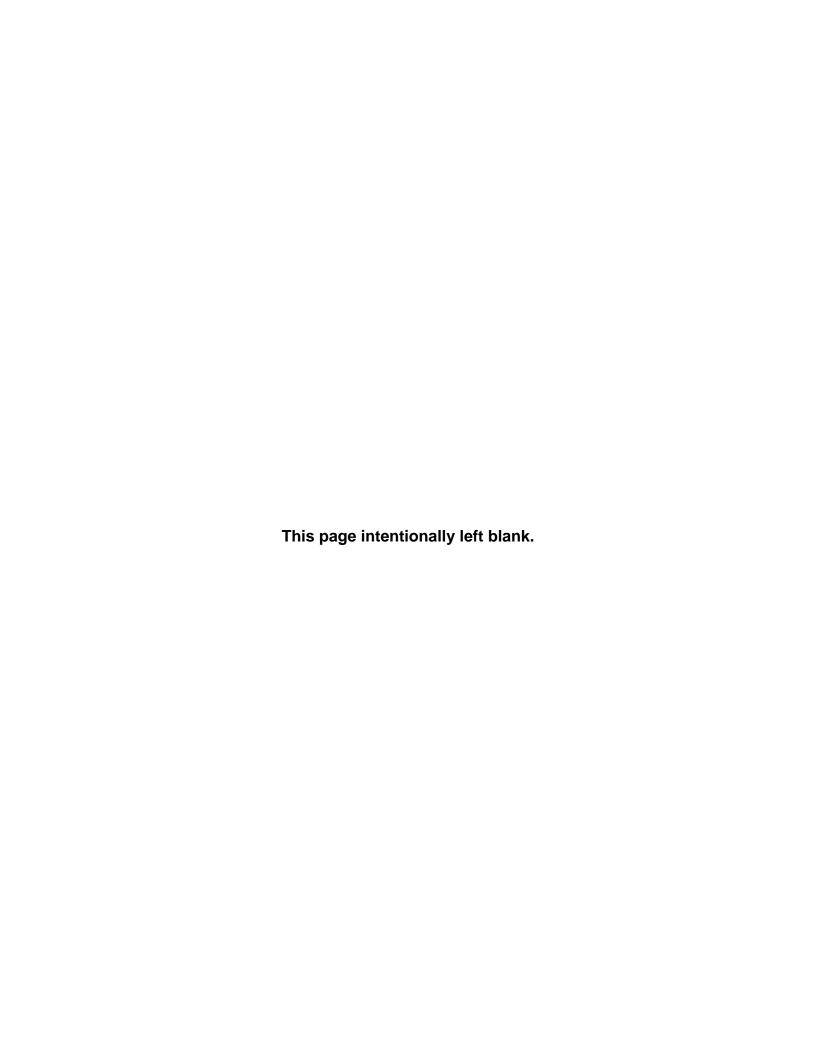




WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Warrensville Heights City School District Cuyahoga County 4500 Warrensville Center Road Warrensville Heights, Ohio 44128

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Warrensville Heights City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Warrensville Heights City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 4, 2012, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis* as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally

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

accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The federal awards receipts and expenditures schedule provide additional information and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This schedule was subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 4, 2012

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

- Net assets increased in fiscal year 2009 due to tighter spending controls in instruction and support services expenses partially offset by a reduction in property tax revenue collections.
- For fiscal year 2009, the School District saw an increase in current and other assets, primarily due to an increase in taxes receivable.
- Governmental activities reflected an overall increase in revenues from fiscal year 2008 from an increase in operating grants and grants not restricted offset by a reduction in property tax and investment earnings being collected.
- ☐ The School District had slightly lower program expenses related to governmental activities than the previous fiscal year, mainly due to the decrease in instructional and administration support services related expenses.
- The general fund had greater expenditures than revenues, resulting in the general fund's fund balance decrease in 2009. This decrease was the result of less property tax collections offset by an overall decrease in expenditures.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Warrensville Heights City School District as a financial whole, 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 longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Warrensville Heights City School District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund, although the bond retirement debt service fund is also considered to be a major fund.

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all of the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question "How did we perform financially during 2009?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. Accrual accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenue 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 financial or non-financial factors. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities*, all of the School District's activities are classified as governmental. The School District's programs and services reported here include 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 a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus upon the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement debt service fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how cash flows into and out of those funds and the balances remaining at fiscal 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 the reader 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.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

The School District as a Whole

You may 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 fiscal year 2009 compared to the prior fiscal year:

(Table 1) Net Assets Governmental Activities

| | 2009 | 2008 | Change |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Current and Other Assets | \$37,056,042 | \$33,647,376 | \$3,408,666 |
| Capital Assets | 26,391,731 | 27,441,749 | (1,050,018) |
| Total Assets | 63,447,773 | 61,089,125 | 2,358,648 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Current Liabilities | 21,837,233 | 22,540,782 | 703,549 |
| Long-Term Liabilities | | | |
| Due within One Year | 1,945,542 | 2,198,343 | 252,801 |
| Due in More than One Year | 22,770,654 | 24,608,887 | 1,838,233 |
| Total Liabilities | 46,553,429 | 49,348,012 | 2,794,583 |
| Net Assets | | | |
| Invested in Capital Assets | | | |
| Net of Related Debt | 5,032,680 | 5,089,934 | (57,254) |
| Restricted for: | | | |
| Capital Projects | 798,244 | 460,910 | 337,334 |
| Debt Service | 3,291,677 | 2,765,726 | 525,951 |
| Set Asides | 313,915 | 262,025 | 51,890 |
| Other Purposes | 822,950 | 644,423 | 178,527 |
| Unrestricted | 6,634,878 | 2,518,095 | 4,116,783 |
| Total Net Assets | \$16,894,344 | \$11,741,113 | \$5,153,231 |

As one can see from the increase in overall net assets, the School District continues to provide the services that the School District citizens expect while maintaining the costs of providing those services during the current economic recession.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net assets for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2009 and 2008.

