21,841,980	17,282,492	135,072	(40,048)	21,977,052	17,242,444
Net Assets End of Year	\$27,565,120	\$21,841,980	\$105,258	\$135,072	\$27,670,378	\$21,977,052

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

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

Our School District, which is very dependent upon local property taxes, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must periodically ask the voters to increase property taxes to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 61.7 percent of revenues for governmental activities for Willoughby-Eastlake City Schools in fiscal year 2007.

The largest governmental activities program expense remains instruction, comprising 60.7 percent of expenses. When combined with pupil and instructional support these categories make up 70.6 percent of total expenses. The \$2,685,042 increase in expenses was primarily due to salary and benefit increases.

Interest expense was primarily attributable to the outstanding bonds for the Willoughby-Eastlake Public Library.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, (services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements), the total cost of services and the net cost of services.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	<b>Total Cost of Services</b>		Net Cost o	of Services
	2007	2006 (restated)	2007	2006 (restated)
Instruction	\$51,050,295	\$48,041,369	(\$47,377,241)	(\$45,325,722)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	8,389,520	8,687,257	(6,445,977)	(6,390,789)
Board of Education,				
Administration, Fiscal and Business	7,307,891	6,847,818	(7,003,880)	(6,648,279)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	7,953,395	8,080,921	(7,710,284)	(7,983,009)
Pupil Transportation	5,577,597	5,920,199	(5,258,288)	(5,737,164)
Central	1,159,536	1,003,458	(1,063,296)	(910,381)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	944,454	1,019,977	32,038	(198,349)
Extracurricular Activities	1,753,812	1,843,765	(1,160,785)	(1,209,133)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	74,597	81,291	(74,597)	(81,291)
Total Expenses	\$84,211,097	\$81,526,055	(\$76,062,310)	(\$74,484,117)

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Property taxes cover 66.5 percent for all governmental activities expenses. Our seven communities are responsible for the primary support for Willoughby-Eastlake City School District students.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

# **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities include the food service, uniform school supplies, special services, adult continuing education, and extended daycare/preschool programs.

- The food service operation provides lunch in twelve of our school buildings and serves approximately 900,000 meals per year.
- The uniform school supplies activity operates book stores which sell workbooks, and consumable supplies to students.
- The special services activity accounts for customer services provided by classes at the Industrial Training Center.
- The extended daycare is a before-and-after school latchkey program offered at each of our elementary schools.
- The preschool program is offered at our Kennedy building and serves 150 children in programs for three-year-olds, three-and-four-year-olds, four-year-olds, and pre-kindergarten.
- The adult continuing education program, the ABLE Program, serves adults in the area of Western Lake County. The average yearly enrollment is 180 adults. Services included are:
  - GED preparation The GED test is given at this center each month during the year. Classes are free and are available during the regular school year.
  - · Basic skills review in math, reading, or writing
  - · Job skills review
  - English to speakers of other languages (ESOL)
  - · Preparation or review classes for post-secondary education, i.e. LPN entrance exam, Lakeland Community College, Tri-C, etc.

Sales and tuition revenues make up 80.6 percent of all operating revenues received by these programs. Salaries, fringe benefits and materials and supplies make up 96.7 percent of all operating expenses.

# The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 16. These governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$90,757,454 and expenditures of \$87,705,386. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the general fund, an increase of \$5,845,825. The increase in the general fund was due to an increase in total revenues. This revenue included increases in property taxes due to an increase in assessed valuation, grant monies due to the District receiving additional grant monies in 2007, interest income due to improved interest rates and tuition and fees due to the Board increasing some fees in fiscal year 2007.

# **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

During the course of fiscal year 2007, the School District amended its general fund budget several times to allow for changes in its economic conditions.

For the general fund, the final budget-basis estimated revenue was \$75,363,769, \$195,516 below the original budget estimate of \$75,559,285. Total actual revenues were \$82,040,901, \$6,667,132 above the final budget estimate, due to conservative estimates for taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The final budget-basis expenditures were \$77,355,645, \$1,913,668 above the original budget estimate of \$75,441,977. The change was due to anticipated severance payments. Total actual expenditures (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$76,862,205, \$493,440 below the final budget amount.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal 2007, the School District had \$17,218,588 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles, \$17,153,717 in governmental activities and \$64,871 in business type activities. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on capital assets.

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

	Governmenta	al Activities	tivities Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Land	\$560,374	\$560,374	\$0	\$0	\$560,374	\$560,374
Buildings and Improvements	13,352,324	13,883,758	0	0	13,352,324	13,883,758
Furniture and Equipment	563,617	590,151	48,906	52,756	612,523	642,907
Vehicles	2,677,402	2,228,446	15,965	17,353	2,693,367	2,245,799
Totals	\$17,153,717	\$17,262,729	\$64,871	\$70,109	\$17,218,588	\$17,332,838

Ohio law requires school districts to set aside three percent of certain revenues for capital improvements and an additional three percent for instructional materials. For fiscal 2007, this amounted to \$1,336,486 for each set aside. For fiscal 2007, the School District had qualifying disbursements for textbooks and instructional materials of \$1,303,364. The current year set-aside requirement is added to the set-aside reserve balance for fiscal year 2006 and the qualifying disbursements are subtracted to determine the required set-aside balance for fiscal year 2007. This required set-aside is reported in restricted net assets. The School District met the capital expenditure set aside requirement by having a permanent improvement fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

### **Debt**

On August 1, 2003, the School District issued \$2,205,000 in library improvement bonds, which were used to refund the 1992 library improvement bonds. The current outstanding debt is \$1,455,000 for fiscal year 2007. At June 30, 2006, the outstanding debt was \$1,710,000. This decrease is due to the principal payments of \$255,000 made in fiscal year 2007.

At June 30, 2007, the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$168,640,252 with an unvoted debt margin of \$1,884,047. The School District does not have a current bond rating. See Note 15 to the basic financial statements for additional information on debt.

### **Current Issues**

The Board of Education and administration have implemented fiscal management disciplines that utilize a variety of formal plans to ensure financial stability. We are working within the five-year financial forecast, the five-year capital repairs and renovations plan, and the five-year enrollment projections.

