Financial Statement Audit

June 30, 2010



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Willoughby-Eastlake City School District, Lake County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 8, 2011

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our Future.

January 28, 2011

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Willoughby-Eastlake City School District (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3 to the basic financial statements, the School District changed its method of accounting for compensated absences in 2010.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 28, 2011, 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Willoughby-Eastlake City School District Independent Auditor's Report January 28, 2011 Page 2

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

The management's discussion and analysis of the Willoughby-Eastlake City School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2010 are as follows:

- Total net assets decreased \$264,141, which represents a one percent decrease from 2009.
- General revenues accounted for \$84,526,434 or 87 percent of all revenues for governmental activities. For governmental activities, program-specific revenues in the form of charges for services, sales, grants or contributions accounted for \$12,856,911 or 13 percent of total revenues of \$97,383,345.
- Total program expenses were \$97,647,486, with instruction representing 57 percent of total expenses.
- Capital assets decreased by \$201,060, with the value of capital additions offset by depreciation on older assets and deletions.
- Outstanding debt decreased by \$285,000 to \$630,000.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

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 2010?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 14.

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

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

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

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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 2010 compared to 2009:

(Table 1) Net Assets Governmental Activities

	2010	Restated 2009
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 85,401,416	\$ 81,487,813
Capital Assets	15,489,879	15,690,939
Total Assets	100,891,295	97,178,752
Liabilities		
Total Current and Other Liabilities	66,039,623	60,424,442
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	2,312,798	2,983,679
Due in More than One Year	11,695,234	12,662,850
Total Liabilities	80,047,655	76,070,971
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets	15,489,879	15,690,939
Restricted:		
Set Asides	0	1,073,233
Capital Projects	1,849,309	1,641,175
Debt Service	546,481	572,366
Other Purposes	2,066,092	1,281,791
Unrestricted (Deficit)	891,879	848,277
Total Net Assets	\$ 20,843,640	\$ 21,107,781

Total assets increased by \$3,712,543. Equity in pooled cash and investments decreased by \$3,236,997 due to an increase in expenditures over revenues. Property taxes receivable increased \$5,469,739 due to the School District passing a new property tax levy during fiscal year 2009.

Total liabilities increased by \$3,976,684. The \$5,615,181 increase to current liabilities was primarily the result of increased deferred revenue due to an increase in property taxes receivable. Long-term liabilities decreased by \$1,638,497 primarily through principal payments on debt and a decrease in early retirement incentive payable.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2010 compared to fiscal year 2009.

(Table 2) Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities

		2010		Restated 2009
Revenues		2010		2009
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$	5,242,911	\$	5,685,982
Operating Grants & Contributions	Ŧ	7,614,000	+	7,274,578
Capital Grants		0		89,252
Total Program Revenues		12,856,911		13,049,812
General Revenue:				
Property Taxes		55,733,626		52,672,735
Grants and Entitlements		28,181,066		25,712,467
Investment Earnings		122,053		612,750
Miscellaneous		489,689		680,272
Total General Revenues		84,526,434		79,678,224
Total Revenues		97,383,345		92,728,036
Program Expenses				
Instruction		55,546,588		58,895,571
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff		10,625,327		9,327,112
Board of Education,				
Administration, Fiscal and Business		8,024,141		7,284,864
Operation & Maintenance of Plant		9,441,295		9,128,478
Pupil Transportation		6,651,526		7,056,441
Central		1,377,796		1,259,485
Operation of Non-Instruction Services:				
Food Service		2,451,473		2,457,605
Community Services		1,246,363		1,424,148
Extracurricular Activities		2,239,099		2,309,325
Interest and Fiscal Charges		43,878		57,448
Total Program Expenses		97,647,486		99,200,477
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$	(264,141)	\$	(6,472,441)

Governmental Activities

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

Our School District, which is very dependent upon local property taxes, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must periodically ask the voters to increase property taxes to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 57 percent of revenues for governmental activities for Willoughby-Eastlake City Schools in fiscal year 2010.

The largest governmental activities program expense remains instruction, comprising 57 percent of expenses. When combined with pupil and instructional support, these categories make up 68 percent of total expenses. The \$1,552,991 decrease in expenses was primarily due to cost savings recognized by the School District during the fiscal year.

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

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services.