Warrensville Heights City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

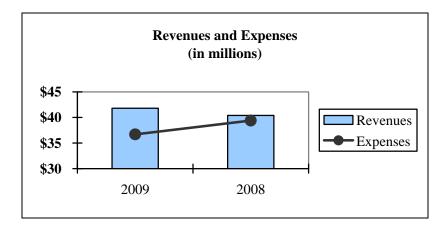
(Table 2) Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities

| | 2009 | 2008 | Change |
|--|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Program Revenues | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$271,547 | \$307,897 | (\$36,350) |
| Operating Grants | 4,554,553 | 3,267,095 | 1,287,458 |
| Capital Grants | 46,044 | 54,222 | (8,178) |
| Total Program Revenues | 4,872,144 | 3,629,214 | 1,242,930 |
| General Revenues | | | |
| Property Taxes | 22,368,036 | 23,426,872 | (1,058,836) |
| Grants and Entitlements | 14,374,012 | 12,929,003 | 1,445,009 |
| Investment Earnings | 69,789 | 331,395 | (261,606) |
| Miscellaneous | 165,931 | 131,247 | 34,684 |
| Total General Revenues | 36,977,768 | 36,818,517 | 159,251 |
| Total Revenues | 41,849,912 | 40,447,731 | 1,402,181 |
| Program Expenses | | | |
| Instruction | 19,341,206 | 20,890,669 | 1,549,463 |
| Support Services | 17,541,200 | 20,070,007 | 1,547,405 |
| Pupil | 1,237,893 | 1,331,276 | 93,383 |
| Instructional Staff | 1,622,372 | 1,695,997 | 73,625 |
| Board of Education | 120,484 | 92,409 | (28,075) |
| Administration | 3,927,568 | 4,590,045 | 662,477 |
| Fiscal | 1,062,245 | 1,024,830 | (37,415) |
| Business | 1,084,210 | 1,168,007 | 83,797 |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | 4,268,880 | 4,103,368 | (165,512) |
| Pupil Transportation | 1,049,764 | 1,254,800 | 205,036 |
| Central | 274,767 | 424,420 | 149,653 |
| Operation of Non-Instructional Services: | 274,707 | 727,720 | 147,033 |
| Food Service Operations | 1,059,033 | 957,921 | (101,112) |
| Other Non-Instructional Services | 157,120 | 341,447 | 184,327 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 351,926 | 427,799 | 75,873 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 1,139,213 | 1,073,682 | (65,531) |
| Total Program Expenses | 36,696,681 | 39,376,670 | 2,679,989 |
| Total Frogram Expenses | 30,090,081 | 39,370,070 | 2,079,989 |
| Increase in Net Assets | 5,153,231 | 1,071,061 | 4,082,170 |
| Net Assets Beginning of Year | 11,741,113 | 10,670,052 | 1,071,061 |
| Net Assets End of Year | \$16,894,344 | \$11,741,113 | \$5,153,231 |

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

Graph 1
Revenues and Expenses
(In Millions)

| | 2009 | |
|----------|--------|--------|
| Revenues | \$41.8 | \$40.4 |
| Expenses | 36.7 | 39.4 |



Governmental Activities

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a voted levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. It increases as a result of new construction or collection from a new voted levy. Although school districts experience inflationary growth in expenses, tax revenue does not keep pace with the increased expenses due to House Bill 920. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay less than \$35.00 and the School District would collect the same dollar value the levy generated in the year it passed. The 10 percent rollback on all residential/agricultural property and the 2.5 percent rollback on all owner occupied homes would reduce the amount of taxes paid.

Thus School District's dependence upon property taxes is hampered by a lack of revenue growth so it must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 53.45 percent of revenues for governmental activities for Warrensville City School District in fiscal year 2009 versus 57.92 percent in fiscal year 2008 and 57.82 percent in fiscal year 2007. Overall the loss is made up through homestead reimbursements to the School District so this is more of a revenue reclassification.

The School District actively pursues grants and controls expenses while still maintaining the high academic standards the residents expect of the School District.

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

Instruction expenses comprise 52.71 percent of governmental program expenses. Building operations, administration, pupil support, staff support, food service, extracurricular activities and interest and fiscal charges make up the remaining 47.29 percent of governmental program expenses. The Board believes that the main focus of the School District should be to provide the best instruction to its pupils as possible. Therefore, a majority of the expenses of the School District are in the area of instruction, which decreased from fiscal year 2008 mainly due to the effect of a number of employees taking advantage of the retirement incentive during fiscal years 2007 and 2008.

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

(Table 3)
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

| | Total Cost | Net Cost | Total Cost | Net Cost |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | of Services | of Services | of Services | of Services |
| | 2009 | 2009 | 2008 | 2008 |
| Instruction | \$19,341,206 | \$16,067,711 | \$20,890,669 | \$19,284,319 |
| Support Services: | | | | |
| Pupil and Instructional Staff | 2,860,265 | 2,557,728 | 3,027,273 | 2,696,456 |
| Board of Education and Administration | 4,048,052 | 4,008,627 | 4,682,454 | 4,620,174 |
| Fiscal and Business | 2,146,455 | 2,143,153 | 2,192,837 | 2,047,353 |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | 4,268,880 | 4,036,562 | 4,103,368 | 3,724,630 |
| Pupil Transportation | 1,049,764 | 1,034,648 | 1,254,800 | 1,243,880 |
| Central | 274,767 | 243,649 | 424,420 | 371,911 |
| Operation of Food Service | 1,059,033 | 165,122 | 957,921 | 75,481 |
| Operation of Non-Instructional Services | 157,120 | 116,306 | 341,447 | 298,326 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 351,926 | 311,818 | 427,799 | 311,244 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 1,139,213 | 1,139,213 | 1,073,682 | 1,073,682 |
| Total Expenses | \$36,696,681 | \$31,824,537 | \$39,376,670 | \$35,747,456 |

Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil. Pupils and instructional staff include the activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of teaching to pupils.

Board of education, administration, fiscal and business includes expenses associated with administrative and financial supervision of the School District.

Operation and maintenance of plant activities involve keeping the School District grounds, buildings, and equipment in an effective working condition.

Pupil transportation includes activities involved with the conveyance of students to and from school, as well as to and from school activities, as provided by state law.

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

Central includes expenses related to planning, research, development and evaluation of support services, as well as the reporting of this information internally and to the public.

Operation of food service includes the preparation, delivery, and servicing of lunches, snacks and other incidental meals to students and school staff in connection with school activities.

Extracurricular activities include expenses related to student activities provided by the School District which are designed to provide opportunities for pupils to participate in school events, public events, or a combination of these for the purposes of motivation, enjoyment and skill improvement.

