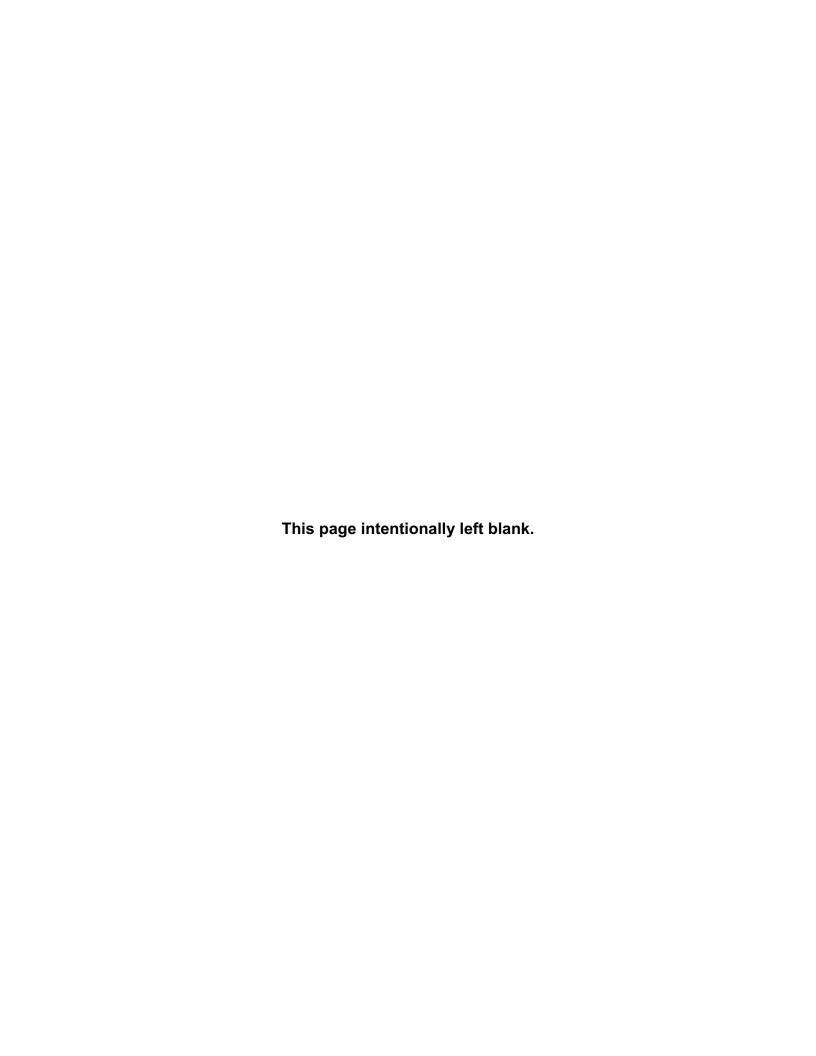




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Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Garfield Heights City School District Cuyahoga County 5640 Briarcliff Drive Garfield Heights, Ohio 44125

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Garfield Heights City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure 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 our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Garfield Heights City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the 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 August 18, 2010, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Garfield Heights City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Mary Taylor

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying federal awards receipts and expenditure schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit* Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the federal awards receipts and expenditure schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

August 18, 2010

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

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

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- □ General Revenues accounted for \$40,155,867 in revenue or 86.7% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants, and contributions accounted for \$6,154,282 or 13.3% of total revenues of \$46,310,149.
- □ Total program expenses were \$46,167,280. Instructional expenses made up 52.0% of this total while support services accounted for 35.1%. Other expenses rounded out the remaining 12.9%.
- ☐ In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$142,869, which represents over a 4.5% increase from 2008.

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District is classified into governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

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

## Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 15. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, Permanent Improvement and the Building Capital Projects Funds.

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

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

The proprietary fund financial statements are on page 20.

**Fiduciary Funds** – These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting for the fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The only fiduciary funds are agency funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements begin on page 23.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements begin on page 25.

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

#### The School District as a Whole

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

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

#### Table 1 Net Assets

	 2009	 2008
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 28,839,549	\$ 29,594,810
Capital Assets	 51,635,323	 53,116,164
Total Assets	80,474,872	 82,710,974
Liabilities		
Long-Term Liabilities	59,012,520	60,342,839
Other Liabilities	 18,113,790	 19,162,442
Total Liabilities	 77,126,310	 79,505,281
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets Net of Debt	962,877	724,129
Restricted	7,196,883	6,314,883
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 (4,811,198)	 (3,833,319)
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,348,562	\$ 3,205,693

Total assets decreased by \$2,236,102. This decrease was a result primarily a decrease in cash and investments. Operating revenues of the general fund did not keep up with increased operating expenses; and a decrease in capital assets due depreciation exceeding the capital asset additions. Total liabilities decreased \$2,378,971 which was primarily due to decreased deferred tax revenue related to the decrease in taxes receivable and payment of debt.

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

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

Table 2
Statement of Activities

	2009	2008
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 1,024,059	\$ 1,353,227
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,130,223	4,744,071
<b>General Revenues</b>		
Property Taxes	18,416,147	15,667,746
Grants and Entitlements	21,340,773	19,890,508
Investments	249,948	494,501
Miscellaneous	148,999	394,450
Total Revenues	46,310,149	42,544,503
Program Expenses		
Instruction	23,989,634	22,795,417
Support Services	16,195,898	15,951,459
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,348,706	1,448,390
Food Service Operations	1,424,034	1,400,569
Extracurricular Activities	552,114	633,917
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,535,715	2,629,502
Uniform School Supplies	121,179	146,308
Recreation	0	12,070
Total Program Expenses	46,167,280	45,017,632
Change in Net Assets	142,869	(2,473,129)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	3,205,693	5,678,822
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 3,348,562	\$ 3,205,693

Revenues increased \$3,765,646, primarily from an increase in taxes, grants and entitlements. Overall, program expenses increased over \$1,149,648 over the prior year. Regular instruction reported the majority of this increase due to general salary and benefit increases.