(Table 3) Governmental Activities Cost of Services

		2010 Fotal Cost	-	Restated 2009 Fotal Cost	 2010 Net Cost of Service	 Restated 2009 Net Cost of Service
Instruction	\$	55,546,588	\$	58,895,571	\$ (49,522,792)	\$ (52,772,287)
Support Services:						
Pupil and Instructional Staff		10,625,327		9,327,112	(9,187,102)	(7,841,107)
Board of Education, Administration,	,					
Fiscal and Business		8,024,141		7,284,864	(7,829,012)	(7,140,900)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		9,441,295		9,128,478	(9,392,984)	(9,021,027)
Pupil Transportation		6,651,526		7,056,441	(5,586,760)	(6,486,673)
Central		1,377,796		1,259,485	(1,332,435)	(1,194,698)
Operation of Non-Instructional		3,697,836		3,881,753	(293,202)	(157,315)
Extracurricular Activities		2,239,099		2,309,325	(1,602,410)	(1,479,210)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		43,878		57,448	 (43,878)	 (57,448)
Total Expenses	\$	97,647,486	\$	99,200,477	\$ (84,790,575)	\$ (86,150,665)

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Property taxes cover 57 percent of all governmental activities. Our seven communities are responsible for the primary support for the School District.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 14. These governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues, including other financing sources, of \$97,935,935 and expenditures, including other financing uses of \$101,586,305. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the general fund, a decrease of \$3,533,661. The decrease in the general fund balance was due to an increase in salaries and benefits without a sufficient amount of revenues in the current year to offset these increases.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2010, the School District amended its general fund budget several times to allow for changes in economic conditions.

For the general fund, the final budget-basis estimated revenue, including other financing sources, was \$90,785,045, \$8,978,633 over the original budget estimate of \$81,806,412. Total actual revenues and other financing sources were \$86,993,748, \$3,791,297 under the final budget estimate. The variance between the original and final budgets were primarily caused by an overestimation of intergovernmental and property tax revenue.

The final budget-basis expenditures, including other financing uses, were \$91,246,992, \$751,999 above the original budget estimate of \$90,494,993. The change was due to anticipated severance payments. Total actual expenditures (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$90,744,405, \$502,587 below the final budget amount.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the School District had \$15,489,879 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on capital assets.

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

	2010	 2009
Land	\$ 560,374	\$ 560,374
Buildings and Improvements	11,667,549	12,125,484
Furniture and Equipment	553,206	612,346
Vehicles	 2,708,750	2,392,735
Totals	\$ 15,489,879	\$ 15,690,939

The \$201,060 decrease in capital assets is due to current year depreciation and deletions exceeding capital outlays.

Ohio law requires school districts to set aside three percent of certain revenues for capital improvements and an additional three percent for instructional materials. For fiscal year 2010, this amounted to \$1,432,360 for each set aside. The School District has qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding these requirements for capital improvements and textbooks.

Debt

On August 1, 2003, the School District issued \$2,205,000 in library improvement bonds, which were used to refund the 1991 library improvement bonds. The current outstanding debt was \$915,000 for fiscal year 2009. At June 30, 2010, the outstanding debt was \$630,000. This decrease is due to the principal payments of \$285,000 made in fiscal year 2010.

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

Current Issues

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

The sudden downturn in the economy has put pressures on both the State budget as well as our local School District budget. The local tax base has been weakened as a result of the current economic conditions and therefore negatively impacts local tax revenues. The ongoing legislative efforts to support the existence of community (charter) schools come at the expense of our current State subsidy. This year approximately \$730,000 will be deducted from our State subsidy and redirected to local community (charter) schools. Our School District has also been impacted by the continuing national trend of rapidly escalating employee benefit costs.

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

- Passage of a replacement Permanent Improvement levy in 2010 or 2011
- Passage of a new operating levy in 2011
- The renewal of the existing emergency levies (in 2012 and 2013)
- Judicial or legislative action on school funding reform
- Funding of the School District technology plan
- Development and funding of a technology replacement schedule
- Funding the educational improvement plan

• Updating the five-year forecast.

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

Contacting the School District's Fiscal Management

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

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 24,716,370
Receivables:	
Taxes	58,249,669
Accounts	62,479
Intergovernmental	2,366,291
Deferred Charges	6,607
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	560,374
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	14,929,505
Total Assets	100,891,295
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	451,604
Contracts Payable	118,680
Accrued Wages and Benefits	9,375,942
Accrued Interest Payable	3,087
Intergovernmental Payable	3,197,642
Deferred Revenue	52,042,291
Claims Payable	850,377
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	2,312,798
Due In More Than One Year	11,695,234
Total Liabilities	80,047,655
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets	15,489,879
Restricted For:	
Capital Outlay	1,849,309
Debt Service	546,481
Other Purposes	2,066,092
Unrestricted	891,879
Total Net Assets	\$ 20,843,640