The School District has the necessary revenue base to support current program levels for the next three fiscal years, assuming the renewals of existing emergency levies. Beyond that time period, the District may have to consider an additional levy.

Several significant legislative and judicial actions have occurred that will have a major impact on our School District. The Ohio Supreme Court has issued its fourth decision regarding school funding reform in Ohio. We believe that the ultimate resolution of funding reform is still some time away. The sudden downturn in the economy has put pressures on both the State budget as well as our local School District budget. We are concerned that the local tax base may be weakened as a result of the current economic conditions and therefore negatively impact local tax revenues. The ongoing legislative efforts to support the existence of community (charter) schools come at the expense of our current State subsidy. This year approximately \$486,000 will be deducted from our State subsidy and redirected to local community (charter) schools. Our School District has also been impacted by the continuing national trend of rapidly escalating employee benefit costs.

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

- The renewal of the existing emergency levies (in 2008, 2009 and 2012).
- Judicial or legislative action on school funding reform.
- Funding of the School District technology plan.
- Development and funding of a technology replacement schedule.
- Funding the educational improvement plan.
- Updating the five-year forecast.

The Willoughby-Eastlake City School District has committed itself to a fiscal discipline based on long-

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

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

# **Contacting the School District Fiscal Management**

This financial report was designed to comply with the most current reporting requirements and is intended to provide our parents, citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors an understanding of the School District's financial position. Cliff Reinhardt, Treasurer, can be contacted at the Willoughby-Eastlake City School District, 37047 Ridge Road, Willoughby, Ohio 44094 or by e-mail at cliff.reinhardt@weschools.org.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$24,320,645	\$365,162	\$24,685,807
Accounts Receivable	279,926	156,672	436,598
Intergovernmental Receivable	468,356	105,495	573,851
Accrued Interest Receivable	105,830	0	105,830
Prepaid Items	111,501	0	111,501
Inventory Held for Resale	0	16,886	16,886
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	1,889	1,889
Taxes Receivable	54,052,266	0	54,052,266
Deferred Charges	24,967	0	24,967
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	560,374	0	560,374
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	16,593,343	64,871	16,658,214
Total Assets	96,517,208	710,975	97,228,183
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	338,490	533	339,023
Accrued Wages and Benefits	9,369,942	184,990	9,554,932
Intergovernmental Payable	2,544,431	175,351	2,719,782
Accrued Interest Payable	5,972	0	5,972
Deferred Revenue	44,309,498	0	44,309,498
Claims Payable	700,128	0	700,128
Long-Term Liabilities:			,,,,,,
Due Within One Year	2,051,038	84,588	2,135,626
Due In More Than One Year	9,632,589	160,255	9,792,844
Total Liabilities	68,952,088	605,717	69,557,805
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets	17,153,717	64,871	17,218,588
Restricted for:			
Set Asides	1,744,268	0	1,744,268
Capital Projects	1,678,227	0	1,678,227
Debt Service	532,495	0	532,495
Special Trust	157,341	0	157,341
Public School Support	145,874	0	145,874
Adult LPN	412,993	0	412,993
Job Training Partnership Act	303,436	0	303,436
Retired Senior Volunteers	78,445	0	78,445
Other Purposes	242,019	0	242,019
Unrestricted	5,116,305	40,387	5,156,692
Total Net Assets	\$27,565,120	\$105,258	\$27,670,378

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

			Program Revenues	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$40,075,429	\$973,903	\$463,000	\$0
Special	9,372,979	177,173	1,563,607	0
Vocational	1,214,828	30,973	71,285	0
Adult/Continuing	387,059	157,888	235,225	0
Support Services:				
Pupil	4,810,387	199,213	702,471	0
Instructional Staff	3,579,133	75,130	966,729	0
Board of Education	246,758	5,651	0	0
Administration	4,842,254	156,668	92,744	0
Fiscal	1,746,395	40,123	0	0
Business	472,484	8,825	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	7,953,395	190,041	53,070	0
Pupil Transportation	5,577,597	140,077	106,097	73,135
Central	1,159,536	26,423	30,817	39,000
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	944,454	3,476	973,016	0
Extracurricular Activities	1,753,812	458,087	134,940	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	74,597	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	84,211,097	2,643,651	5,393,001	112,135
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
Food Service	2,345,979	1,522,741	784,651	0
Uniform School Supplies	453,212	485,399	0	0
Special Services	25,849	19,602	0	0
Community Education	7,921	4,395	4,230	0
Latchkey/Preschool	467,725	579,490	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities	3,300,686	2,611,627	788,881	0
Totals	\$87,511,783	\$5,255,278	\$6,181,882	\$112,135

# **General Revenues**

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Debt Service

Capital Outlay

Other Purposes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)

Net Assets End of Year

	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets				
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
(\$38,638,526)	\$0	(\$38,638,526)			
(7,632,199)	0	(7,632,199)			
(1,112,570)	0	(1,112,570)			
6,054	0	6,054			
(3,908,703)	0	(3,908,703)			
(2,537,274)	0	(2,537,274)			
(241,107)	0	(241,107)			
(4,592,842)	0	(4,592,842)			
(1,706,272)	0	(1,706,272)			
(463,659)	0	(463,659)			
(7,710,284)	0	(7,710,284)			
(5,258,288)	0	(5,258,288)			
(1,063,296)	0	(1,063,296)			
32,038	0	32,038			
(1,160,785)	0	(1,160,785)			
(74,597)	0	(74,597)			
(76,062,310)	0	(76,062,310)			
0	(38,587)	(38,587)			
0	32,187	32,187			
0	(6,247)	(6,247)			
0	704	704			
	111,765	111,765			
0	99,822	99,822			
(76,062,310)	99,822	(75,962,488)			
53,835,885	0	53,835,885			
305,540	0	305,540			
1,203,131	0	1,203,131			
91,115	0	91,115			
24,256,077	0	24,256,077			
1,421,528	0	1,421,528			
540,674	1,864	542,538			
81,653,950	1,864	81,655,814			
131,500	(131,500)	0			
81,785,450	(129,636)	81,655,814			
5,723,140	(29,814)	5,693,326			
21,841,980	135,072	21,977,052			
\$27,565,120	\$105,258	\$27,670,378			