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	2	2009	2008			
	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service		
	of Service	of Service	of Service	of Service		
Instruction	\$ 23,989,634	\$ (21,498,561)	\$ 22,795,417	\$ (20,076,042)		
Support Services:						
Pupil and Instructional Staff	6,115,256	(5,360,333)	6,025,215	(5,791,133)		
Board of Education, Administration,						
Fiscal and Business	4,538,382	(4,530,449)	4,464,638	(4,462,158)		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,180,465	(4,178,470)	3,832,195	(3,825,402)		
Pupil Transportation	970,179	(970,179)	1,192,006	(1,192,006)		
Central	391,616	(379,509)	437,405	(420,853)		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,348,706	27,001	1,448,390	69,219		
Extracurricular Activities	552,114	(372,874)	633,917	(358,216)		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,535,715	(2,535,715)	2,629,502	(2,629,502)		
Food Services Operations	1,424,034	(92,730)	1,400,569	(75,863)		
Uniform School Supplies	121,179	(121,179)	146,308	(146,308)		
Recreation	0	0	12,070	(12,070)		
Total Expenses	\$ 46,167,280	\$ (40,012,998)	\$ 45,017,632	\$ (38,920,334)		

Instruction and student support services comprise 87.1% of governmental program expenses. Interest and fiscal charges were 5.5%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bonds, and fiscal expenses including payments to the County Auditors for administrative fees. All other expenses account for 7.4% of the total governmental program expenses.

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the Garfield Heights City School District students.

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

## Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$46,310,680 and expenditures of \$45,792,458.

The general fund showed a net change in the fund balance of \$273,033 as of June 30, 2009. This increase was primarily attributed to an increase in grants and entitlements and an increase in fees.

The bond retirement fund showed a net change in the fund balance of \$289,545 as of June 30, 2009. This increase was primarily attributed to revenues collected over debt payments due.

The permanent improvement fund showed a net change in the fund balance of \$233,680 as of June 30, 2009. This increase was primarily attributed to revenues collected over debt payments due.

The building fund showed a net change in the fund balance of (\$152,230) as of June 30, 2009. This decrease was primarily attributed to final expenses for the Performing Arts Center.

#### 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 fund to be budgeted is the main operating fund of the School District, the General Fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2009, there were changes to the School District's overall general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management

For the general fund, actual revenues and other financing sources of \$35,904,025 were over the final budgeted estimate of \$33,812,871. The primary factor of actual revenues exceeding the final estimated amounts by \$2,091,154 was due a conservative estimate for state and basic aid unrestricted revenue.

Final expenditures and other financing uses of \$37,994,260 were over the final appropriations of \$37,529,843 by \$464,417. There were no individually significant factors that contributed to this variance as all functional expenditure categories were over budgeted amounts.

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

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the School District had \$51,635,323 invested in land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and textbooks. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared with 2008.

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

	2009	2008
Land	\$ 833,150	\$ 833,150
Land Improvements	620,371	661,351
Buildings and Improvements	48,835,292	50,113,658
Furniture and Equipment	736,277	863,903
Vehicles	566,219	512,060
Textbooks	44,014	132,042
Totals	\$ 51,635,323	\$ 53,116,164

The primary cause of the decrease in overall net capital assets of \$1,480,841 was the result of depreciation expense exceeding capital asset additions. See Note 8 of the basic financial statements for more detail of the School District capital assets.

Ohio law requires school districts to set aside 3% of certain revenues for capital improvements and an additional 3% for textbooks. For fiscal year 2009, this amounted to \$648,517 for each set aside. The School District has qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding these requirements for textbooks, but not capital improvements.

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

#### **Debt**

At June 30, 2009, the School District had \$52,955,151 in long-term general obligation bonds, which includes unamortized debt issuance premium (\$2,381,449), accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (\$1,106,823) and unamortized refunding loss (\$1,765,387). The School District also reported \$2,451,556 in outstanding capital lease obligations, not included in the table below. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental Activities 2009		Governmental Activities 2008	
General Obligation Bonds:				
School Improvement Bonds-2001 5.10%, 12/26	\$	5,260,000	\$	6,080,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds 12.22%		342,275		342,275
Accretion on \$342,275		471,582		382,960
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds		5,000,000		5,000,000
School Improvement Bonds-2004				
4.37%, 12/26		7,800,000		8,155,000
Unamortized Premium on issuance		154,278		160,881
Capital Appreciation Bonds 7.284%		365,000		365,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds 7.125%		130,000		130,000
Accretion on \$365,000		174,372		137,131
Accretion on \$130,000		60,503		47,622
2006 School Improvement Bonds 4.8%		1,735,000		1,845,000
Unamortized Premium on issuance		34,753		39,287
2006 Refunding Bonds - 4% (12/17)		29,420,000		29,545,000
Unamortized Premium on issuance		2,192,418		2,201,374
Capital Appreciation Bonds 12.256%		535,780		535,780
Capital Appreciation Bonds 12.256%		644,211		644,211
Accretion on \$535,780		181,788		101,313
Accretion on \$644,211		218,578		121,817
Unamortized Refunding Loss		(1,765,387)		(1,772,599)
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	52,955,151	\$	54,062,052

See Note 13 of the basic financial statements for more detail of the School District debt obligations.

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

#### **Current Issues**

As the preceding information shows, the School District relies heavily on its local property taxpayers. The last operating levy passed by the residents of the District for new operating dollars was in November, 1992.

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation due to Ohio House Bill 920 (passed in 1976). As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home was reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus, school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of property tax revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 37% of revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2009. There was no change from fiscal year 2008.

The School District has also been affected by increased delinquency rates and changes in the personal property tax structure and commercial business/property uncertainties. This has been made increasingly difficult with mandates in educational programming, rising utility costs, and increased special education services required for our students.

All scenarios require management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Allen Sluka, Treasurer/CFO at Garfield Heights City Schools, 5640 Briarcliff Drive, Garfield Heights, Ohio 44125-4199.