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Program	Reven	ues		Net (Expense) Revenue and ages in Net Assets
	 Expenses	Operating Charges for Grants, Services Contributions and Sales and Interest		tting hts, utions Governm		
Governmental Activities						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 38,669,636	\$ 1,017,167	\$	329,333	\$	(37,323,136)
Special	15,069,214	1,257,402		2,940,202		(10,871,610)
Vocational	1,454,874	21,022		128,003		(1,305,849)
Adult/Continuing	352,864	138,611		192,056		(22,197)
Support Services:						
Pupils	7,022,234	41,642		687,026		(6,293,566)
Instructional Staff	3,603,093	1,390		708,167		(2,893,536)
Board of Education	479,626	0		0		(479,626)
Administration	5,396,207	108,354		86,775		(5,201,078)
Fiscal	1,755,438	0		0		(1,755,438)
Business	392,870	0		0		(392,870)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	9,441,295	44,135		4,176		(9,392,984)
Pupil Transportation	6,651,526	329,501		735,265		(5,586,760)
Central	1,377,796	0		45,361		(1,332,435)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Service Operations	2,451,473	1,244,571		994,287		(212,615)
Community Services	1,246,363	492,284		673,492		(80,587)
Extracurricular Activities	2,239,099	546,832		89,857		(1,602,410)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 43,878	 0		0		(43,878)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 97,647,486	\$ 5,242,911	\$	7,614,000		(84,790,575)

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	54,273,259
Debt Service	242,934
Capital Outlay	1,078,298
Other Purposes	139,135
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs	28,181,066
Investment Earnings	122,053
Miscellaneous	489,689
Total General Revenues	 84,526,434
Total General Revenues	 84,526,434
Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets	 84,526,434 (264,141)
Change in Net Assets	 (264,141)
Change in Net Assets	\$ (264,141)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

	Other Governmental General Funds			Total Governmental Funds			
Assets	¢	15 729 050	\$	4 941 010	\$	20 560 060	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$	15,728,959	Э	4,841,010	Ф	20,569,969	
Taxes		56,913,328		1,336,341		58,249,669	
Accounts		29,192		33,287		62,479	
Interfund		1,064,900		0		1,064,900	
Intergovernmental		287,701		2,078,590		2,366,291	
Total Assets	\$	74,024,080	\$	8,289,228	\$	82,313,308	
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$	263,705	\$	185,594	\$	449,299	
Contracts Payable		0		118,680		118,680	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		8,824,845		551,097		9,375,942	
Interfund Payable		0		1,064,900		1,064,900	
Intergovernmental Payable		2,945,730		251,912		3,197,642	
Deferred Revenue		53,402,647		2,531,328		55,933,975	
Total Liabilities		65,436,927		4,703,511		70,140,438	
Fund Balances							
Reserved for Encumbrances		350,510		327,503		678,013	
Reserved for Property Taxes		3,808,810		86,758		3,895,568	
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:							
General Fund		4,427,833		0		4,427,833	
Special Revenue Funds		0		1,182,190		1,182,190	
Debt Service Fund		0		524,132		524,132	
Capital Projects Funds		0		1,465,134		1,465,134	
Total Fund Balances		8,587,153		3,585,717		12,172,870	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	74,024,080	\$	8,289,228	\$	82,313,308	

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2010

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 12,172,870
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		15,489,879
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes Charges for Services Intergovernmental	\$ 2,311,810 47,268 1,532,606	
Total		3,891,684
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		3,293,719
In the statement of activities, bond issuance costs are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a bond issuance expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		6,607
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is not reported.		(3,087)
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 Bond Premium Refunding Loss Early Retirement Incentive Healthcare Termination Benefits Compensated Absences	(630,000) (15,461) 8,771 (2,367,817) (1,863,170) (9,140,355)	
Total		 (14,008,032)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 20,843,640