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cook and Cook Equivalents	¢14.064.440	¢2 969 001	¢10 022 421
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Assets:	\$14,964,440	\$3,868,991	\$18,833,431
	1 744 269	0	1 744 269
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	1,744,268 261,930	17,996	1,744,268 279,926
	178,724	289,632	468,356
Intergovernmental Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable	105,830	289,032	105,830
Prepaid Items Interfund Receivable	106,196	0	106,196
	98,600		98,600
Taxes Receivable	52,619,526	1,432,740	54,052,266
Total Assets	\$70,079,514	\$5,609,359	\$75,688,873
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$155,257	\$180,891	\$336,148
Accrued Wages and Benefits	8,935,666	434,276	9,369,942
Interfund Payable	0	98,600	98,600
Intergovernmental Payable	2,502,805	41,228	2,544,033
Deferred Revenue	44,999,841	1,482,823	46,482,664
Total Liabilities	56,593,569	2,237,818	58,831,387
Fund Balances			
Reserved for Encumbrances	679,571	349,337	1,028,908
Reserved for Property Taxes	5,792,380	165,855	5,958,235
Reserved for Textbooks	1,744,268	0	1,744,268
Unreserved:			
Undesignated Reported in:			
General Fund	5,269,726	0	5,269,726
Special Revenue Funds	0	1,066,025	1,066,025
Debt Service Funds	0	499,748	499,748
Capital Projects Funds	0	1,290,576	1,290,576
Total Fund Balances	13,485,945	3,371,541	16,857,486
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$70,079,514	\$5,609,359	\$75,688,873

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2007

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$16,857,486
Amounts reported for governmental activities i statement of net assets are different because	n the	
Capital assets used in governmental activities ar resources and therefore are not reported in the		17,153,717
Other long-term assets are not available to pay f expenditures and therefore are deferred in the Delinquent Property Taxes	-	
Grants	273,430	
Total		2,173,166
An internal service fund is used by management costs of insurance to individual funds. The ass of the internal service fund are included in govactivities in the statement of net assets.	sets and liabilities	3,045,383
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an inte is reported when due.		(5,972)
is reported when due.		(3,712)
Bond issuance costs will be amortized over the the statement of net assets.	life of the bonds on	24,967
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in and therefore are not reported in the funds:	the current period	
General Obligation Bonds	(1,455,000)	
Bond Premium	(58,193)	
Accounting Gain	33,179	
Early Retirement Incentive	(4,058,215)	
Compensated Absences	(6,145,398)	
Total		(11,683,627)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$27,565,120

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	Φ54 005 024	¢1 (21 020	Φ56 517 764
Property Taxes	\$54,885,934	\$1,631,830	\$56,517,764
Intergovernmental	23,939,735	5,403,035	29,342,770
Charges for Services	339,315	15,819	355,134
Interest	1,415,696	5,832	1,421,528
Tuition and Fees Extracurricular Activities	1,171,731	265,779	1,437,510
Contributions and Donations	0	643,972	643,972
Contributions and Donations Rentals	0	291,067	291,067
	195,600	11,435	207,035
Miscellaneous	400,159	140,515	540,674
Total Revenues	82,348,170	8,409,284	90,757,454
Expenditures Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	41,269,820	553,200	41,823,020
Special	8,243,601	1,479,155	9,722,756
Vocational	1,305,017	44,082	1,349,099
Adult/Continuing	0	363,835	363,835
Support Services:			
Pupil	4,140,682	1,009,797	5,150,479
Instructional Staff	2,667,789	955,053	3,622,842
Board of Education	252,612	0	252,612
Administration	4,718,651	166,427	4,885,078
Fiscal	1,768,706	4,344	1,773,050
Business	414,844	0	414,844
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	6,171,317	108,912	6,280,229
Pupil Transportation	5,689,046	124,953	5,813,999
Central	1,100,510	70,629	1,171,139
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	829	980,992	981,821
Extracurricular Activities	892,983	902,059	1,795,042
Capital Outlay	18,353	1,957,019	1,975,372
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	255,000	255,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	75,169	75,169
Total Expenditures	78,654,760	9,050,626	87,705,386
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,693,410	(641,342)	3,052,068
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	3,412,963	1,416,482	4,829,445
Transfers Out	(1,284,982)	0	(1,284,982)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	24,434	0	24,434
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,152,415	1,416,482	3,568,897
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,845,825	775,140	6,620,965
Fund Balances Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)	7,640,120	2,596,401	10,236,521
Fund Balances End of Year	\$13,485,945	\$3,371,541	\$16,857,486

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, 2007

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$6,620,965
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated own useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by we exceeded capital outlays in the current period.  Capital Asset Additions	er their estimated	
Current Year Depreciation	(879,076)	
Total	_	(82,979)
In the statement of activities the loss on the disposal of a capital	asset is reported.	(26,033)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	nt financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes	(1,082,093)	
Grants Total	127,376	(954,717)
Total		(934,717)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the government the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of		255,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding to bond issuance costs and the gain/loss on refunding are amorti bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditur bonds are issued.  Accrued Interest  Amortization of Issuance Costs	zed over the term of the e is reported when the  584 (6,120)	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds Amortization of Accounting Gain	14,244 (8,136)	
Total	(0,130)	572
The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statemed Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund the eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service among the governmental activities.	ents of activities. revenues are	(1,447,630)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as coabsences payable and early retirement incentive payable do no current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expovernmental funds.  Compensated Absences	ot require the use of	
Early Retirement Incentive	562,645	
Total	-	1,357,962
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	=	\$5,723,140