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Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 6,412,529
Cash and Investments With Fiscal Agents	3,755,120
Receivables:	
Taxes	17,079,203
Accounts	669
Intergovernmental	1,221,072
Deferred Charges	370,956
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	833,150
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	50,802,173
Total Assets	80,474,872
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	211,164
Cotracts Payable	61,622
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,597,092
Vacation Benefits Payable	143,878
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	176,197
Intergovernmental Payable	1,834,168
Deferred Revenue	12,089,669
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	2,323,456
Due In More Than One Year	56,689,064
Total Liabilities	77,126,310
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	962,877
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	3,874,752
Debt Service	1,898,230
Other Purposes	505,149
Set - Asides	918,752
Unrestricted	(4,811,198)
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,348,562

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

				Program	Revenu	es		
		Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales	(	Operating Grants and Contributions	N	Net (Expense) Revenues
<b>Governmental Activities</b>								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	16,174,176	\$	335,150	\$	420,850	\$	(15,418,176)
Special		4,681,469		70		1,456,511		(3,224,888)
Vocational		430,479		0		0		(430,479)
Student Intervention		914,708		0		270,431		(644,277)
Other		1,788,802		0		8,061		(1,780,741)
Support Services:		,,				,,,,,,		( ) , . ,
Pupils		3,186,787		0		424,705		(2,762,082)
Instructional Staff		2,928,469		397		329,821		(2,598,251)
Board of Education		108,585		0		0		(108,585)
Administration		2,633,869		0		7,705		(2,626,164)
Fiscal		975,766		0		0		(975,766)
Business		820,162		0		228		(819,934)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		4,180,465		0		1,995		(4,178,470)
Pupil Transportation		970,179		0		0		(970,179)
Central		391,616		0		12,107		(379,509)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		1,348,706		184		1,375,523		27,001
Food Service Operations		1,424,034		509,018		822,286		(92,730)
Uniform School Supplies		121,179		0		0		(121,179)
Extracurricular Activities		552,114		179,240		0		(372,874)
Debt Service:		332,114		179,240		O		(372,874)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		2,535,715		0		0		(2,535,715)
Totals	\$	46,167,280	\$	1,024,059	\$	5,130,223	-	(40,012,998)
Totals	Gener	ral Revenues		1,024,037	<u> </u>	3,130,223		(40,012,770)
		ty Taxes Levied f	or:					14 922 277
		ral Purposes Service						14,832,277 3,207,756
		tal Outlay						376,114
			not Re	stricted to Specific F	rooram	2		21,340,773
		ment Earnings	not rec	sureted to specific 1	rogram	,		249,948
		llaneous						148,999
		al General Revenu	ies					40,155,867
	Chang	e in Net Assets						142,869
	Net A	ssets Beginning of	Year					3,205,693
	Net A	ssets End of Year					\$	3,348,562

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	General	 Debt Service	Imp	ermanent provements ital Projects	nilding Fund pital Projects	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets									
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,522,265	\$ 964,184	\$	217,562	\$ 1,355,249	\$	844,785	\$	4,904,045
Cash and Investments:									
Restricted Cash	918,752	0		0	0		0		918,752
With Fiscal Agents	1,487,297	0		0	2,267,823		0		3,755,120
Receivables:									
Taxes	13,502,276	3,214,308		362,619	0		0		17,079,203
Accounts	669	0		0	0		0		669
Interfund	710,000	0		0	0		0		710,000
Intergovernmental	178,815	 0		0	 0		1,042,257		1,221,072
Total Assets	\$ 18,320,074	\$ 4,178,492	\$	580,181	\$ 3,623,072	\$	1,887,042	\$	28,588,861
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$ 92,191	\$ 0	\$	2,721	\$ 0	\$	116,252	\$	211,164
Contracts Payable	0	0		0	61,622		0		61,622
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,362,168	0		0	0		234,924		3,597,092
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	171,033	0		0	0		5,164		176,197
Interfund Payable	0	0		0	0		710,000		710,000
Intergovernmental Payable	1,690,233	0		0	0		143,935		1,834,168
Deferred Revenue	10,978,673	2,577,953		297,411	0		218,988		14,073,025
Total Liabilities	16,294,298	 2,577,953		300,132	61,622		1,429,263		20,663,268
Fund Balance:									
Reserved for Encumbrances	697,216	0		0	147,464		320,327		1,165,007
Reserved for Tax Revenue Unavailable for Appropriation	2,702,418	636,355		65,208	0		0		3,403,981
Reserved for Capital Improvements/Maintenance	418,752	0		0	0		0		418,752
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	500,000	0		0	0		0		500,000
Unreserved:									
Undesignated, Unreserved Reported in:									
General Fund	(2,292,610)	0		0	0		0		(2,292,610)
Special Revenue Funds	0	0		0	0		137,452		137,452
Debt Service Fund	0	964,184		0	0		0		964,184
Capital Projects Funds	0	 0		214,841	3,413,986		0		3,628,827
Total Fund Balances	2,025,776	 1,600,539		280,049	 3,561,450		457,779		7,925,593
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 18,320,074	\$ 4,178,492	\$	580,181	\$ 3,623,072	\$	1,887,042	\$	28,588,861

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 7,925,593
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		51,635,323
Bond issuance costs reported as an expenditure in the funds are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt on an accrual basis.		370,956
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds. These deferrals are attributed to:  Grants  Excess costs  Delinquent Property Taxes	\$ 218,988 178,815 1,585,553	1,983,356
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		589,732
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not use the current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		(143,878)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.  General Obligation Bonds Zone Academy Bonds Refunding Bonds Unamortized Premium on Debt Issuance Unamortized Refunding Loss Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Capital Lease Payable Early Retirement Incentive Payable Compensated Absences - Sick Leave	15,632,275 5,000,000 30,599,991 2,381,449 (1,765,387) 1,106,823 2,451,556 46,665 3,559,148	(59,012,520)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 3,348,562

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

	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvements Capital Projects	Building Fund Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 14,854,638	\$ 3,200,708	\$ 377,355	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 18,432,701
Intergovernmental	20,651,513	610,111	76,179	0	4,924,483	26,262,286
Investment Income	247,420	0	0	0	2,528	249,948
Tuition and Fees	473,160	0	0	0	1,338	474,498
Extracurricular Activities	53,806	0	0	0	179,424	233,230
Charges For Services	0	0	0	0	509,018	509,018
Miscellaneous	107,244	0	0	0	41,755	148,999
Total Revenues	36,387,781	3,810,819	453,534	0	5,658,546	46,310,680
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	13,990,620	0	0	0	499,521	14,490,141
Special	3,304,386	0	0	0	1,359,719	4,664,105
Vocational	419,050	0	0	0	0	419,050
Student Intervention	586,821	0	0	0	299,919	886,740
Other	1,796,018	0	0	0	8,707	1,804,725
Support Services:						
Pupils	2,738,538	0	0	0	372,245	3,110,783
Instructional Staff	2,598,587	0	0	0	303,443	2,902,030
Board of Education	108,585	0	0	0	0	108,585
Administration	2,563,025	0	0	254	7,149	2,570,428
Fiscal	924,292	13,148	4,100	0	0	941,540
Business	823,081	0	0	0	200	823,281
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,955,835	0	59,718	61,622	1,751	4,078,926
Pupil Transportation	1,023,498	0	0	0	0	1,023,498
Central	364,928	0	0	0	12,072	377,000
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,198	0	0	0	1,354,194	1,355,392
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	0	1,374,138	1,374,138
Uniform School Supplies	121,179	0	0	0	0	121,179
Extracurricular Activities	298,191	0	0	0	236,939	535,130
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	0	0	0	90,354	0	90,354
Principal Retirement	387,533	1,410,000	107,105	0	0	1,904,638
Interest and Fiscal Charges	63,738	2,098,126	48,931	0	0	2,210,795
Total Expenditures	36,069,103	3,521,274	219,854	152,230	5,829,997	45,792,458
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	318,678	289,545	233,680	(152,230)	(171,451)	518,222
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	45,645	45,645
Transfers Out	(45,645)	0	0	0	0	(45,645)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(45,645)	0	0	0	45,645	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	273,033	289,545	233,680	(152,230)	(125,806)	518,222
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,752,743	1,310,994	46,369	3,713,680	583,585	7,407,371
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,025,776	\$ 1,600,539	\$ 280,049	\$ 3,561,450	\$ 457,779	\$ 7,925,593