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	G	eneral	Other Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues	0	cherai	Tullus	. <u> </u>	Funds
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	53,768,806	\$ 1,453,428	\$	55,222,234
Intergovernmental	Ŷ	27,542,920	6,960,843	Ψ	34,503,763
Investment Income		122,053	3,095		125,148
Tuition and Fees		1,942,646	647,187		2,589,833
Extracurricular Activities		1,942,040	701,861		701,861
Rentals		219,960	0		219,960
Charges for Services		30,078	1,715,214		1,745,292
Contributions and Donations		0	134,621		134,621
Miscellaneous		357,425	116,730		474,155
Total Revenues		83,983,888	11,732,979		95,716,867
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		38,711,566	1,055,385		39,766,951
Special		13,465,753	1,687,960		15,153,713
Vocational		1,384,915	78,370		1,463,285
Adult/Continuing		25,507	325,069		350,576
Support Services:		23,307	525,007		550,570
Pupils		6,439,322	718,758		7,158,080
Instructional Staff		2,985,866	650,660		3,636,526
Board of Education		476,998	2,628		479,626
Administration			2,028		
		5,147,591			5,429,137
Fiscal		1,357,740	372,144		1,729,884
Business		412,940	445		413,385
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		7,431,128	1,794,171		9,225,299
Pupil Transportation		5,694,919	1,221,441		6,916,360
Central		813,982	547,568		1,361,550
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		10.000	0.405.554		a 110 50 5
Food Service Operations		13,929	2,435,756		2,449,685
Community Services		9,798	1,256,554		1,266,352
Extracurricular Activities		1,049,184	1,174,438		2,223,622
Capital Outlay		18,107	0		18,107
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement		0	285,000		285,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0	45,231		45,231
Total Expenditures		85,439,245	13,933,124		99,372,369
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures		(1,455,357)	(2,200,145)		(3,655,502)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Sales of Capital Assets		5,132	0		5,132
Transfers In		0	2,213,936		2,213,936
Transfers Out		(2,083,436)	(130,500)		(2,213,936)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,078,304)	2,083,436		5,132
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,533,661)	(116,709)		(3,650,370)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		12,120,814	3,702,426		15,823,240
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	8,587,153	\$ 3,585,717	\$	12,172,870

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	(3,650,370)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their			
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount			
by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.			
Capital Asset Additions	\$ 664,161		
Current Year Depreciation	(818,691)		(154,530)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent			
proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a			
gain or loss is reported for each disposal.			(46,530)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial			
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Delinquent Property Taxes	511,392		
Charges for Services	(245,209)		
Grants	1,417,431		1,683,614
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			285,000
In the statemement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,			
and bond premium and bond issuance costs and the gain/loss on refunding			
are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental			
funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.			
Accrued Interest Payable	1,365		
Amortization of Issuance Costs	(6,120)		
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	14,244		
Amortization of Refunding Loss	(8,136)		1,353
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are			
eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated			
among the governmental activities.			269,933
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the			
use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported			
as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Compensated Absences	16,938		
Healthcare Termination Benefits	307,392		
Early Retirement Incentive	1,023,059		1,347,389
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		¢	(264,141)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Over		
		Original	Final		Actual		(Under)
Revenues		0					
Property Taxes	\$	49,910,770	\$ 55,038,731	\$	53,614,394	\$	(1,424,337)
Intergovernmental		26,196,886	29,690,242		27,542,920		(2,147,322)
Investment Income		151,648	171,870		159,440		(12,430)
Tuition and Fees		1,951,957	2,212,250		2,052,251		(159,999)
Rentals		211,701	239,931		222,578		(17,353)
Charges for Services		28,608	32,423		30,078		(2,345)
Miscellaneous		335,630	 380,386		352,875		(27,511)
Total Revenues		78,787,200	 87,765,833		83,974,536		(3,791,297)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		38,155,344	38,494,282		38,267,757		226,525
Special		13,709,432	13,831,215		13,749,823		81,392
Vocational		1,337,677	1,349,560		1,341,618		7,942
Adult/Continuing		25,432	25,658		25,507		151
Support Services							
Pupils		6,415,284	6,472,272		6,434,185		38,087
Instructional Staff		2,959,228	2,985,516		2,967,947		17,569
Board of Education		479,091	483,347		480,503		2,844
Administration		5,170,503	5,216,434		5,185,737		30,697
Fiscal		1,299,037	1,310,576		1,302,864		7,712
Business		422,660	426,414		423,905		2,509
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		7,206,110	7,270,123		7,227,341		42,782
Pupil Transportation		5,604,972	5,654,762		5,621,486		33,276
Central		768,875	775,705		771,140		4,565
Operation of Non-Instructional Services							
Food Service		13,888	14,011		13,929		82
Community Services		9,769	9,856		9,798		58
Extracurricular Activities		1,059,221	1,068,631		1,062,342		6,289
Capital Outlay		18,054	 18,214	·	18,107		107
Total Expenditures		84,654,577	 85,406,576		84,903,989		502,587
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(5,867,377)	 2,359,257		(929,453)		(3,288,710)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		5,132	5,132		5,132		0
Advances In		3,014,080	3,014,080		3,014,080		0
Advances Out		(3,756,980)	(3,756,980)		(3,756,980)		0
Transfers Out		(2,083,436)	 (2,083,436)		(2,083,436)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,821,204)	 (2,821,204)		(2,821,204)		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(8,688,581)	(461,947)		(3,750,657)		(3,288,710)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		16,828,095	16,828,095		16,828,095		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		894,993	 894,993		894,993		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	9,034,507	\$ 17,261,141	\$	13,972,431	\$	(3,288,710)