Interest and fiscal charges involves the transactions associated with the payment of interest and other related charges to debt of the School District.

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as local property tax accounts for roughly 53.4 percent and grants and entitlements account for 34.3 percent of the total revenues in fiscal year 2009. This amount is approximately the same as in 2008. All governmental activities general revenue support is 88.4 percent of total governmental revenues.

The School District's Funds

Information regarding the School District's major funds starts on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$38,534,522 and expenditures of \$38,001,092. For fiscal year 2009, the School District had two major funds, the general fund and the bond retirement debt service fund. The general fund had a decrease in fund balance mainly due to a decrease in property tax collections offset by increases in State Foundation revenue. The bond retirement fund had an increase in fund balance due to decreases in principal payments due on the School District's outstanding debt.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

Information about the School District's budget is prepared in accordance with 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 main operating fund of the School District, the general fund. The School District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the School District amended its general fund budget several times by the end of the fiscal year. For the general fund, the original budget basis revenue was higher than the final budget basis revenue amount due to expected decreases in property tax collections and intergovernmental monies. Actual revenue came in lower than the final budget basis revenue because of over estimates for property tax collections and intergovernmental monies. Final appropriations were \$384,098 less than original appropriations due mainly to the diligence of management to keep costs low while still providing the services the School Distict citizens expect.

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

Capital Assets

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to fiscal year 2008:

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

| | 2009 | 2008 | Change |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Land | \$414,153 | \$414,153 | \$0 |
| Buildings and Improvements | 24,434,299 | 25,180,331 | (746,032) |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 1,269,900 | 1,480,999 | (211,099) |
| Vehicles | 273,379 | 366,266 | (92,887) |
| Total | \$26,391,731 | \$27,441,749 | (\$1,050,018) |

For fiscal year 2009, capital assets decreased \$1,050,018. This decrease was due to an additional year of depreciation offset by current year additions. During the current fiscal year, various instructional, extracurricular and maintenance items were purchased for the School District. Ohio law requires school districts to set aside three percent of certain revenues for capital improvements and an additional three percent for textbooks and instructional materials and supplies. For fiscal year 2009, this amounted to \$391,082 for each set aside. See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the School District's capital assets and Note 19 for additional information regarding set-asides.

Debt

Table 5 summarizes the long-term liabilities outstanding:

(Table 5)
Outstanding Long-Term Obligations at June 30
Governmental Activities

| | 2009 | 2008 | Change |
|---|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 2000 School Improvement Bonds | \$5,975,023 | \$6,725,023 | (\$750,000) |
| 2007 School Improvement Refunding Bonds | 15,771,875 | 15,882,460 | (110,585) |
| Total General Obligation Bonds | 21,746,898 | 22,607,483 | (860,585) |
| Capital Leases | 9,049 | 61,814 | (52,765) |
| Totals | \$21,755,947 | \$22,669,297 | (\$913,350) |

The School District's overall legal debt margin increased to \$12.7 million. This is the additional amount of debt the School District could issue. The debt margin increased from 2009 due to the School District paying down current debt and an increase in property valuations. Additional information concerning debt issuances can be found in Note 15 to the basic financial statements.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The Warrensville Heights City School District is financially vulnerable. The Board of Education, administration and staff are committed to improving the financial condition of the School District and the community has been supportive of the education system. The 9.5 mill continuous operating levy and the renewal of the \$1,850,000 emergency levy passed at the end of calendar year 2004 continue to support the majority of the School District's operating activities.

The ongoing legislative effort to support the existence of community (charter) schools comes at the expense of our current State foundation subsidy. The School District has also been impacted by the continuing national trend of rapidly escalating employee health care benefit costs, and the ever increasing costs associated with the education of special needs students and special needs transportation costs.

Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. The legislators and government officials continue to negotiate the plan for improvement of the financing of public schools in the State of Ohio.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Donald Gambal, Treasurer, at the Warrensville Heights City School District, 4500 Warrensville Center Road, Warrensville, Ohio 44128, or DonGambal@whcsd.org.

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Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

| | Governmental |
|---|--------------|
| | Activities |
| Assets | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$6,064,950 |
| Intergovernmental Receivable | 538,930 |
| Materials and Supplies Inventory | 52 |
| Inventory Held for Resale | 3,620 |
| Taxes Receivable | 30,199,475 |
| Deferred Charges | 249,015 |
| Nondepreciable Capital Assets | 414,153 |
| Depreciable Capital Assets, Net | 25,977,578 |
| Total Assets | 63,447,773 |
| Liabilities | |
| Accounts Payable | 209,198 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits | 2,112,126 |
| Intergovernmental Payable | 1,743,903 |
| Accrued Interest Payable | 84,642 |
| Matured Compensated Absences Payable | 114,312 |
| Deferred Revenue | 17,573,052 |
| Long-Term Liabilities: | |
| Due Within One Year | 1,945,542 |
| Due In More Than One Year | 22,770,654 |
| Total Liabilities | 46,553,429 |
| Net Assets | |
| Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt | 5,032,680 |
| Restricted for: | |
| Capital Projects | 798,244 |
| Debt Service | 3,291,677 |
| Set Asides | 313,915 |
| Food Service | 36,086 |
| Public School Support | 32,360 |
| Recreation | 84,293 |
| Poverty Aid | 521,017 |
| Other Purposes | 149,194 |
| Unrestricted | 6,634,878 |
| Total Net Assets | \$16,894,344 |