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	518,222	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital asset additions in the current period.	\$ 283.376			
Capital Assets Depreciation Expense	\$ 283,376 (1,764,217)		(1,480,841)	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(): - ) )		(,,,-,	
Grants	208,710			
Excess costs	(192,687)			
Delinquent Property Taxes	(16,584)		(531)	
Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.			(21,821)	
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.				
Bond Principal	1,410,000			
Capital Leases	494,638		1,904,638	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not use the current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	(315,980)			
Premium on Debt Issuance Amortization	20,093			
Refunding Loss Amortization	(7,212)			
Compensated Absences	(363,139)			
Early Retirement Incentive	91,919		(710.107)	
Vacations Payable	(143,878)		(718,197)	
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			(58,601)	
(expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		-	(30,001)	
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$	142,869	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget Basis (Non-GAAP) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget		
		Original	 Final	 Actual		Positive Negative)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	11,740,568	\$ 13,352,213	\$ 14,177,979	\$	825,766
Intergovernmental		17,101,202	19,448,709	20,651,513		1,202,804
Investment Income		191,919	218,264	231,763		13,499
Tuition and Fees		391,303	445,018	472,540		27,522
Extracurricular Activities		44,556	50,672	53,806		3,134
Miscellaneous		89,206	101,452	107,726		6,274
Total Revenues		29,558,754	33,616,328	35,695,327		2,078,999
Expenditures:						
Current						
Instruction		20,221,461	20,354,461	20,353,011		1,450
Support Services						
Pupils		3,156,850	2,851,850	2,813,438		38,412
Instructional Staff		2,491,415	2,666,415	2,645,449		20,966
Board of Education		121,529	114,529	110,630		3,899
Administration		2,596,238	2,683,238	2,645,509		37,729
Fiscal		887,247	957,247	952,573		4,674
Business		907,941	852,941	856,097		(3,156
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		4,156,351	4,236,351	4,181,993		54,358
Pupil Transportation		1,065,435	1,167,435	1,156,603		10,832
Central		410,808	385,808	368,488		17,320
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		1,500	1,500	1,198		302
Uniform School Supplies		167,523	167,523	121,223		46,300
Extracurricular Activities		288,545	298,545	296,920		1,625
Capital Outlay		452,000	452,000	451,271		729
Debt Service						
Principal Retirement/Interest and Fiscal Charges		283,000	283,000	282,814		186
Total Expenditures	_	37,207,843	37,472,843	37,237,217		235,626
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(7,649,089)	(3,856,515)	(1,541,890)		2,314,625
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		9,231	10,499	11,148		649
Refund of Prior Year Receipts		(10,000)	(7,000)	(6,398)		602
Advances In		163,588	186,044	197,550		11,506
Advances Out		0	0	(705,000)		(705,000)
Transfers Out		(100,000)	(50,000)	(45,645)		4,355
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		62,819	 139,543	 (548,345)		(687,888)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,586,270)	(3,716,972)	(2,090,235)		1,626,737
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,239,632	3,239,632	3,239,632		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		573,568	573,568	 573,568		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	(3,773,070)	\$ 96,228	\$ 1,722,965	\$	1,626,737

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2009

	Inter	Internal Service Fund	
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	_ \$	589,732	
Total Current Assets		589,732	
Net Assets			
Unrestricted		589,732	
Total Net Assets	\$	589,732	

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

	Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$	3,417,834
Total Operating Revenues		3,417,834
Operating Expenses: Claims		3,476,435
Total Operating Expenses		3,476,435
Change in Net Assets		(58,601)
Net Assets Beginning of Year		648,333
Net Assets End of Year	\$	589,732

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

	Internal Service Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash From Charges for Services	\$	3,417,834
Cash Paid for Claims		(3,476,435)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		(58,601)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(58,601)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		648,333
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	589,732
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(58,601)
Total Adjustments		0
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	(58,601)

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2009

	Agency	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	86,308
Total Assets	\$	86,308
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable Undistributed Monies	\$	154 86,154
Total Liabilities	\$	86,308

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

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

Garfield Heights City School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Section 2 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board of Education consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. This Board controls the School District's seven instructional/support facilities by 213 non-certified employees, 256 certified full time teaching personnel and administrative employees to provide services to 4,039 students and other community members.

#### Reporting Entity

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

Non-public Schools - Within the School District's boundaries, there are various non-public schools. Current State legislature provides funding to these non-public schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the non-public school. This activity is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

The School District is associated with three jointly governed organizations, one insurance purchasing pool and public entity risk pool. These organizations include the Lake-Shore Northeast Ohio Computer Association, Ohio Schools Council Association, Cuyahoga Valley Career Center, Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and Suburban Health Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 17, 18, and 19 to the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

#### Implementation of New Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

#### **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 are the School District's major governmental funds:

*General Fund* - The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

**Debt Service Fund** - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of property tax revenues for, and the payment of, general obligation bonds used for the upgrade of school facilities.

**Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund** – The permanent improvement capital projects fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

**Building Fund Capital Projects Fund** - The building capital projects fund accounts for receipts and expenditures related to all special bond funds in the School District. All proceeds from the sale of bonds, notes or certificates of indebtness, except premium and accrued interest, must be paid into this fund. Expenditures recorded here represent the costs of acquired capital facilities including real property.