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets		
Current Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	4,146,401
Liabilities Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		2,305
Claims Payable		850,377
Total Liabilities		852,682
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$	3,293,719

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenue	
Charges for Services	\$ 11,078,569
Operating Expenses	
Fringe Benefits	211,500
Purchased Services	609,533
Claims	9,987,603
Total Operating Expenses	10,808,636
Change in Net Assets	269,933
Net Assets Beginning of Year	3,023,786
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 3,293,719

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	A	overnmental Activities - Internal ervice Fund
Increase in Cash and Investments		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid for Goods and Services Cash Paid for Employee Benefits Cash Paid for Claims	\$	11,079,075 (609,662) (211,500) (9,845,389)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		412,524
Net Increase in Cash and Investments		412,524
Cash and Investments Beginning of Year		3,733,877
Cash and Investments End of Year	\$	4,146,401
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		
Operating Income	\$	269,933
Adjustments: Decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		506
Accounts Payable Claims Payable		(129) 142,214
		1,2,211
Total Adjustments		142,591
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	412,524

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2010

	 Agency		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 172,900		
Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Students	\$ 1,636 171,264		
Total Liabilities	\$ 172,900		

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District operates under a locally elected five-member board and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. The board controls the School District's thirteen instructional facilities, staffed by 462 classified personnel, 581 certified full-time teaching personnel and 22 administrative employees to provide services to students and other community members.

The School District is located in Lake County, Ohio and includes the cities of Willoughby, Eastlake, Willoughby Hills and Willowick and the villages of Lakeline, Timberlake, and Waite Hill, Lake County, Ohio. The enrollment for the School District during the 2010 fiscal year was 8,687. The School District operates seven elementary schools (K-5), three middle schools (6-8), two high schools (9-12), and a technical center.

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the fund are included on the Statement of Fund Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its internal service fund activity.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2010, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2011 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2010, investments were limited to STAROhio, certificates of deposit and money market accounts.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2010.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$122,053, which includes \$27,048 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and investments."

G. Deferred Charges

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the 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 District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2010, none of the School District's net assets were restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include instructional activities and grants.

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

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute.

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 self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

O. Interfund Activity

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

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 year 2010.

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.

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

A. Changes in Accounting Principles

For the year ended June 30, 2010, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets," GASB Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments," and GASB Statement No. 58, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies."

GASB Statement No. 51 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for intangible assets for all state and local governments. Inconsistencies in the accounting and financial reporting for intangible assets, particularly in the areas of recognition, initial measurement, and amortization, have occurred in practice due to the absence of sufficiently specific authoritative guidance that addresses these questions. The objective of this Statement is to establish accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets to reduce these inconsistencies, thereby enhancing the comparability of the accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments.

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments.

GASB Statement No. 58 provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code.

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

B. Restatement of Net Assets

During fiscal year 2010, the School District changed the method of estimating compensated absences liability from the vesting method to the termination method. Both methods are accepted by GAAP. As a result of this change, net assets have been restated as follows:

Statement of Net Assets	G	Governmental Activities		
Net Assets, June 30, 2009 Restatement of Compensated Absences	\$	23,646,810 (2,539,029)		
Restated Net Assets, July 1, 2009	\$	21,107,781		

Note 4 – Fund Deficits

The following funds had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2010:

Special Revenue Funds:	
Food Service	\$ 168,503
Adult Basic Education	2,216
Fiscal Stabilization	2,730
Title III	2,957
Title I	207,530
Drug Free Schools	1,291
Preschool Grant	11,775
Class Size Reduction	53,033

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

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General			
GAAP Basis	\$	(3,533,661)		
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		(9,352)		
Advances In		3,014,080		
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		1,133,074		
Advances Out		(3,756,980)		
Adjustment for Encumbrances		(597,818)		
Budget Basis	\$	(3,750,657)		

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any on time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of uninsured public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School District's name. During 2010, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$24,710,018, which includes \$4,245 of cash on hand. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2010, \$19,572,950 of the School District's bank balance of \$25,963,536 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging institution's trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2010, the School District had the following investment and maturity:

	Investment				
			Maturity		
		Fair	6 Months		
Investment Type	Value		(or Less	
STAROhio	\$	179,252	\$	179,252	

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

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

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

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk. The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2010:

	Fair	Percent		
Investment Type	Value	of Total		
STAROhio	\$ 179,252	100.00%		

Note 7 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2010 represents collections of calendar 2009 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State Law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2010 represents collections of calendar year 2009 taxes. Public utility real and tangible taxes received in calendar year 2010 became a lien December 31, 2008, were levied after April 1, 2009 and are collected in 2010 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the 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 telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaced the revenue lost by the School District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the School District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

Note 7 - Property Taxes (Continued)

The School District receives property taxes from Lake County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2010, 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.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2010 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the delayed personal property tax and the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010 was \$3,808,810 in the general fund, \$16,200 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$70,558 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$3,654,398 in the general fund, \$19,212 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$75,501 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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.