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$50,324,690	\$50,193,360	\$54,678,406	\$4,485,046
Intergovernmental	21,925,702	21,869,521	23,788,161	1,918,640
Charges for Services	313,035	312,348	335,841	23,493
Interest	1,423,799	1,420,084	1,546,976	126,892
Tuition and Fees	992,430	989,840	1,078,288	88,448
Rentals	203,895	203,363	221,535	18,172
Miscellaneous	375,734	375,253	391,694	16,441
Total Revenues	75,559,285	75,363,769	82,040,901	6,677,132
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	38,921,077	39,890,295	39,727,424	162,871
Special	7,792,807	7,979,863	7,861,543	118,320
Vocational	1,268,720	1,300,314	1,281,363	18,951
Support Services:				
Pupil	3,946,534	4,055,711	4,053,051	2,660
Instructional Staff	2,537,465	2,600,654	2,582,071	18,583
Board of Education	249,252	259,059	257,184	1,875
Administration	4,640,844	4,757,911	4,683,755	74,156
Fiscal	1,762,365	1,806,251	1,783,234	23,017
Business	409,228	419,420	417,487	1,933
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	6,212,713	6,367,423	6,318,400	49,023
Pupil Transportation	5,737,546	5,885,423	5,883,730	1,693
Central	978,049	1,023,406	1,019,153	4,253
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	822	842	829	13
Extracurricular Activities	966,358	990,423	974,628	15,795
Capital Outlay	18,197	18,650	18,353	297
Total Expenditures	75,441,977	77,355,645	76,862,205	493,440
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	117,308	(1,991,876)	5,178,696	7,170,572
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	24,434	24,434	24,434	0
Advances In	0	0	20,000	20,000
Advances Out	(2,398,558)	(2,423,287)	(11,100)	2,412,187
Transfers Out	(1,261,350)	(1,330,114)	(1,284,982)	45,132
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,635,474)	(3,728,967)	(1,251,648)	2,477,319
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,518,166)	(5,720,843)	3,927,048	9,647,891
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	7,392,214	7,392,214	7,392,214	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,201,886	1,201,886	1,201,886	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$5,075,934	\$2,873,257	\$12,521,148	\$9,647,891

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2007

Assets	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Current Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$365,162	\$3,742,946
Accounts Receivable	156,672	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	105,495	0
Prepaid Items	0	5,305
Inventory Held for Resale	16,886	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	1,889	0
Total Current Assets	646,104	3,748,251
Noncurrent Assets		
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	64,871	0
Total Assets	710,975	3,748,251
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	533	2,342
Accrued Wages and Benefits	184,990	0
Intergovernmental Payable	175,351	398
Early Retirement Incentive Payable	80,607	0
Compensated Absences Payable	3,981	0
Claims Payable	0	700,128
Total Current Liabilities	445,462	702,868
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Early Retirement Incentive	51,656	0
Compensated Absences	108,599	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	160,255	0
Total Liabilities	605,717	702,868
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets	64,871	0
Unrestricted	40,387	3,045,383
Total Net Assets	\$105,258	\$3,045,383

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Operating Revenues	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Tuition	\$583,885	\$0
Sales Clause for Saming	1,522,741	0
Charges for Services	505,001	8,889,221
Miscellaneous	1,864	0
Total Operating Revenues	2,613,491	8,889,221
Operating Expenses		
Salaries	1,393,527	0
Fringe Benefits	458,926	0
Purchased Services	102,708	1,761,181
Materials and Supplies	710,773	0
Cost of Sales	629,514	0
Depreciation	5,238	0
Claims	0	5,162,707
Total Operating Expenses	3,300,686	6,923,888
Operating Income (Loss)	(687,195)	1,965,333
Non-Operating Revenues		
Donated Commodities	67,212	0
Operating Grants	721,669	0
Total Non-Operating Revenues	788,881	0
Income Before Transfers	101,686	1,965,333
Transfers In	6,000	0
Transfers Out	(137,500)	(3,412,963)
Change in Net Assets	(29,814)	(1,447,630)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	135,072	4,493,013
Net Assets End of Year	\$105,258	\$3,045,383

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,522,250	\$0
Cash Received from Tuition Payments	583,885	0
Cash Received from Interfund Services	0	8,889,221
Cash Received from Other Operating Sources	350,719	0
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,386,476)	(1,758,590)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(1,383,770)	0
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(408,379)	0
Cash Payments for Claims	0	(6,856,988)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(721,771)	273,643
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Operating Grants Received	719,732	0
Transfers In	6,000	0
Transfers Out	(137,500)	(3,412,963)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	588,232	(3,412,963)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(133,539)	(3,139,320)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	498,701	6,882,266
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$365,162	\$3,742,946
		(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$687,195)	\$1,965,333
Adjustments:		
Donated Commodities Received During Year	67,212	0
Depreciation	5,238	0
Decreases (Increase) in Assets:		
Accounts Receivable	(156,637)	0
Prepaid Items	0	(149)
Inventory Held for Resale	(1,281)	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(30)	0
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	(9,382)	2,342
Accrued Wages and Benefits	9,854	0
Compensated Absences	(19,538)	0
Early Retirement Incentive	124,457	0
Intergovernmental Payable	(54,469)	398
Claims Payable	0	(1,694,281)
Total Adjustments	(34,576)	(1,691,690)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(\$721,771)	\$273,643

# **Noncash Capital Financing Activities**

Federal donated commodities in the amount of \$67,212 were recorded as revenue in the food service enterprise fund.

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Fund
June 30, 2007

	Agency
<b>Assets</b> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$179,826
<b>Liabilities</b> Due to Students	\$179,826

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

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

The School District operates under a locally elected five member Board and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. The Board controls the School District's thirteen instructional facilities, staffed by 484 classified personnel, 582 certified full-time teaching personnel and 25 administrative employees to provide services to students and other community members.

The School District is located in Lake County, Ohio and includes the cities of Willoughby, Eastlake, Willoughby Hills, and Willowick and the Villages of Lakeline, Timberlake, and Waite Hill, Lake County, Ohio. The enrollment for the School District during the 2007 fiscal year was 8,946. The School District operates seven elementary schools (K-5), three middle schools (6-8) and three high schools (9-12).