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

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

#### Proprietary Fund Type

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. The following is the only proprietary fund of the School District:

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's only internal service fund accounts for the insurance program for employee medical, vision, dental and prescription drug benefits. Payment for program expenses are issued to the Suburban Health Consortium (See Note 19) and to Kaiser Permanente.

#### 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 funds are agency funds, which account for student activities and rotary activities.

#### C. Measurement Focus

*Government-wide Financial Statements* The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets.

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

Like the government-wide statements, all 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 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 fund activities.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement and are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

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

#### 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. Revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the 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, investment earnings, grants, tuition, entitlements, and student fees.

#### Deferred Revenue

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2009, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2010 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

#### Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as intergovernmental revenue and an expenditure of food service operations. In addition this amount is reported on statement of activities as an expense with a like amount reported as "operating grants and contributions".

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

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

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" and "cash and investments with fiscal agents" on the balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2009, investments were made in repurchase agreements, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes, Money Market account, and STAROhio, the State Treasurer's investment pool. See Note 5 for a full listing of the School District's investments.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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 fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$247,420, of which \$143,001 is from other funds.

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

#### F. 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 imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets may include amounts required by statute to be set-aside for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional material, the acquisition or construction of capital assets, and to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 21 for additional information regarding set asides.

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

#### G. Deferred Charges and Bond Premiums

In governmental fund types, bond premiums and issuance costs are recognized in the current period. On the statement of net assets, bond premiums and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which is not significantly different then the bonds outstanding method, or the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of bonds payable, whereas issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges.

#### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. 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 capitalized.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15-20 Years
Buildings and Improvements	10-50 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	5-20 Years
Vehicles	10 Years
Textbooks	5 Years

#### I. Interfund Balances

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. These amounts are recorded as vacation benefits payable on the basic financial statements.

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

For the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable".

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

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

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

#### L. Net Assets

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

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

#### M. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves and designates 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, capital improvements/measurements and budget stabilization.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents money required to be set-aside by statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

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

#### N. 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 charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

#### O. Interfund Activity

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

#### P. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### Q. Estimates

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

#### R. Budgetary Data

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 and function level.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original 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 issued during fiscal year 2009.

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

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

**Encumbrances** As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds. A reserve for encumbrances is not reported on government-wide financial statements.

Lapsing of Appropriations At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

#### Note 3 – Accountability

#### **Fund Deficits**

Fund balances at June 30, 2009 included the following individual fund deficits:

	D	Deficit		
	Fund	Balance		
Special Revenue Funds:				
Recreation - Fitness Center	\$	250		
Other Grants		90,077		
Management Information Systems		149		
Entry Year Program		104,503		
Improving Teacher Quality		28,775		

The deficits in these funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in the non-major governmental funds and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

#### Note 4 - 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, is presented for the general fund 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 the following:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

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

- 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 for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund:

#### Net Change In Fund Balance General Fund

	General				
Budget Basis	\$	(2,090,235)			
Adjustments, increase (decrease)					
Revenue accruals		483,756			
Expenditures accruals		1,116,921			
Encumbrances		762,591			
GAAP basis, as reported	\$	273,033			

#### **Note 5 - Deposits and Investments**

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two 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 monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all uninsured public monies deposited with the institution. Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

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

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

#### Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as collateral against all of the

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

uninsured public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School District.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$3,450,057, which excludes \$1,150 cash on hand. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2009, \$2,810,583 of the School District's bank balance of \$3,717,637 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$907,054 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

As of June 30, 2009, \$3,755,120 is held with a Fiscal Account in the School District's name. These monies are held for the costs associated with a lease-purchase agreement for QZAB Academy Bonds.

*Investments* – Investments are reported at fair value. STAROhio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2009, the School District had the following investments:

				<b>Investment Maturities</b>						Percentage			
Rating by	lating by		Fair	I	n Months	Ir	<b>Months</b>	In	Months	of Total			
Moody	Entity		Value		(0-6) (7-12)		(0-6)		(0-6)		Mo	re than 12	Investment
N/A	Repurchase agreement	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	0	\$	0	2.30%			
N/A	Money Markets		1,417,987		1,417,987		0		0	46.53%			
AAAm**	STAROhio		249,702		249,702		0		0	8.19%			
Aaa	FHLB		513,706		0		513,706		0	16.86%			
Aaa	FHLMC		194,259		0		194,259		0	6.37%			
Aaa	FHLMCMTN		451,441		151,236		0		300,205	14.81%			
Aaa	FNMAMTN		150,535		0		0		150,535	4.94%			
		\$	3,047,630	\$	1,888,925	\$	707,965	\$	450,740	100.00%			

<sup>\*\*</sup> Rated by Standard and Poor's

*Interest Rate Risk.* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the School District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less for investments with a fixed interest rate, and two years or less for investments with a variable interest rate.

*Credit Risk.* The School District's investment credit ratings are summarized above.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial risk is that risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will no longer be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's investment in repurchase agreements is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the School District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of the securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

*Concentration of Credit Risk.* The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. See percentage's above.

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

#### **Note 6 – Property Taxes**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2009 represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35% 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 2009 represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 became a lien December 31, 2007, were levied after April 1, 2008 and are collected in 2009 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35% 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 2009 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2009 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008 on the value as of December 31, 2008. For 2009, tangible personal property is assessed at 0 % of true value for property including inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

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

The School District receives property taxes from Cuyahoga County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$2,702,418 in the General Fund, \$636,355 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and \$65,208 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred since it has not been received within the available period.