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

| | | | Program Revenues | | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------|--|
| | Expenses | Charges for Services | Operating Grants | Capital Grants | Governmental Activities |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | |
| Instruction: | *** *** | *** | 44 400 404 | | |
| Regular | \$15,447,977 | \$11,139 | \$2,480,397 | \$1,974 | (\$12,954,467) |
| Special | 3,685,532 | 6,028 | 769,210 | 0 | (2,910,294) |
| Vocational | 207,697 | 0 | 0 | 4,747 | (202,950) |
| Support Services: | 1 227 002 | | 2.510 | 0 | (1.224.154) |
| Pupil | 1,237,893 | 0 | 3,719 | 0 | (1,234,174) |
| Instructional Staff | 1,622,372 | 0 | 298,818 | 0 | (1,323,554) |
| Board of Education | 120,484 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (120,484) |
| Administration | 3,927,568 | 19,405 | 18,511 | 1,509 | (3,888,143) |
| Fiscal | 1,062,245 | 0 | 0 | 3,302 | (1,058,943) |
| Business | 1,084,210 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1,084,210) |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | 4,268,880 | 4,771 | 208,151 | 19,396 | (4,036,562) |
| Pupil Transportation | 1,049,764 | 0 | 0 | 15,116 | (1,034,648) |
| Central | 274,767 | 0 | 31,118 | 0 | (243,649) |
| Operation of Non-Instructional Services | | | | | |
| Food Service Operations | 1,059,033 | 161,968 | 731,943 | 0 | (165,122) |
| Other Non-Instructional Services | 157,120 | 28,128 | 12,686 | 0 | (116,306) |
| Extracurricular Activities | 351,926 | 40,108 | 0 | 0 | (311,818) |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 1,139,213 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1,139,213) |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$36,696,681 | \$271,547 | \$4,554,553 | \$46,044 | (31,824,537) |
| General Revenues Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Debt Service Capital Projects Recreation Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Earnings Miscellaneous | | | | | 19,442,303 2,199,930 574,455 151,348 14,374,012 69,789 165,931 |
| | Total General Reveni | | | | 36,977,768 |
| | Change in Net Assets | | | | 5,153,231 |
| | Net Assets Beginning | of Year | | | 11,741,113 |
| | Net Assets End of Yea | ır | | | \$16,894,344 |

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

| | | Bond | | |
|--|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Retirement | Other | Total |
| | | Debt | Governmental | Governmental |
| | General | Service | Funds | Funds |
| Assets | | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$2,243,455 | \$1,966,078 | \$1,532,251 | \$5,741,784 |
| Restricted Assets: | | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | 323,166 | 0 | 0 | 323,166 |
| Intergovernmental Receivable | 0 | 0 | 538,930 | 538,930 |
| Materials and Supplies Inventory | 0 | 0 | 52 | 52 |
| Inventory Held for Resale | 0 | 0 | 3,620 | 3,620 |
| Interfund Receivable | 330,931 | 0 | 0 | 330,931 |
| Property Taxes Receivable | 25,979,628 | 3,244,304 | 975,543 | 30,199,475 |
| | | | | |
| Total Assets | \$28,877,180 | \$5,210,382 | \$3,050,396 | \$37,137,958 |
| | | | | |
| Liabilities and Fund Balances | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$154,419 | \$0 | \$54,779 | \$209,198 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits | 1,887,966 | 0 | 224,160 | 2,112,126 |
| Intergovernmental Payable | 1,514,972 | 0 | 228,931 | 1,743,903 |
| Interfund Payable | 0 | 0 | 330,931 | 330,931 |
| Matured Compensated Absences Payable | 114,312 | 0 | 0 | 114,312 |
| Deferred Revenue | 23,765,169 | 2,905,597 | 1,184,263 | 27,855,029 |
| Total Liabilities | 27,436,838 | 2,905,597 | 2,023,064 | 32,365,499 |
| Fund Balances | | | | |
| Reserved for Encumbrances | 1,161,355 | 0 | 296,157 | 1,457,512 |
| Reserved for Property Taxes | 2,167,697 | 335,026 | 97,542 | 2,600,265 |
| Reserved for Textbooks | 313,915 | 0 | 0 | 313,915 |
| Reserved for Bus Purchases | 9,251 | 0 | 0 | 9,251 |
| Unreserved, Undesignated | 7,231 | O | O | 7,231 |
| Reported in: | | | | |
| General Fund (Deficit) | (2,211,876) | 0 | 0 | (2,211,876) |
| Special Revenue Funds | 0 | 0 | 193,604 | 193,604 |
| Debt Service Fund | 0 | 1,969,759 | 0 | 1,969,759 |
| Capital Projects Funds | 0 | 0 | 440,029 | 440,029 |
| Cupitai i Tojects i ands | | | 110,025 | 110,027 |
| Total Fund Balances | 1,440,342 | 2,304,785 | 1,027,332 | 4,772,459 |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Balances | \$28,877,180 | \$5,210,382 | \$3,050,396 | \$37,137,958 |

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

| Total Governmental Fund Balances | | \$4,772,459 |
|--|--|--------------|
| 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. | | 26,391,731 |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Delinquent Property Taxes Grants | 9,974,334 307,643 | |
| Total | | 10,281,977 |
| In the statement of activities, bond issuance costs are amortized over the term of bonds, whereas in governmental funds a bond issuance expenditure is reported when bonds are issued. | | 249,015 |
| In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding loans, whereas in governmental fund, an interest expenditure is reported when due. | | (84,642) |
| Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: | | |
| General Obligation Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds Premium on Bonds Accounting Loss Capital Leases Special Termination Benefits Compensated Absences | (21,095,023) (402,858) (1,273,998) 1,024,981 (9,049) (620,906) (2,339,343) | |
| Total | | (24,716,196) |
| Net Assets of Governmental Activities | | \$16,894,344 |