### Reporting Entity

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

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

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

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

The financial statements of the Willoughby-Eastlake City School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business type activities and to its proprietary funds unless those pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. The School District has elected not to apply FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and enterprise funds. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

### A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

# B. Fund Accounting

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

**General Fund** The general fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

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

**Enterprise Funds** Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The School District's enterprise funds are used to account for food service operations, uniform school supplies, special services (classes at the Industrial Training Center), community education and latchkey/preschool operations.

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

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

### C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

# D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2007, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2008 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

The 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

# E. Budgetary Data

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

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

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

# F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2007, investments were limited to STAROhio, reported at cost and commercial paper, reported at fair value.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2007.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during the fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$1,415,696 which includes \$650,063 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### G. Restricted Assets

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

#### H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2007, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

#### I. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used.

Inventories consist of donated foods, purchased foods, and school supplies held for resale and material and supplies held for consumption.

#### J. 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. They 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 enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	20-99 years	N/A
Furniture and Equipment	10-15 years	5-30 years
Vehicles	15 years	15 years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### K. Interfund Balances

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

#### L. Compensated Absences

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

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

#### M. Bond Issuance Costs

On government-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the applicable bonds using the effective interest method. Within the governmental fund statements, bond issuance costs are expended when incurred.

#### N. Bond Premium

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized of the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On governmental fund statements, bond premiums are reported as another financing source when received.

#### O. Gain/Loss on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter.

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

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary funds 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 contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### Q. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$5,295,098 of restricted net assets, of which none is restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for athletics and music, auxiliary services, school security, adult basic education, vocational education, title III grant programs, and drug free grant programs.

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

#### R. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

#### S. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are sales for food service and uniform school supplies and charges for services for special services, community education, latchkey/preschool and self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the funds. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

#### T. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from contributions of capital assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

#### U. Internal Activity

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### V. 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.

#### W. Estimates

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

#### **Note 3 – Restatement of Fund Balance**

During fiscal year 2007, the School District determined that a \$465,000 advance should have been a transfer, accrued wages and benefits were understated \$1,035,770, and the early retirement incentive of \$4,620,860 should have been a long-term liability. This restatement had the following effect on fund balance of the major and nonmajor funds of the School District as they were previously reported.

	Other			
		Governmental		
	General	Funds	Total	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2006	\$4,855,037	\$1,796,394	\$6,651,431	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	(1,035,770)	0	(1,035,770)	
Early Retirement Incentive Payable	4,285,853	335,007	4,620,860	
Interfund Receivable	(465,000)	0	(465,000)	
Interfund Payable	0	465,000	465,000	
Adjusted Fund Balance, June 30, 2006	\$7,640,120	\$2,596,401	\$10,236,521	

Net assets at the beginning of the year for the governmental activities were restated by \$1,035,770 from \$22,877,750 to \$21,841,980.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### Note 4 – Fund Deficits

The following funds had a deficit fund balance/net assets as of June 30, 2007:

Special Revenue Funds	
Preschool at Risk	\$4,665
Ohio Reads	831
Poverty Aid	251
Adult Basic Education	624
Title VI-B	107,223
Title III	6,217
Title I	23,504
Preschool Grant	6,445
Class Size Reduction	47,948
Continuous Improvement Grant	18,191
Enterprise Fund	
Food Service	232,461

The deficit in the special revenue funds resulted from the recognition of accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

The enterprise fund net assets deficit resulted from the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The School District will review operations to determine if steps need to be taken to ensure that the fund is self-sustaining.

#### Note 5 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

<b>C</b>	
GAAP Basis	\$4,810,055
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(7,133,195)
Transfer In from Self-Insurance Fund	3,412,963
Advance In	20,000
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	3,602,922
Advance Out	(11,100)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(774,597)
Budget Basis	\$3,927,048

#### **Note 6 – Deposits and Investments**

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

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

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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

#### **Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$17,831,578 of the School District's bank balance of \$18,131,578 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging institution's trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

#### **Investments**

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2007, the School District had the following investments:

	Fair	Average
Investment Type	Value	Maturity
Commercial Paper	\$5,919,453	85 days
STAROhio	809,836	38.56 days
Total Investments	\$6,729,289	

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

*Credit Risk* STAROhio carries a rating of AAA by Standards and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The investment in commercial paper by the School District carries a rating of A1+ by Standards and Poor's.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Ohio law requires that investments in commercial paper are limited to notes rated at the time of purchase to the highest classification established by two nationally recognized standard rating services. The School District has no investment policy that specifically addresses credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Commercial Paper is exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in the State statute that prohibits payment for the investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following is the School District's allocation as of June 30, 2007:

Investment Issuer	Percentage of Investments
Commercial Paper	87.97 %
STAROhio	12.03

#### **Note 7 – Property Taxes**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2007 represents collections of calendar year 2006 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2006, 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 year 2007 represents collections of calendar year 2006 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 became a lien December 31, 2005, were levied after April 1, 2006 and are collected in 2007 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 2007 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the value as of December 31, 2006. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2007 is 12.5 percent. This will be reduced to 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009. 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

received by the School District prior to June 30. This year, the June 2007 tangible personal property tax settlement from Lake County was not received until July 2007.