	2009 Secon Half Collect		2010 First- Half Collections			
	Amount Percent		Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/Residential						
and Other Real Estate	\$ 1,845,812,110	94.86%	\$ 1,636,283,600	94.07%		
Public Utility Personal	97,058,230	4.99%	101,712,780	5.85%		
Tangible Personal Property	2,886,560	0.15%	1,443,280	0.08%		
Total Assessed Values	\$ 1,945,756,900	100.00%	\$ 1,739,439,660	100.00%		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 48.75		\$ 52.81			

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2010 taxes were collected are:

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2010, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent, student fees and tuition), interfund and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds. All receivables, except property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Note 9 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2010
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 560,374	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 560,374
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	27,218,555	0	(156,483)	27,062,072
Furniture and Equipment	1,776,847	19,815	(29,262)	1,767,400
Vehicles	5,028,957	644,346	(242,132)	5,431,171
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	34,024,359	664,161	(427,877)	34,260,643
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(15,093,071)	(426,638)	125,186	(15,394,523)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,164,501)	(76,893)	27,200	(1,214,194)
Vehicles	(2,636,222)	(315,160)	228,961	(2,722,421)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(18,893,794)	(818,691) *	381,347	(19,331,138)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	15,130,565	(154,530)	(46,530)	14,929,505
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 15,690,939	\$ (154,530)	\$ (46,530)	\$ 15,489,879

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 230,197
Special	1,393
Adult Continuing	1,331
Support Services:	
Pupils	530
Administration	24,009
Fiscal	367
Business	360
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	231,549
Pupil Transportation	300,627
Central	4,233
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	3,565
Community Services	5,952
Extracurricular Activities	 14,578
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 818,691

Note 10 – Interfund Transactions

A. Interfund Transfers

Each month the School District transfers money from the general fund to the athletic and music fund to cover the cost of salaries and benefits for coaches, cost of officials for games and transportation of athletes. Each elementary school that has a latchkey/preschool program transfers money back to that school's public school support fund to cover their portion of general costs paid for from that fund. Additionally, the general fund transferred \$1,263,300 to the permanent improvement capital projects fund to cover various capital improvements. All other transfers were from the general fund to provide additional resources for current operations.

Transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2010 were as follows:

	Transfer From:					
			L	atchkey/		
Transfer To:		General		reschool	Total	
Food Service	\$	200,000	\$	0	\$	200,000
Uniform/School Supplies		135,000		0		135,000
Public School Support		0		130,500		130,500
Latchkey/Preschool		99,075		0		99,075
Athletics and Music		371,061		0		371,061
Preschool		15,000		0		15,000
Permanent Improvement		1,263,300		0		1,263,300
Total	\$	2,083,436	\$	130,500	\$	2,213,936

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

B. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2010 consist of a \$1,064,900 payable from the other governmental funds to the general fund. The primary purpose of the interfund balance is to cover costs in the fund where revenues were not received by June 30. This interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. This advance is expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund loans between governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of net assets.

Note 11 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2010, the School District was part of a group purchasing consortium of public school districts in Northeast Ohio. The consortium placed coverage through the Ohio Casualty Insurance Company group affinity program. The company carried the property insurance (which includes inland marine, earthquake, and crime), the fleet insurance and covered the boilers and machinery.

Note 11 - Risk Management (Continued)

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

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

B. Workers' Compensation

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

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District provides medical, surgical, prescription drug and dental benefits to its employees on a selfinsured basis. A third party, Medical Mutual, reviews all claims which are then paid by the School District. A premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and is based on historical cost information. The School District maintains stop-loss coverage for its insurance program. Aggregate stop-loss is maintained at \$10,349,088 for the one year period ending October 31, 2010.

The claims liability of \$850,377 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2010 is estimated by the thirdparty administrator and is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

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

		Balance		Current		Claims]	Balance
	Begir	nning of Year	Year Claims		Payments		End of Year	
2009	\$	908,490	\$	8,224,707	\$	8,425,034	\$	708,163
2010	\$	708,163	\$	9,987,603	\$	9,845,389	\$	850,377

Note 12 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio ("SERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits; annual cost-of-living adjustments; and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits for fiscal year 2010, 12.78 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$1,857,969, \$1,310,136 and \$1,852,344, respectively; 38 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

Note 12 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2010, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$5,783,819, \$5,471,210 and \$5,581,680, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$189,188 made by the School District and \$135,134 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2010, two members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2010, 0.46 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2010, this amount was \$35,800.

Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$66,875, \$599,578, and \$624,583, respectively; 38 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$110,490, \$108,097, and \$89,970, respectively; 38 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Health Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, 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, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$444,909, \$420,862, and \$398,691, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

Note 14 - Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

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

Note 14 - Employee Benefits (Continued)

B. Early Retirement Incentive and Health Care Termination Benefit Payable

Classified Employees

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

Certified Employees

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

C. Life Insurance

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

Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2010 were as follows:

	Restated Balance 06/30/2009	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/2010	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Library Improvement Refunding Bonds	\$ 915,000	\$ 0	\$ (285,000)	\$ 630,000	\$ 305,000
Unamortized Premium	29,705	0	(14,244)	15,461	0
Unamortized Refunding Loss	(16,907)	0	8,136	(8,771)	0
Early Retirement Incentive	3,390,876	851,931	(1,874,990)	2,367,817	1,257,737
Healthcare Termination Benefits	2,170,562	90,000	(397,392)	1,863,170	224,604
Compensated Absences	9,157,293	762,847	(779,785)	9,140,355	525,457
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$15,646,529	\$ 1,704,778	\$ (3,343,275)	\$14,008,032	\$ 2,312,798

Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

The bonds were issued at a premium of \$113,982. Proceeds of \$2,270,045 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt payments on the refunded portion of the 1991 Library Improvement Bonds. As a result, \$1,455,000 of these bonds is considered defeased. The principal balance outstanding on the defeased bonds was \$670,000 at June 30, 2010.

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

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

Principal and interest requirements to retire the bond outstanding at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

		Library Improvement Refunding Bonds						
Fiscal Year	F	Principal		Principal		nterest		Total
2011 2012	\$	305,000 325,000	\$	28,269 9,750	\$	333,269 334,750		
Total	\$	630,000	\$	38,019	\$	668,019		

Note 16 – Jointly Governed Organization

The Ohio Schools Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 108 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the board. In fiscal year 2009, the School District paid \$2,169 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Dr. David A. Cottrell, Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

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

Note 16 – Jointly Governed Organization (Continued)

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

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

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

Note 17 – Related Organization

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

Note 18 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditures of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2010.

Note 18 – Contingencies (Continued)

B. Litigation

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

Note 19 - Set-Asides

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

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

	Textbooks		Capital Improvements	
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2009	\$	1,073,233	\$	0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement		1,432,360		1,432,360
Current Year Offsets		0		(2,340,046)
Qualifying Disburserments		(2,693,954)		0
Totals	\$	(188,361)	\$	(907,686)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward				
to Future Fiscal Years	\$	(188,361)	\$	0
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2010	\$	(188,361)	\$	0

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

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Focused on Your Future.

January 28, 2011

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Willoughby-Eastlake City School District (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2011, in which we emphasis the change in its method of accounting for compensated absences. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing *Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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 to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Willoughby-Eastlake City School District Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards January 28, 2011 Page 2 of 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated January 28, 2011.

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

Kea & Cassociates, Inc.



January 28, 2011

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Willoughby-Eastlake City School District (the School District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings*. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Willoughby-Eastlake City School District Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 January 28, 2011 Page 2 of 2

Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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 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.

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

Rea & associates, Inc.

Willoughby-Eastlake City School District

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Cash Basis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Year/ Direct Award No.	CFDA Number	Federal Receipts	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Adult Education - State Grant Program	2009	84.002	\$ 0	\$ 4,148
Title I Cluster:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2009	84.010	76,537	160,693
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2010	84.010	379,019	618,424
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2010	84.389	53,323	21,992
Total Title I Cluster			508,879	801,109
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	2009	84.027	0	147,604
Special Education - Grants to States	2010	84.027	1,155,472	1,546,372
ARRA - Special Education - Grants to States	2010	84.391	616,064	588,910
Total Special Education - Grants to States			1,771,536	2,282,886
Special Education - Preschool Grants	2010	84.173	29,975	40,130
Total Special Education Cluster			1,801,511	2,323,016
Title IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools	2010	84.186	20,790	23,444
Title V - State Grants for Innovative Programs	2009	84.298	0	645
Title II-D - Education Technology	2009	84.318	15	1,179
Title II-D - Education Technology	2010	84.318	6,342	6,482
Total Title II-D - Education Technology			6,357	7,661
Title III - English Language Acquisition Grant	2009	84.365	0	1,978
Title III - English Language Acquisition Grant	2010	84.365	21,606	27,096
Title III - English Language Acquisition Grant - Immigrant	2010	84.365	1,717	1,375
Total Title III - English Language Acquisition Grant			23,323	30,449
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	2009	84.367	0	20,671
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	2010	84.367	110,548	186,336
Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality			110,548	207,007
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	2010	84.394	831,926	831,926
Direct Awards:				
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:				
Federal Family Education Loans	N/A	84.032	417,032	417,032
Federal Pell Grant Program	N/A	84.063	214,943	214,943
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			631,975	631,975
Advanced Placement Program	N/A	84.330	250	250
Passed Through Mentor Exempted Village School District:				
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to State	2009	84.048	3,069	16,151
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to State	2010	84.048	147,311	129,520
Total Vocational Education - Basic Grants to State			150,380	145,671
Total U.S. Department of Education			4,085,939	5,007,301
				(Continued)