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

| Revenues Taxes | General | Service | Governmental Funds | Governmental Funds |
|--|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | |
| Intercovermental | \$16,469,747 | \$2,023,655 | \$656,974 | \$19,150,376 |
| Intergovernmental | 14,042,165 | 341,098 | 4,393,616 | 18,776,879 |
| Interest | 69,789 | 0 | 0 | 69,789 |
| Tuition and Fees | 16,172 | 0 | 31,187 | 47,359 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 760 | 0 | 56,689 | 57,449 |
| Charges for Services | 0 | 0 | 161,968 | 161,968 |
| Rentals | 4,771 | 0 | 0 | 4,771 |
| Miscellaneous | 163,884 | 0 | 2,047 | 165,931 |
| Total Revenues | 30,767,288 | 2,364,753 | 5,302,481 | 38,434,522 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | |
| Regular | 13,969,022 | 0 | 2,127,118 | 16,096,140 |
| Special | 2,999,450 | 0 | 666,796 | 3,666,246 |
| Vocational | 200,523 | 0 | 0 | 200,523 |
| Support Services: | 200,025 | Ŭ | v | 200,020 |
| Pupil | 1,217,967 | 0 | 5,752 | 1,223,719 |
| Instructional Staff | 1,375,278 | 0 | 224,763 | 1,600,041 |
| Board of Education | 117,068 | 0 | 0 | 117,068 |
| Administration | 3,809,608 | 0 | 45,968 | 3,855,576 |
| Fiscal | | 41,290 | 2,764 | 1,059,445 |
| Business | 1,015,391 | 41,290 | 2,704 | |
| | 1,026,401 | 0 | | 1,026,401 |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | 3,521,209 | | 316,396 | 3,837,605 |
| Pupil Transportation | 1,108,706 | 0 | 0 | 1,108,706 |
| Central | 238,630 | 0 | 25,335 | 263,965 |
| Operation of Non-Instructional Services | 24.025 | 0 | 0.66.200 | 1 001 227 |
| Food Service Operations | 34,927 | 0 | 966,300 | 1,001,227 |
| Other Non-Instructional Services | 17,309 | 0 | 93,968 | 111,277 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 114,135 | 0 | 129,146 | 243,281 |
| Capital Outlay Debt Service: | 0 | 0 | 273,914 | 273,914 |
| Principal Retirement | 52,765 | 940,000 | 0 | 992,765 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 9,945 | 1,038,248 | 0 | 1,048,193 |
| Total Expenditures | 30,828,334 | 2,019,538 | 4,878,220 | 37,726,092 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (61,046) | 345,215 | 424,261 | 708,430 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | |
| Transfers In | 0 | 0 | 1,017,226 | 1,017,226 |
| Transfers Out | (1,017,226) | 0 | 0 | (1,017,226) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (1,017,226) | 0 | 1,017,226 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | (1,078,272) | 345,215 | 1,441,487 | 708,430 |
| Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year | 2,518,614 | 1,959,570 | (414,155) | 4,064,029 |
| Fund Balances End of Year | \$1,440,342 | \$2,304,785 | \$1,027,332 | \$4,772,459 |

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, 2009

| Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Fu | nds | \$708,430 |
|--|---------------------------|-------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because | | |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. | | |
| statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their useful | | |
| lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which | ch depreciation | |
| exceeded capital outlay in the current period. | 200.244 | |
| Capital Asset Additions | 308,244 | |
| Current Year Depreciation | (1,358,262) | |
| Total | | (1,050,018) |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide of | current financial | |
| resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. | 2.215.440 | |
| Delinquent Property Taxes | 3,217,660 | |
| Grants | 197,730 | |
| Total | | 3,415,390 |
| Repayment of bond, note and capital lease principal is an egovernmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term statement of net assets. Bond and Note Principal Capital Lease Principal | _ | |
| Total | | 992,765 |
| In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstand bond issuance costs and deferred accounting gain are amount the bonds whereas in the governmental funds the expenditional bonds are issued Accrued Interest on Bonds Amortization of Deferred Charges Amortization of Deferred Accounting Loss Amortization of Bond Premium Annual Accretion Total | ortized over the terms of | (91,020) |
| Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such termination benefits payable and compensated absences require the use of current financial resources and therefor as expenditures in governmental funds. Special Termination Benefits Compensated Absences | payable do not | |
| Total | | 1,177,684 |
| Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities | | \$5,153,231 |

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

| | Budgeted . | Amounts | | Variance with |
|--|--------------|--------------|---|--------------------------|
| | | | | Final Budget Positive |
| | Original | Final | Actual | (Negative) |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Taxes | \$17,449,920 | \$17,342,189 | \$17,315,968 | (\$26,221) |
| Intergovernmental | 14,150,792 | 14,063,429 | 14,042,165 | (21,264) |
| Interest | 70,361 | 69,927 | 69,821 | (106) |
| Tuition and Fees | 16,298 | 16,197 | 16,172 | (25) |
| Extracurricular Activities | 766 | 761 | 760 | (1) |
| Rentals | 4,808 | 4,778 | 4,771 | (7) |
| Miscellaneous | 165,260 | 164,240 | 163,992 | (248) |
| Total Revenues | 31,858,205 | 31,661,521 | 31,613,649 | (47,872) |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | |
| Regular | 14,991,363 | 14,811,888 | 14,873,313 | (61,425) |
| Special | 3,354,311 | 3,318,143 | 3,269,692 | 48,451 |
| Vocational | 220,347 | 217,897 | 204,303 | 13,594 |
| Support Services: | | | | |
| Pupil | 1,493,047 | 1,477,725 | 1,313,684 | 164,041 |
| Instructional Staff | 1,377,963 | 1,361,530 | 1,389,189 | (27,659) |
| Board of Education | 100,551 | 99,342 | 100,286 | (944) |
| Administration | 3,866,556 | 3,821,129 | 3,886,002 | (64,873) |
| Fiscal | 1,064,464 | 1,052,536 | 1,075,527 | (22,991) |
| Business | 1,081,787 | 1,070,262 | 1,188,501 | (118,239) |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | 3,958,291 | 3,915,840 | 3,839,300 | 76,540 |
| Pupil Transportation | 1,239,373 | 1,226,225 | 1,220,033 | 6,192 |
| Central | 304,698 | 301,209 | 292,956 | 8,253 |
| Operation of Non-Instructional Services: | | | | |
| Food Service Operations | 34,932 | 34,927 | 34,927 | 0 |
| Other Non-Instructional Services | 27,001 | 26,688 | 25,975 | 713 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 125,641 | 124,298 | 112,000 | 12,298 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 274,924 | 271,609 | 275,000 | (3,391) |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 8,062 | 7,965 | 8,064 | (99) |
| Total Expenditures | 33,523,311 | 33,139,213 | 33,108,752 | 30,461 |
| Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures | (1,665,106) | (1,477,692) | (1,495,103) | (17,411) |
| Other Financing Uses | | | | |
| Transfers Out | (1,005,300) | (984,563) | (1,017,226) | (32,663) |
| | | (,/ | (, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | (- ,/ |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (2,670,406) | (2,462,255) | (2,512,329) | (50,074) |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 2,501,309 | 2,501,309 | 2,501,309 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 1,665,972 | 1,665,972 | 1,665,972 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$1,496,875 | \$1,705,026 | \$1,654,952 | (\$50,074) |

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Fund
June 30, 2009

| Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$64,985 |
|---|----------|
| Liabilities Due to Students | \$64,985 |

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Warrensville Heights City School District (School District) is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five-members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized and mandated by State statute and federal guidelines. The Board controls the School District's six instructional facilities, staffed by 120 classified employees, 178 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 20 administrators who provide services to students and other community members.