The School District receives property taxes from Lake County. The County Auditors periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2007, are available to finance fiscal year 2007 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, 2007 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 and the delayed personal property tax settlement are levied to finance current fiscal year operations and are 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, 2007 was \$5,792,380 in the general fund, \$31,144 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$134,711 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$5,459,457 in the general fund, \$29,621 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$132,490 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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 2007 taxes were collected are:

	2006 Second		2007 First	
	Half Collecti	ons	Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$1,523,813,120	87.53 %	\$1,702,883,540	90.38 %
Public Utility Personal	104,075,870	5.98	104,496,600	5.55
Tangible Personal Property	112,975,270	6.49	76,667,306	4.07
Total	\$1,740,864,260	100.00 %	\$1,884,047,446	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$49.45		\$48.52	

#### Note 8 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent and tuition), accrued interest, interfund and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables, except property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities	
Excess Costs	\$22,748
Security Costs	8,534
Tuition and Fees	133,478
Alternate Funding ODJFS	13,964
Early Childhood Education Grant and Subsidies	2,850
Poverty Aid Grant and Subsidies	8,368
Adult Basic Education Grant and Subsidies	11,405
Literary Civics Grant and Subsidies	10,321
Title VI-B Grant and Subsidies	122,502
Title III Grant and Subsidies	8,036
Title I Grant and Subsidies	91,633
Drug Free Grant and Subsidies	14,656
Preschool Grant and Subsidies	9,328
Class Size Reduction Grant and Subsidies	8,791
Technology Title II-D Grant and Subsidies	1,742
Total Governmental Activities	468,356
Business-Type Activities	
Food Service	105,495
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$573,851

### Note 9 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2006	Additions	Deductions	6/30/2007
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
Furniture and Equipment	\$434,987	\$0	\$0	\$434,987
Vehicles	20,823	0	0	20,823
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	455,810	0	0	455,810
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture and Equipment	(382,231)	(3,850)	0	(386,081)
Vehicles	(3,470)	(1,388)	0	(4,858)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(385,701)	(5,238)	0	(390,939)
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$70,109	(\$5,238)	\$0	\$64,871

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Governmental Activities  Capital Assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$560,374	\$0	\$0	\$560,374		
Capital Assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements	27,824,932	0	0	27,824,932		
Furniture and Equipment	1,336,566	67,789	(158,916)	1,245,439		
Vehicles	4,650,655	728,308	0	5,378,963		
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	33,812,153	796,097	(158,916)	34,449,334		
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings and Improvements	(13,941,174)	(531,434)	0	(14,472,608)		
Furniture and Equipment	(746,415)	(68,290)	132,883	(681,822)		
Vehicles	(2,422,209)	(279,352)	0	(2,701,561)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(17,109,798)	(879,076) *	132,883	(17,855,991)		
Total Capital Asset being depreciated, Net	16,702,355	(82,979)	(26,033)	16,593,343		
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$17,262,729	(\$82,979)	(\$26,033)	\$17,153,717		

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$240,458
Special	1,393
Support Services:	
Administration	25,913
Fiscal	367
Business	360
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	24,347
Pupil Transportation	568,755
Central	2,737
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,117
Extracurricular Activities	13,629
Total Depreciation Expense	\$879,076

Depreciation expense was charged to the following business-type activity: food service \$5,238.

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

Each month the School District transfers money from the general fund to the athletic and music fund to cover the cost of salaries and benefits for coaches, cost of officials for games and transportation of athletes. Each elementary school that has a latchkey/preschool program transfers money back to that school's public school support fund to cover their portion of general costs paid for from that fund. Additionally the general fund

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

transferred \$1,000,000 to the permanent improvement capital projects fund to cover various capital improvements, as well as the special services fund receiving \$6,000 from the general fund to cover daily operating expenses. The \$3,412,963 transfer from the self-insurance internal service fund to the general fund was made to reduce the cash reserve. The cash reserve was reduced based on the opinion of the District's actuary.

Transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2007 were as follows:

Transfer From						
	Governmental	Business-Type	Internal			
	Activities	Activities	Service Fund			
		Latchkey/	Self-			
	General	Preschool	Insurance	Total		
Transfer To	_					
Governmental Activities	_					
General	\$0	\$0	\$3,412,963	\$3,412,963		
Special Trust	142	0	0	142		
Public School Support	0	137,500	0	137,500		
Athletics and Music	278,840	0	0	278,840		
Permanent Improvement	1,000,000	0	0	1,000,000		
Total Governmental Activities	1,278,982	137,500	3,412,963	4,829,445		
Business-Type Activities	_					
Special Services	6,000	0	0	6,000		
Total	\$1,284,982	\$137,500	\$3,412,963	\$4,835,445		

At the end of the fiscal year, the School District advanced money from the general fund to other funds to provide additional resources for current operations. Interfund balances at June 30, 2007, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Interfund
	Receivable
	General
Interfund Payable	Fund
Governmental Activities	
Nonmajor Funds:	
Adult Basic Education	\$11,100
Permanent Improvement	87,500
Total Governmental Activities	\$98,600

All advances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### Note 11 – Risk Management

#### A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the School District contracted with the Ohio Schools Council property and fleet insurance purchasing group. On behalf of member school districts, the Ohio Schools Council prepares specifications and solicits quotations from insurance companies. The School District fleet was insured with Indiana Insurance Company with a \$1,000,000 liability limit per loss. Indiana Insurance Company carried the property insurance (which includes inland marine, earthquake, and crime), and covered the boilers and machinery.

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

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

#### B. Workers' Compensation

The School District pays a premium to the State based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The firm of Sheakley UniServices, Inc. provides administrative cost control and actuarial services to the School District.

#### C. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District provides medical, surgical, prescription drug and dental benefits to its employees on a self-insured basis. Third parties Medical Mutual and Anthem review all claims which are then paid by the School District. A premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and is based on historical cost information. The School District maintains stop-loss coverage for its insurance program. Aggregate stop-loss is maintained at \$6,433,294 for the one year period ending October 31, 2008.

The claims liability of \$700,128 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2007, is estimated by the third party administrator and is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for the last two fiscal years follow:

	Balance at	Current Year	Current Year	Balance at
	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2006	\$1,358,418	\$7,647,801	\$6,611,810	\$2,394,409
2007	2,394,409	5,162,707	6,856,988	700,128

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

#### A. School Employee Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing 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, standalone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$1,250,518, \$1,579,064, and \$1,117,320 respectively; 51.22 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, OH 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The 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. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$5,003,531, \$5,135,929, and \$5,144,490 respectively; 83.50 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$61,939 made by the School District and \$124,081 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Retirement System. As of June 30, 2007, two members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages.