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

		8 Second Half Collections		009 First Half Collections
Agricultural/Residential	•	452.50(.220	•	459 (22 270
and Other Real Estate	\$	452,596,220	\$	458,632,370
Public Utility		7,541,480		7,957,150
Tangible Personal Property		25,821,693		18,231,991
	\$	485,959,393	\$	484,821,511

#### Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of taxes, accounts, intergovernmental, and interfund. 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 are expected to be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Fund	\$ 178,815
Early Childhod Education	16,725
Alternative Education Challenge Grant	772
Poverty Aid	44,111
IDEA	157,090
Title I	557,344
Title IV	3,443
Drug Free School Grant	82,514
Early Childhood Special Education-IDEA	12,795
Improving Teacher Quality	160,560
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	 6,903
	\$ 1,221,072

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

#### **Note 8 - Capital Assets**

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

	Balance 6/30/2008		Additions		Deletions		Balance 6/30/2009	
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	833,150	\$	0	\$	0	\$	833,150
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated:		833,150		0		0		833,150
Capital Assets, being depreciated:								
Land Improvements		1,195,728		0		0		1,195,728
Buildings and Improvements		57,318,824		37,000		0		57,355,824
Furniture and Equipment		2,422,833		32,134		0		2,454,967
Vehicles		1,472,682		214,242		0		1,686,924
Textbooks		2,060,731		0		0		2,060,731
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		64,470,798		283,376		0		64,754,174
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Land Improvements		(534,377)		(40,980)		0		(575,357)
Buildings and Improvements		(7,205,166)		(1,315,366)		0		(8,520,532)
Furniture and Equipment		(1,558,930)		(159,760)		0		(1,718,690)
Vehicles		(960,622)		(160,083)		0		(1,120,705)
Textbooks		(1,928,689)		(88,028)		0		(2,016,717)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(12,187,784)		(1,764,217)		0		(13,952,001)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net		52,283,014		(1,480,841)		0		50,802,173
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	53,116,164	\$	(1,480,841)	\$	0	\$	51,635,323

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

#### Governmental Functions: Instruction: Regular \$ 1,528,978 Special 500 Support Services: Instructional Staff 1,217 Business 1,150 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 5,340 **Pupil Transportation** 161,676 Extracurricular 16,984 48,372 Food Service Operations 1,764,217

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

#### **Note 9 - Risk Management**

#### A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2009, the School District contracted with Nationwide Insurance Company for building and contents, boiler and machinery, and crime. General liability is also protected by Nationwide Insurance Company as well as vehicles. Coverages are as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage		Coverage			
Ohio School Plan	Building and Contents	\$	66,923,000			
	Crime Insurance		5,000			
	<b>Bodily Injury and Property Damage</b>		2,000,000			
	Uninsured-Underinsured Motorist		2,000,000			
	Comprehensive Automobile Liability		2,000,000			
	Collision Automobile Liability		2,000,000			
	General Liability (per occurrence)		1,000,000			
	General Liability (in aggregate)		3,000,000			

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

#### B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2009, the School District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### C. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District participates in the Suburban Health Consortium, a shared risk pool (Note 19) to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which the claim payments are made for all participating districts. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all School District claims would be paid without regard to the School District's account balance or the Directors have the right to hold monies for an exiting school district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

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

#### **Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% 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% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2009, 9.09% 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 by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$676,701, \$653,029, and \$661,842 respectively; 37% has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100% for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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 a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. 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. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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 of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14%; 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2009, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13%. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$2,076,719, \$2,053,863, and \$1,913,786, respectively; 83% has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100% for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$31,652 made by the School District and \$65,288 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 Employees Retirement System / State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2009, all members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2% of wages.

#### Note 11 – Postemployment Benefits

#### A. School Employee Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2009, 4.16% of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2009, this amount was \$35,800. During fiscal year 2009, the School District paid \$134,418 in surcharge.

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

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

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$309,689, \$297,998, and \$205,741 respectively; 37% has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100% for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75% of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$55,833, \$47,052, and \$40,900 respectively; 37% has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100% for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District contributes to the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$159,748, \$157,989, and \$147,214 respectively; 37% has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100% for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### **Note 12 - Employee Benefits**

#### A. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees. Coverage is \$10,000 for part-time employees and \$20,000 for full time employees. Life insurance is provided through the Ohio Schools Council.

#### **B.** Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws.

#### Vacation Leave

Classified employees accumulate vacation leave depending upon length of service. Vacation days are credited to classified employees on the anniversary of their employment and must be used within the next 12 months. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment with some restrictions. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

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

#### Sick Leave

Each professional staff member is entitled to fifteen (15) days sick leave with pay for each year under contract. The sick leave accrues at the rate of one and one fourth (1 1/4) days for each calendar month under contract. An employee is paid a severance benefit in accordance with negotiated agreement not to exceed 77 days, calculated at current wage rates, upon retirement.

#### Personal Leave

All employees are entitled to three days of personal leave, with pay, each school year. The three days of personal leave cannot be carried forward into the next fiscal year. Unused personal leave rolls over to sick leave in the next fiscal year.

#### **Note 13- Long - Term Obligations**

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

	Outstandin a					Outstanding		Amounts Due in
	Outstanding 6/30/2008	Additions		Reductions		6/30/2009	One Year	
Governmental Activities:								
General Obligation Bonds:								
2001 School Improvement Bonds-5.10%, 12/26	\$ 6,080,000	\$	0	\$	820,000	\$ 5,260,000	\$	930,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds 12.22%	342,275		0		0	342,275		0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation bonds	382,960		88,622		0	471,582		0
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	3,000,000		0		0	3,000,000		0
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	2,000,000		0		0	2,000,000		0
2004 School Improvement Bonds-4.37%, 12/26	8,155,000		0		355,000	7,800,000		370,000
Unamortized Premium	160,881		0		6,603	154,278		0
Capital Appreciation Bonds 7.284%	365,000		0		0	365,000		0
Capital Appreciation Bonds 7.125%	130,000		0		0	130,000		0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation bonds	137,131		37,241		0	174,372		0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation bonds	47,622		12,881		0	60,503		0
2006 School Improvement Bonds 12/21 4.8%	1,845,000		0		110,000	1,735,000		115,000
Unamortized Premium	39,287		0		4,534	34,753		0
2006 Refunding Bonds-4% (12/17)	29,545,000		0		125,000	29,420,000		130,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds - 12.256%	535,780		0		0	535,780		0
Capital Appreciation Bonds - 12.256%	644,211		0		0	644,211		0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation bonds	101,313		80,475		0	181,788		0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation bonds	121,817		96,761		0	218,578		0
Unamortized Premium	2,201,374		0		8,956	2,192,418		0
Unamortized Refunding Loss	(1,772,599)		0		(7,212)	(1,765,387)		0
Total General Obligation Bonds	54,062,052		315,980		1,422,881	52,955,151		1,545,000
Compensated Absences	3,196,009		522,963		159,824	3,559,148		226,990
Early Retirement Incentive	138,584		0		91,919	46,665		34,999
Capital Leases	2,946,194		0		494,638	2,451,556		516,467
Total Governmental Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$60,342,839	\$	838,943	\$ 2	2,169,262	\$59,012,520	\$	2,323,456

Compensated absences and early retirement incentives will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. General obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund. Capital leases will be paid from the general fund and the permanent improvement capital project funds.