The School District is located in Warrensville Heights, Ohio, Cuyahoga County. The enrollment for the School District during the 2009 fiscal year was 2,491. The School District operates three elementary schools (K-4), one lower school (5-6), one upper middle school (7-8), and one high school (9-12).

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations. These organizations are the Lake Geauga Computer Association and the Ohio Schools Council Association. These organizations are presented in Note 17 of 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) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

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

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. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

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 are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental 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 fiduciary fund is reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Bond Retirement Fund The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of property tax revenues for, and the payment of, general obligation bonds issued for school improvements.

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

Fiduciary Fund Type 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. The School District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only agency fund reports resources belonging to the student activities of the various schools.

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The 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 Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set 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 level within each fund.

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

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to STAR Ohio.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$69,789 which includes \$40,255 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 cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Restricted Assets

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

H. Prepaids

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2009, are reported as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

I. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of donated food, purchased food and school supplies held for resale, and materials and supplies held for consumption.

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

J. Capital Assets

All of the School District's capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets related to activities reported in the governmental funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the 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 one thousand five hundred dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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 | Estimated Lives |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Buildings and Improvements | 50 years |
| Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment | 5-20 years |
| Vehicles | 10 years |

K. Bond Issuance Costs

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

As permitted by State statute, the School District paid bond issuance costs for the bond proceeds and therefore does not consider that portion of the debt to be capital-related debt. That portion of the debt was offset against the unamortized bond issuance costs which were included in the determination of unrestricted net assets. Reporting both within the same element of net assets prevents one classification from being overstated while another is understated by the same amount.

L. Bond Premium

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On the governmental fund statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued.

M. Gain/Loss on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on refunding, is being

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

amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter.

N. Interfund Balances

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

O. 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 classified employees.

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due to each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are reported as "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employees who have resigned or retired will be paid.

P. 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, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for the payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds, capital lease obligations and long-term notes are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Q. Net Assets

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

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

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

R. Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

S. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

U. 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 – Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2009, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 49, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations," Statement No. 52, "Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments", Statement No. 55, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments," and Statement No. 56, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards."

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

GASB Statement No. 49 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution (including contamination) remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effect of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanup. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 52 establishes consistent standards for the reporting of land and other real estate held as investments by essentially similar entities. It requires endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value. Governments are also required to report the changes in fair value as investment income and to disclose the methods and significant assumptions employed to determine fair value. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the GASB authoritative literature. The GAAP hierarchy consists of the sources of accounting principles used in the preparation of financial statements of state and local governmental entities that are presented in conformity with GAAP, and the framework for selecting those principles. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates accounting and financial reporting guidance previously only contained in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' and auditing literature into the GASB's accounting and financial reporting literature for state and local governments. The statement's guidance addresses related party transactions, going concern considerations, and subsequent events from the AICPA literature. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements.

Note 4 – Accountability and Compliance

A. Accountability

At June 30, 2009, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

| | Amount |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Non-Major Funds | |
| Public Preschool | \$18,928 |
| Ohio Reads | 55,168 |
| Student Reading Intervention | 937 |
| Title VI-B | 111,583 |
| Title I | 184,795 |
| Title VI | 2,708 |
| Drug Free Schools | 16,358 |
| Class Size Reduction | 19,790 |

The deficit balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

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

B. Compliance

The following funds had total original appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus carryover balances contrary to Section 5705.39, Revised Code.

| | Estimated Resources | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------|
| | Appropriations | Plus Carryover | Excess |
| Non-Major Funds | | _ | |
| Entry Year Programs | \$11,193 | \$1 | \$11,192 |
| Data Communication Support | 50,641 | 49,661 | 980 |
| Drug Free Schools | 18,557 | 100 | 18,457 |

The following funds had total final appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus carryover balances contrary to Section 5705.39, Revised Code.

| | Estimated Resources | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|---------|
| | Appropriations | Plus Carryover | Excess |
| Non-Major Funds | | | _ |
| Athletics and Music | \$118,471 | \$110,653 | \$7,818 |
| Entry Year Programs | 11,193 | 1 | 11,192 |
| Title VI-B | 474,010 | 470,637 | 3,373 |
| Title I | 746,863 | 403,869 | 342,994 |
| Drug Free Schools | 18,557 | 100 | 18,457 |
| Preschool and Handicapped Grant | 17,225 | 11,558 | 5,667 |

Although the budgetary violations were not corrected by fiscal year-end, management has indicated that appropriations will be closely monitored to ensure no future violations.

The School District had negative cash fund balances in the following funds indicating that revenue from other sources were used to pay obligations of these funds, contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10:

| | Negative |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| | Cash Balance |
| Special Revenue Funds | |
| Public Preschool | \$25,534 |
| Entry Year Programs | 1,139 |
| Ohio Reads | 22,089 |
| Summer Intervention | 937 |
| Title VI-B | 72,949 |
| Title I | 181,027 |
| Title VI | 2,139 |
| Drug Free Schools | 21,776 |
| Class Size Reduction | 3,341 |

In order to eliminate future negative cash, the School District will make cash advances during the year.

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

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

| Net Change in Fund Balance | | | |
|---|---------------|--|--|
| GAAP Basis | (\$1,078,272) | | |
| Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals | 846,361 | | |
| Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals | (706,887) | | |
| Adjustment for Encumbrances | (1,573,531) | | |
| Budget Basis | (\$2,512,329) | | |

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

The School District has chosen to follow State statutes and classify monies held by the School District into three categories.

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other 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:
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$6,635,223 of the School District's bank balance of \$6,891,853 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although collateral securities were held by the pledging institutions' 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 or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the School District had STAR Ohio as the only investment with an amount of \$9,164 and a maturity of 58.1 days.

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the School District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that 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 Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no policy that addresses credit risk.

Note 7 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2009 represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2009 represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 became a lien December 31, 2007, were levied after April 1, 2008 and are collected in 2009 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2009 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2009 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30; however, this year the settlement was late.

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

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

County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 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, 2009 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the late settlement of tangible personal property taxes 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, 2009, was \$2,167,697 in the general fund, \$335,026 in the bond retirement debt service fund, \$77,221 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund and \$20,321 in the recreation special revenue fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008, was \$2,631,434 in the general fund, \$414,207 in the bond retirement debt service fund, \$93,980 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund and \$24,682 in the recreation special revenue fund.