#### **Note 13 – Postemployment Benefits**

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS Ohio), and to retired non-certificated employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care cost will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$384,887 for fiscal year 2007.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2007, the balance in the Fund was \$4.1 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2007, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$265,558,000 and STRS had 122,934 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll, compared to 3.42 percent of covered payroll for fiscal year 2006. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at two percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2007 fiscal year equaled \$570,646.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent 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 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next year. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2006, (the latest information available), were \$158,751,207. At June 30, 2006, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million. SERS has 59,492 participants eligible to receive benefits.

#### Note 14 – Employee Benefits

#### A. Compensated Absences

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

#### B. Early Retirement Incentive Payable

#### Classified Employees:

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

#### Certified Employees:

A retiree receives severance pay at the per diem rate for the actual number of unused sick leave days credited to the employee at the actual time of retirement. The number of unused sick days paid will be thirty percent of 260 days plus converted personal days. Eligible employees shall receive a retirement incentive. In the event at least 30 members retire effective July 1, each retiring employee receives an incentive bonus of \$35,000 and a health reimbursement of \$25,000, with each paid in equal installments beginning on or about January 15, 2006 and ending on or about January 15, 2010. In the event at least 40 members retire, an incentive bonus of \$40,000 and health reimbursement of \$30,000 is paid with each paid in equal installments

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

on or about January 15, 2006 and each succeeding January through January 15, 2010. In the event less than thirty members retire, an incentive bonus of \$30,000 is given paid in three equal installments beginning in January of the next three years.

#### C. Life Insurance Benefits

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

#### Note 15 – Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2007 were as follows:

	Restated Balance 6/30/2006	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2007	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities	0/30/2000	Additions	Deductions	0/30/2007	One Teal
2003 \$2,205,000 6.00%					
Library Improvement Refunding Bonds	\$1,710,000	\$0	(\$255,000)	\$1,455,000	\$265,000
Unamortized Premium	72,437	0	(14,244)	58,193	0
Unamortized Accounting Gain	(41,315)	0	8,136	(33,179)	0
Early Retirement Incentive	4,620,860	208,253	(770,898)	4,058,215	1,303,206
Compensated Absences	6,940,715	1,016,870	(1,812,187)	6,145,398	482,832
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$13,302,697	\$1,225,123	(\$2,844,193)	\$11,683,627	\$2,051,038
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
Early Retirement Incentive	\$7,806	\$129,141	(\$4,684)	\$132,263	\$80,607
Compensated Absences	132,118	1,255	(20,793)	112,580	3,981
Total Business-Type Activities	\$139,924	\$130,396	(\$25,477)	\$244,843	\$84,588

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

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

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

The early retirement incentive will be paid from the general fund, adult LPN, title VI-B, Title I, and preschool grant governmental activities funds and the food service enterprise fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, career development, adult LPN, title VI-B, retired senior volunteer program, title I, and preschool grant governmental activities funds and the food service enterprise fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

The School District's overall debt margin was \$168,640,252 with an unvoted debt margin of \$1,884,047 at June 30, 2007. Principal and interest requirement to retire the bond outstanding at June 30, 2007, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$265,000	\$67,356	\$332,356
2009	275,000	58,238	333,238
2010	285,000	45,231	330,231
2111	305,000	28,269	333,269
2012	325,000	9,750	334,750
Total	\$1,455,000	\$208,844	\$1,663,844

#### **Note 16 – Jointly Governed Organizations**

#### A. East Shore Regional Transportation System

The East Shore Regional Transportation System (ESRTS) is a jointly governed organization that was formed for the purpose of providing a transportation system for the handicapped children in the sixteen member school districts. The governing board consists of the superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the governing board. ESRTS is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal distress which would cause additional financial benefit or burden on the School District. In fiscal year 2007, the School District paid \$11,250 to ESRTS. Financial information can be obtained by writing the fiscal agent, Kirtland Board of Education, 9152 Chillicothe Road, Kirtland, Ohio 44094.

#### B. East Shore Center

The East Shore Center is a jointly governed organization that was formed for the purpose of providing special education for the handicapped children in the sixteen member school districts. The governing board consists of the superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the governing board. East Shore Center is not accumulating significant resources or experiencing fiscal distress, which would cause additional financial benefit or burden on the School District. In fiscal year 2007, the School District paid \$14,820 to the East Shore Center. Financial information can be obtained by writing the fiscal agent, Lake County Educational Service Center, 30 South Park Place, Suite 30, Painesville, OH 44077.

#### C. Ohio Schools Council Association

The Ohio Schools Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 108 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2007, the School District paid \$2,581 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Dr. David A. Cottrell, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

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

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

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

#### **Note 17 – Related Organization**

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

#### Note 18 – Contingencies

#### A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2007.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### B. Litigation

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

#### Note 19 – Set-Asides

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

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

	Textbooks	Capital
	Instructional	Improvements
	Materials Reserve	Reserve
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2006	\$1,711,146	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	1,336,486	1,336,486
Qualifying Disbursements	(1,303,364)	(1,627,048)
Totals	\$1,744,268	(\$290,562)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$1,744,268	\$0
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2007	\$1,744,268	\$0

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

#### **Note 20 – Subsequent Event**

In December 2007, the School District received \$719,980 for the sale of 14 acres referred to as the Cricket Lane property and a very old school building that has not been used for instructional purposes since 1980.

\* \* \* \*

Report Letters

June 30, 2007

#### WILLOUGHBY-EASTLAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	1-2
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133	3-4
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	5
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	6



February 28, 2008

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

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Willoughby-Eastlake City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Willoughby-Eastlake City School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

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

We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: 2007-001.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We believe the significant deficiency described above is also a material weaknesses.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the management of Willoughby-Eastlake City School District in a separate letter dated February 28, 2008.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Willoughby-Eastlake City School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances that we have reported to management of Willoughby-Eastlake City School District in a separate letter dated February 28, 2008.

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

Lea & Chesociates, Inc.



February 28, 2008

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

> Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Willoughby-Eastlake City School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007. Willoughby-Eastlake City School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal programs are the responsibility of the Willoughby-Eastlake City School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Willoughby-Eastlake City School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, Willoughby-Eastlake City School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007. The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Willoughby-Eastlake City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2008. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the financial statements of the Willoughby-Eastlake City School District. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Lea & Cassociates, Inc.