Willoughby-Eastlake City School District

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Cash Basis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Year/ Direct Award No.	CFDA Number	Federal Receipts	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	_			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	2010	10.555	\$ 105,450	\$ 105,450
Cash Assistance:	2010	10 550		- (0.10
School Breakfast Program	2010	10.553	76,818	76,818
National School Lunch Program	2010	10.555	894,262	894,262
Cash Assistance Subtotal			971,080	971,080
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,076,530	1,076,530
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,076,530	1,076,530
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR	_			
Passed Through the City of Cleveland:				
WIA Adult Program	2009	17.258	0	5,142
WIA Adult Program	2010	17.258	66,794	34,328
Total WIA Adult Program			66,794	39,470
Passed Through the Lake County ETA:				
WIA Youth Activities	2009	17.259	13,737	3,346
WIA Youth Activities	2010	17.259	155,997	165,433
Total WIA Youth Activities			169,734	168,779
Total U.S. Department of Labor			236,528	208,249
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICES				
Direct Grant:	_			
Retired and Senior Volunteer Program	N/A	94.002	55,023	55,023
Total Corporation for National & Community Services			55,023	55,023
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	_			
Passed Through the Ohio EPA:				
ARRA - Clean School Bus USA	B2010F-031	66.036	0	1,000
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			0	1,000
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 5,454,020	\$ 6,348,103
			+ -,,	+ 0,2 10,20

Note A – Commingled Funds

Federal money is commingled with state subsidy reimbursements for Child Nutrition Cluster, Federal Pell grant and Retired and Senior Volunteer Program. It is assumed federal moneys are expended first.

Note B – Food Donation Program

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

Note C – Outstanding Loans

The School District does not make Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL). For the fiscal year 2010, the School District certified need for \$424,025 in Guaranteed Student Loans and Supplemental Loans. The amount presented represents the value of new FFEL awarded during the fiscal year as follows:

Federal Stafford Loans	\$ 152,905
Federal Unsubsidized Stafford Loans	 264,127
Total FFELs	\$ 417,032

Note D - Transfers

The District generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt (funds must be obligated by June 30 and spent by September 30). However, with Ohio Department of Education's (ODE) approval, a District can transfer unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the District a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. During fiscal year 2010 the ODE authorized the following transfers:

	Program	_			
Program Title	Year	Tran	sfers Out	Trar	nsfers In
Title IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools	2009	\$	1,368		
Title IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools	2010			\$	1,368
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	2009		12,011		
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	2010				12,011
	<u>Program Title</u> Title IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools Title IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	Program TitleYearTitle IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools2009Title IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools2010Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality2009	Title IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools2009\$Title IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools2010\$Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality2009	Program TitleYearTransfers OutTitle IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools2009\$ 1,368Title IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools2010\$ 1,368Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality200912,011	Program TitleYearTransfers OutTransfers OutTitle IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools2009\$ 1,368Title IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools2010\$Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality200912,011

Willoughby-Eastlake City School District

Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133, Section .505 June 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any other significant deficiency conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Was there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	No
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list): Special Education Cluster Title I Cluster State Fiscal Stabilization Fund Child Nutrition Cluster Student Financial Aid Cluster	84.027, 84.173 & 84.391 84.010 & 84.389 84.394 10.553 & 10.555 84.032 & 84.063
(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 noted.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted.

Willoughby-Eastlake City School District Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2010

			Not Corrected, Partially
			Corrected, Significantly
			Different Corrective Action Taken
			or Finding No Longer Valid
Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Explain
2009-001	Restatement for an	Yes	
	Unrecorded Liability		



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

WILLOUGHBY-EASTLAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

LAKE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 17, 2011

> 88 East Broad Street, Fifth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us