The late tax settlement made by the County for fiscal year 2009 was \$46,762 in the general fund, \$3,681 in the bond retirement debt service fund, \$1,093 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund and \$288 in the recreation special revenue fund.

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

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

| | 2008 Second - | | 2009 First - | |
|--|---------------|----------|---------------|----------|
| | Half Colle | ections | Half Colle | ections |
| | Amount | Percent | Amount | Percent |
| Agricultural/Residential | | | | |
| and Other Real Estate | \$353,402,230 | 93.90 % | \$355,319,860 | 93.98 % |
| Public Utility | 7,888,530 | 2.10 | 8,377,050 | 2.22 |
| Tangible Personal | | | | |
| Property | 15,054,791 | 4.00 | 14,388,508 | 3.80 |
| Total Assessed Value | \$376,345,551 | 100.00 % | \$378,085,418 | 100.00 % |
| Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation | | \$90.10 | | \$90.10 |

Since bond levies are passed based on the dollar amount of the bond issue, the tax rate will increase or decrease based on increases or decreases in the debt payment for principal and interest. The County Auditor extrapolates the tax rate based on the debt payment information.

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent and tuition), 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 are expected to be collected within one year except for delinquent property taxes. Property taxes, although

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

ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year. A summary of the intergovernmental receivables follows:

| Governmental Activities | Governmental Funds |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Title I | \$192,668 |
| Special Education | 95,045 |
| Federal Nutrition Subsidies | 88,446 |
| Ohio Reads Literacy Improvement | 53,261 |
| Early Childhood Education | 49,301 |
| Safe and Drug-Free Schools | 17,451 |
| Improving Teacher Quality | 16,586 |
| Early Childhood Special Education | 8,902 |
| Technology, Title II-D | 7,397 |
| Title V | 4,973 |
| Entry Year Program | 4,900 |
| Total Intergovernmental Receivables | \$538,930 |

Note 9 - Capital Leases

On September 9, 2002 the School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Expanets/CIT Communications Finance Corporation for the lease of Cisco Call Manager IP Telephony System in the amount of \$323,854, with annual rate of interest of 4.97 percent. The lease is paid from the general fund.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized as follows:

| | Governmental |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| | Funds |
| Asset: | |
| Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment | \$323,854 |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation | (226,695) |
| Total Book Value as of June 30, 2009 | \$97,159 |

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and present value of the minimum lease payments is as follows:

| Fiscal Year Ending June 30, | |
|---|---------|
| 2010 | 9,106 |
| Less: Amount Representing Interest | (57) |
| Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments | \$9,049 |

Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service in the fund financial statements for the general fund. These expenditures are reflected as program expenditures on a budgetary basis.

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

Note 10 - Capital Assets

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

| | Balance June 30, 2008 | Additions | Deletions | Balance June 30, 2009 |
|--|--------------------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Governmental Activities | | | | |
| Capital Assets, not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$414,153 | \$0 | \$0 | \$414,153 |
| Capital Assets, being depreciated: | | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | 38,535,840 | 139,408 | 0 | 38,675,248 |
| Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment | 3,841,855 | 161,136 | 0 | 4,002,991 |
| Vehicles | 971,274 | 7,700 | 0 | 978,974 |
| Total Capital Assets, being depreciated | 43,348,969 | 308,244 | 0 | 43,657,213 |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation | | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | (13,355,509) | (885,440) | 0 | (14,240,949) |
| Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment | (2,360,856) | (372,235) | 0 | (2,733,091) |
| Vehicles | (605,008) | (100,587) | 0 | (705,595) |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | (16,321,373) | (1,358,262) | 0 | (17,679,635) |
| Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, Net | 27,027,596 | (1,050,018) | 0 | 25,977,578 |
| Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net | \$27,441,749 | (\$1,050,018) | \$0 | \$26,391,731 |

^{*}Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

| Instruction: | |
|--|-------------|
| Regular | \$474,987 |
| Special | 58,282 |
| Vocational | 7,584 |
| Support Services: | |
| Pupil | 4,756 |
| Instructional Staff | 11,378 |
| Board of Education | 4,103 |
| Administration | 112,151 |
| Fiscal | 3,979 |
| Business | 6,210 |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | 395,105 |
| Pupil Transportation | 13,801 |
| Central | 5,028 |
| Operation of Non-Instructional Services: | |
| Food Service Operations | 38,424 |
| Other Non-Instructional Services | 93,199 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 129,275 |
| Total Depreciation Expense | \$1,358,262 |

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

Note 11 - Risk Management

A. Insurance

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. The School District contracted with Indiana Insurance Company for property insurance (which also includes inland marine, crime), general liability, umbrella and automobile coverage. The School District also contracted with Travelers Insurance for boiler/machinery and with Ohio Casualty Insurance Company for blanket employee dishonesty coverage.

| Company | Type of Coverage | Coverage |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| Indiana Insurance Company | Property (\$10,000 Deductible) | \$86,158,254 |
| | Inland Marine (\$250 Deductible) | 2,168,490 |
| | Crime (\$500 Deductible) | 150,000 |
| | General Liability: | |
| | In Aggregate | 2,000,000 |
| | Per Occurrence | 1,000,000 |
| | Automobile Liability - Single Limit | 1,000,000 |
| | Umbrella Coverage: | |
| | Each Occurrence Limit | 10,000,000 |
| | Aggregate Limit | 10,000,000 |
| | Self-Insured Retention | 10,000 |
| Ohio Casualty Insurance | Blanket Employee Dishonesty | 250,000 |
| Travelers Insurance Company | Boiler/Machinery (\$1,000 Deductible) | 30,000,000 |

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

B. Workers' Compensation

The School District pays the Workers' Compensation system a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. School Employee Retirement System

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

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

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 School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2009, 9.09 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 by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$431,476, \$460,610 and \$482,302 respectively; 32.47 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at 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's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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

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

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$2,002,974, \$1,904,580, and \$2,096,195 respectively; 75.99 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$3,914 made by the School District and \$33,120 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Retirement System. As of June 30, 2009, two members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

Note 13 – Post Employment Benefits

A. School Employee Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 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 2009, 4.16 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 2009, this amount was \$35,800. During fiscal year 2009, the School District paid \$71,299 in surcharge.