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

#### 2006 School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On October 4, 2006, the School District issued \$31,339,991 refunded general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$31,340,000 of the School District's outstanding 2001 School Improvement bonds, excluding the December 1, 2006 principal payment of \$415,000. The bonds were issued for an 18 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2026. At the date of the refunding, \$31,148,071 (including premium and after underwriting fees) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future payments on the refunded bonds. As of June 30, 2007, \$31,340,000 of these bonds were considered defeased.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$2,245,438, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized as interest expenses over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, the amortization for June 30, 2009 was \$8,956. The issuance costs of \$436,419 are reported as deferred charges and are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, the amortization for June 30, 2009 was \$21,821. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$1,808,080. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a difference to bonds payable; is being amortized as interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. The amortization of this difference for fiscal year 2009 was \$7,212. The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$525,253. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$926,115.

The bond issue consists of serial and capital appreciation bonds. These bonds are not subject to early redemption.

The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2012 and 2013. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as an increase in long-term liability.

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

Fiscal Year					T	otal
Ending	Serial	Bonds		Accretion/		
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2010	\$ 1,545,000	\$ 2,039,479	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,545,000	\$ 2,039,479
2011	1,720,000	1,970,657	0	0	1,720,000	1,970,657
2012	1,505,000	1,905,433	0	0	1,505,000	1,905,433
2013	135,000	1,188,535	900,780	904,220	1,035,780	2,092,755
2014	140,000	1,181,935	774,211	995,789	914,211	2,177,724
2015 - 2019	14,045,000	8,189,840	342,275	1,382,725	14,387,275	9,572,565
2020 - 2024	18,385,000	4,810,134	0	0	18,385,000	4,810,134
2025 - 2027	11,740,000	699,175	0	0	11,740,000	699,175
Total	\$49,215,000	\$ 21,985,188	\$ 2,017,266	\$ 3,282,734	\$ 51,232,266	\$ 25,267,922

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

#### **Note 14- Capitalized Leases**

Capital lease obligations relate to a telephone system, air handling equipment and computer equipment which are leased under long-term agreements. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 13 "Accounting for Leases". Capital lease payments in the governmental funds have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service in the basic financial statements for the general fund. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. Assets acquired through capital leases have been capitalized in the amount of \$6,065,711. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009.

Year	Amount		
2010	\$	607,302	
2011		607,302	
2012		607,302	
2013		156,035	
2014		147,797	
2015 - 2019		627,943	
Total Minimum Lease Payments		2,753,681	
Less Amount Representing Interest		302,125	
Present Value of Minimum			
	Φ	2 451 556	
Lease Payments	\$	2,451,556	

#### **Note 15– Deferred Revenue**

Deferred revenue at June 30, 2009 the following:

	Statement	Balance
	of Net Assets	Sheet
Property Taxes Receivable	\$ 12,089,669	\$ 13,675,222
Grants Receivable	0	218,988
Excess Costs	0	178,815
	\$ 12,089,669	\$ 14,073,025

#### **Note 16- Interfund Transactions**

The account balances by fund of "Interfund Receivable" and "Interfund Payable" as of June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Fund	Re	Receivable		Payable
General Fund	\$	710,000	\$	0
Other Governmental Funds		0		710,000
Total	\$	710,000	\$	710,000

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

Interfund receivables and payables resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of June 30, 2009, all interfund payables outstanding are anticipated to be repaid in fiscal year 2010.

The following is a summarized breakdown of the School District's transfers for fiscal year 2009:

	T	Transfers		Transfers	
Fund	In			Out	
General Fund	\$	0	\$	45,645	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		45,645		0	
	\$	45,645	\$	45,645	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### **Note 17 - Jointly Governed Organizations**

#### A. Lake-Shore Northeast Ohio Computer Association (LNOCA)

The Lakeshore Northeast Ohio Computer Association (LNOCA) is a jointly governed computer service bureau owned and operated by eleven public school districts. The primary function of LNOCA is to provide data services to the eleven member districts. Major areas of service provided by LNOCA include accounting, payroll, inventory, career guidance services, handicapped student tracking, pupil scheduling, attendance reporting and grade reporting. Each school is represented on the LNOCA Board of Directors by its superintendent. Each year, the Board of Directors elects a Chairman, a Vice Chairman and a Recording Secretary. The Treasurer of the fiscal agent is a nonvoting, ex-officio member of the Board of Directors. The Cuyahoga County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent of LNOCA. Each school district supports LNOCA based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software packages used. The School District paid \$276,056 to LNOCA during fiscal year 2009. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer of the fiscal agent at 5700 West Canal Road, Valley View, Ohio 44125.

#### B. Cuyahoga Valley Career Center

The Cuyahoga Valley Career Center (a joint vocational school district) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of representatives from each participating school district's elected board, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. Accordingly, the Cuyahoga Valley Career Center is not part of the School District and its operations are not included as part of the reporting entity. The School District made no contributions to the Cuyahoga Valley Career Center during fiscal year 2009. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Cuyahoga Valley Career Center, 8001 Brecksville Road, Brecksville, Ohio 44141.

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

#### C. Ohio Schools' Council

The Ohio Schools Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 121 school districts. The jointly governed organization was created by school districts for the purpose of saving money through volume purchases. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. Each school district member superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Assembly elects five of the Council's Board members and the remaining four are representatives of the Greater Cleveland School Superintendents' Association. The Council operates under a nine member Board of Directors (Board). The Board meets monthly September through June. The Board appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds, investing available funds, preparing financial reports for the Board and Assembly and carrying out such other responsibilities as designated by the Board. In fiscal year 2008, the School District paid \$679,409 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.

The School District participates in the natural gas purchase program. This program allows the School District to purchase natural gas at reduced rates if the School District will commit to participating for a twelve year period. There are currently 137 districts in the Program. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billing in September until the credits are exhausted and districts that did not pay enough estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

The School District also participates in the council's electric purchase program. The Council provides 238 school districts and 11 MR/DD boards in the First Energy territory (Cleveland Electric Illuminating, Ohio Edison, Toledo Edison) the ability to purchase electricity at reduced rates if the school district committed to participating in either a thirty-six month (Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company) or a forty-four month (Ohio Edison and Toledo Edison) program beginning either May 1, 2005 or January 1, 2006 and ending December 31, 2009. Each month, the Council invoices participants based on estimated usage that was determined when the program was established. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Refund checks are issued to districts that consumed less than their projected usage of electrical energy and districts that overconsumed are invoiced.