### Willoughby-Eastlake City School District Lake County Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

		i i iscai i eai Li	ided Julie 30, 2007			
Federal Grantor/	Pass-Through	Federal				
Pass Through Grantor	Entity	CFDA	Descripto	Non-Cash	Francisco de conse	Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Expenditures	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:		40.550	•			
Food Distribution (A)(B)	N/A	10.550	\$ 0 \$	80,637 \$	0 \$	80,637
Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program (B)	05-PU 06	10.553	3,611	0	3,611	0
School Breakfast Program (B)	05-PU 07	10.553	10,195	0	10,195	0
Total School Breakfast Program			13,806	0	13,806	0
National School Lunch Program (B)	LL-P4 06	10.555	187,279	0	187,279	0
National School Lunch Program (B)	LL-P4 07	10.555	490,176	0	490,176	0
Total National School Lunch Program			677,455	0	677,455	0
Total Nutrition Cluster			691,261	0	691,261	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			691,261	80,637	691,261	80,637
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Federal Pell Grant Program 2006-07	P063P024249	84.063	268,155	0	268,155	0
0 1151 4 01 4						
Special Education Cluster	00.05.00	04.007			405.040	
Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Grants to States	6B-SF-06 6B-SF-07	84.027 84.027	0 1,936,238	0	195,948 1,863,491	0
Total Special Education - Grants to States	05-31-07	04.027	1,936,238	0	2,059,439	0
Total Special Education - Grants to States			1,930,236	· ·	2,009,409	0
Special Education - Preschool Grants	PG-D7-04-P	84.173	0	0	930	0
Special Education - Preschool Grants	PG-SI-06	84.173	9,328	0	11,498	0
Special Education - Preschool Grants	PG-SI-07	84.173	36,576	0	35,105	0
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants			45,904	0	47,533	0
Total Special Education Cluster			1,982,142	0	2,106,972	0
Adult Education - State Grant Program (C)	AB-S1-06	84.002	(1,136)	0	3,768	0
Adult Education - State Grant Program	AB-S1-07	84.002	40,540	0	40,540	0
Adult Education - State Grant Program (C)	AB-S2-06	84.002	(1,429)	0	(384)	0
Adult Education - State Grant Program	AB-S2-07	84.002	18,347	0 -	21,949	0
Total Adult Education - State Grant Program			56,322	U	65,873	0
Advanced Placement	AVTF-04	84.330	250	0	250	0
English Language Acquisition Cross	T3-S1-06	84.365	4.052	0	7,064	0
English Language Acquisition Grant English Language Acquisition Grant			4,952	0		
Total English Language Acquisition Grant	T3-S1-07	84.365	33,956 38,908	0	33,020 40,084	0
Total English Language Acquisition Grant			30,908	· ·	40,004	0
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1-06	84.010	113,697	0	186,518	0
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1-07	84.010	813,408	0	722,866	0
Total Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies			927,105	0	909,384	0
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2-S1-06	84.298	13,011	0	9,145	0
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2-S1-07	84.298	14,466	0	14,466	0
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs	02 01 01	01.200	27,477	0	23,611	0
Safe and Drug-Free S and C - State Grants	DR-S1-06	84.186	5,683	0	15,717	0
Safe and Drug-Free S and C - State Grants	DR-S1-07	84.186	29,093	0	24,873	0
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communites			34,776	0	40,590	0
Passed Through Vanderbilt University						
Comprehensive School Conflict Management Program	N/A	84.305	2,800	0	1,436	0
Total Character Education			2,800	0	1,436	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grant	TR-S1-06	84.367	7,638	0	908	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grant	TR-S1-07	84.367	291,907	0	291,054	0
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grant			299,545	0	291,962	0
Education Technology State Grant (C)	TJ-S1-06	84.318	(3,004)	0	0	0
Education Technology State Grant	TJ-S1-06	84.318	10,619	0	10,083	0
Total Education Technology State Grant			7,615	0	10,083	0
			1,212	-	,	-
Passed Through Mentor Exempted Village School District:						
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to State	N/A	84.048	6,614	0	11,397	0
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to State Total Vocational Education - Basic Grants to State	N/A	84.048	171,323 177,937	0 -	128,674 140,071	0
Total Vocational Education - Basic Grants to State			177,537	· ·	140,071	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			3,823,032	0	3,898,471	0
Total 0.3. Department of Education			3,023,032	U	3,030,471	U
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR						
Passed Through the City of Cleveland:						
WIA Adult Program	N/A	17.258	84,584	0	0	0
Passed Through the Lake County ETA:	****	47.05		-		_
WIA Youth Activies	N/A	17.259	2,180	0	1,489	0
WIA Youth Activies	N/A	17.259	125,206	0	129,470	0
Total U.S. Department of Labor			211,970	0	130,959	0
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICES						
Direct Grant:						
Retired and Senior Volunteer Program	N/A	94.002	56,001	0	56,001	0
Total Corporation for National & Community Services			56,001	0	56,001	0
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 4,782,264 \$	80,637 \$	4,776,692 \$	80,637

<sup>(</sup>A) Government commodities are reported at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

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

#### WILLOUGHBY-EASTLAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133, Section .505 JUNE 30, 2007

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

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any other significant deficiency conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Was there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	No
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster 10.553 & 10.555; Special Education Cluster 84.027 & 84.173;
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: All others
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2007-001

#### **Material Weakness**

A material weakness in internal control over financial reporting was noted during audit testing. There were material adjustments and/or restatements necessary for accrued wages and benefits, early retirement incentives, claims payable, and overstatement of the internal fund balance. Additionally, there were several other proposed audit adjustments that were below the level requiring adjustments. Material adjustments and restatements noted above have been subsequently reported in the audited financial statements.

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

**Management's Response:** Management will monitor documentation more closely to ensure that all necessary accruals will be reported accurately in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). They will evaluate the work of the GAAP conversion team more closely in the future.

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

None noted.



## Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### WILLOUGHBY-EASTLAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **LAKE COUNTY**

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 29, 2008