#### **Note 18 - Insurance Purchasing Pool**

The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as a group purchasing pool. The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

#### **Note 19 – Public Entity Risk Pool**

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

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

Any Consortium Member wishing to withdraw from participation in the Consortium or any benefit program shall notify the Fiscal Agent at least one hundred eight (180) days prior to the effective date of withdrawal. Upon withdrawal of a Consortium Member, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided such Consortium Member has paid to the Consortium, prior to the effective date of withdrawal a withdrawal fee in the amount equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rate. Payment of the withdrawal fee does not extend insurance coverage for two months. Upon automatic withdrawal, for non-payment of premiums required by the Consortium Agreement, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided the Consortium has received from such Consortium Member all outstanding and unpaid premiums and other amounts and the withdrawal fee equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Members' current rates. Any Consortium Member which withdraws from the Consortium pursuant to the Consortium Agreement shall have no claim to the Consortium assets. Financial information for the Consortium can be obtained from the Treasurer of the North Royalton City School District (the Fiscal Agent) at 6579 Royalton Road, North Royalton, Ohio 44133.

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

#### **Note 20 – Contingencies**

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

The Garfield Heights City 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 affect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

#### Note 21 - Set-Aside Calculations and Fund Reserves

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

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

						Textbook	
		Budget		Capital	Ir	nstructional	
	St	ablization	Im	provement		M aterials	
		Reserve		Reserve		Reserve	Total
Set-Aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2008	\$	500,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 500,000
Set-Aside Carry over Balance as of June 30, 2008		0		0		(2,307,802)	(2,307,802)
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		0		648,517		648,517	1,297,034
Board Approved Adjustment		0		0		0	0
Qualifying Disbursements		0		(229,765)		(412,018)	(641,783)
Total	\$	500,000	\$	418,752	\$	(2,071,303)	\$ (1,152,551)
Cash Balance Carried Forward FY 2009	\$	500,000	\$	418,752	\$	0	\$ 918,752
Amount to Restrict for Set-Asides							\$ 918,752
Total Restricted Assets							\$ 918,752

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years. The School District did not have enough offsetting and qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year to reduced the set-aside amount for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years.

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

#### **Note 22 – Construction Commitments**

As of June 30, 2009, the School District had the following contractual commitments outstanding:

	Amount Paid		Amount				
		Contract as		as of	Re	emaining	
Projects	Amount		6/30/2009		on Contract		
Performing Arts Center	\$	5,819,033	\$	5,596,058	\$	222,975	

### GARFIELD HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

### FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555	\$ 212,523 580,249 792,772	\$0 43,738 43,738	\$ 212,523 580,249 792,772	\$0 43,738 43,738
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		792,772	43,738	792,772	43,738
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies - FY 2008 Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies - FY 2009 Total Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	159,980 582,692 742,672	0 0	100,803 801,643 902,446	0 0 0
Special Education Cluster: Special Education: Grants to States - FY 2008 Special Education: Grants to States - FY 2009 Total Special Education: Grants to States	84.027 84.027	10,095 728,947 739,042	0 0 0	7,760 865,514 873,274	0 0 0
Special Education: Preschool Grants - FY 2009 Total Special Education: Preschool Grants	84.173	4,422 4,422	0	16,697 16,697	0 0
Total Special Education Cluster		743,464	0	889,971	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities: State Grants - FY 2009 Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities: State Grants - Cleveland Diocese - FY 2008 Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities: State Grants - Cleveland Diocese - FY 2009 Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools Grants	84.186 84.186 84.186	6,215 67,162 139,626 213,003	0 0 0	8,364 81,222 222,201 311,787	0 0 0
State Grants for Innovative Programs - FY 2008 State Grants for Innovative Programs - FY 2009 Total State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298 84.298	4,524 383 4,907	0 0	12,561 0 12,561	0 0 0
Education Technology State Grants - FY 2009 Total Education Technology State Grants	84.318	2,088	0	2,088	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants - FY 2008 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants - FY 2009 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants - Cleveland Diocese - FY 2008 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants - Cleveland Diocese - FY 2009 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367 84.367 84.367	21,996 84,871 0 259,557 366,424	0 0 0 0	19,732 101,104 52,896 340,531 514,263	0 0 0 0 0
Total U.S. Department of Education		2,072,558	0	2,633,116	0
Total Federal Award Receipts and Expenditures		\$2,865,330	\$43,738	\$3,425,888	\$43,738

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# GARFIELD HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### **NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

The District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the District assumes it expends federal monies first.

#### **NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

CFDA - Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

N/A - Not applicable





## INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Garfield Heights City School District Cuyahoga County 5640 Briarcliff Drive Garfield Heights, Ohio 44125

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Garfield Heights City School District, Cuyahoga County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 18, 2010. 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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

Garfield Heights City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

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

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated August 18, 2010.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and others within the District. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

August 18, 2010





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

Garfield Heights City School District Cuyahoga County 5640 Briarcliff Drive Garfield Heights, Ohio 44125

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Garfield Heights City School District (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. In a separate letter to the District's management dated August 18, 2010, we reported other matters related to federal noncompliance not requiring inclusion in this report.

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

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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Garfield Heights City School District
Cuyahoga County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)**

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, 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.

We noted matters involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated August 18, 2010

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

August 18, 2010

#### GARFIELD HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2009

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

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control 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 § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA#s  84.010 - Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies 84.367 - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants  Child Nutrition Cluster: 10.555 - National School Lunch Program, 10.553 - School Breakfast Program
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None

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

None

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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Garfield Heights City School District Cuyahoga County 5640 Briarcliff Drive Garfield Heights, Ohio 44125

#### To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on June 24, 2008.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
  - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events:
  - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
  - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
  - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;

Garfield Heights City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

- (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;
- (6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;
- (7) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;
- (8) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;
- (9) A disciplinary procedure for any student guilty of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, which shall not infringe on any student's rights under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States:
- (10) A requirement that the district administration semiannually provide the president of the district board a written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary on its web site, if the district has a web site, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the anti-harassment policy. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, the Board of Education and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

August 18, 2010



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### **GARFIELD HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **CUYAHOGA COUNTY**

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 30, 2010