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

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$267,710, \$311,042 and \$441,456 respectively; 32.47 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$35,600, \$33,188, and \$30,708 respectively; 32.47 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$154,075, \$146,506 and \$149,728 respectively; 75.99 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

Note 14 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five 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 and administrators do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated with no maximum. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 250 days for certified staff and a maximum accumulation of 205 days for classified employees.

B. Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through various life insurance companies. The School District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through Medical Mutual of Ohio and Kaiser Permanente. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with the employee depending on the terms of the union contract. Dental and prescription insurance is provided by the School District to all employees through Medical Mutual of Ohio.

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

Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2009 were as follows:

| | | | | | Amount |
|--|--------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Balance | | | Balance | Due in |
| | 6/30/2008 | Additions | Deletions | 6/30/2009 | One Year |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | _ |
| School Improvements Bonds 2000, 4.44% | \$6,725,023 | \$0 | \$750,000 | \$5,975,023 | \$825,000 |
| School Improvement Refunding Bonds 2007: | | | | | |
| Serial Bonds 4 % - 4.25% | 15,310,000 | 0 | 190,000 | 15,120,000 | 200,000 |
| Capital Appreciation | | | | | |
| Bonds, 28.97% | 254,977 | 0 | 0 | 254,977 | 0 |
| Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds | 52,401 | 95,480 | 0 | 147,881 | 0 |
| Unamortized Premium | 1,356,191 | 0 | 82,193 | 1,273,998 | 0 |
| Unamortized Accounting Loss | (1,091,109) | 0 | (66,128) | (1,024,981) | 0 |
| Total General Obligation Bonds | 22,607,483 | 95,480 | 956,065 | 21,746,898 | 1,025,000 |
| Capital Leases | 61,814 | 0 | 52,765 | 9,049 | 9,049 |
| Special Termination Benefits | 1,241,812 | 0 | 620,906 | 620,906 | 620,906 |
| Compensated Absences | 2,896,121 | 27,893 | 584,671 | 2,339,343 | 290,587 |
| | | | | | |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$27,082,230 | \$123,373 | \$2,214,407 | \$24,716,196 | \$1,945,542 |

On June 2, 2000, the School District issued \$26,100,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of school improvement under the authority of Ohio Revised Code, section 133.34(D). The bonds will mature during fiscal year 2015 and bear an interest rate of 4.44 per year. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

On April 27, 2007, the School District issued \$15,999,977 in school improvement refunding bonds which included serial and capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$15,745,000 and \$254,977, respectively. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 2000 school improvement bonds to take advantage of lower interest rates. The bonds were issued for an eighteen year period with final maturity at December 1, 2024. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

The serial and capital appreciation bonds remained outstanding at June 30, 2009. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2015 and 2016. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$2,965,000. For fiscal year 2009, \$95,480 was accreted for a total bond value of \$402,858.

Capital lease payments are paid from the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service, recreation, public preschool, Ohio read, Poverty Aid, title VI-B, title I and title VI special revenue funds. Special termination benefits will be paid from the general fund.

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2009, was \$12,683,120 with an unvoted debt margin of \$352,537 at June 30, 2009. Principal and interest requirements for school improvement bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009, are as follows:

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

General Obligation Bonds

| | Sei | rial Capital Appre | | preication |
|-------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Fiscal Year | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest |
| 2010 | \$1,025,000 | \$990,866 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2011 | 1,135,000 | 938,448 | 0 | 0 |
| 2012 | 1,215,000 | 871,160 | 0 | 0 |
| 2013 | 1,225,000 | 792,360 | 0 | 0 |
| 2014 | 1,310,000 | 710,535 | 0 | 0 |
| 2015-2019 | 4,425,023 | 2,814,677 | 254,977 | 2,710,024 |
| 2020-2024 | 8,780,000 | 1,631,188 | 0 | 0 |
| 2025-2029 | 1,980,000 | 42,075 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | \$21,095,023 | \$8,791,309 | \$254,977 | \$2,710,024 |

In fiscal year 2007, the School District defeased \$15,999,977 of a 2000 school improvement bond issue, in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. On June 30, 2009, \$15,999,977 of the defeased bonds is still outstanding.

Note 16 - Fund Obligations

The School District's note activity, including amounts outstanding and interest rates, are as follows:

| | Outstanding | | | Outstanding |
|--|---------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| | June 30, 2008 | Additions | Deletions | June 30, 2009 |
| 4.00% 2008 Office Equipment Note - Maturing June 6, 2009 | \$275,000 | \$0_ | \$275,000 | \$0 |

On June 6, 2009, the School District retired an office equipment bond anticipation note for \$275,000 for the purpose of acquiring office furniture.

Note 17 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Lake Geauga Computer Association

The Lake Geauga Computer Association (LGCA) is a jointly governed organization that was formed for the purpose of providing computer services for accounting, grading, scheduling, EMIS and other applications among its eighteen member school districts. Each of the school districts support LGCA based on a per pupil charge. The executive committee (governing board) consists of the superintendents and treasurers of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the governing board. LGCA's continued existence is not dependent on the School District's continued participation. LGCA is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefit or burden on the School District. In fiscal year 2009, the School District paid \$10,259 to LGCA. Financial information can be obtained from Loretta Peterson, the Treasurer of the Lake Geauga Computer Association, 8140 Auburn Road, Painesville, Ohio 44077.

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

B. Ohio Schools Council Association

The Ohio Schools Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 126 school districts. The jointly governed organization was created by school districts for the purpose of saving money through volume purchases. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. Each school district member's superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Assembly elects five of the Council's Board members and the remaining four are representatives of the Greater Cleveland School Superintendents' Association. The Council operates under a nine-member Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is the policy making authority of the Council. The Board meets monthly September through June. The Board appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds, investing available funds, preparing financial reports for the Board and Assembly and carrying out such other responsibilities as designated by the Board. In fiscal year 2009, the School District paid \$400 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Dr. David A. Cottrell, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The School District participates in the natural gas purchase program. This program allows the School District to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Energy USA was selected as the new natural gas supplier and program manager. The new program runs from October 1, 2008 to September 30, 2010. There are currently 144 districts in the Program. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings in September until the credits are exhausted and districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

The School District also participates in the council's electric purchase program. The Council provides 238 school districts and 11 MR/DD boards in the First Energy territory (Cleveland Electric Illuminating, Ohio Edison, Toledo Edison) the ability to purchase electricity at reduced rates. Each month, the Council invoiced participants based on estimated payments which are compared to their actual usuage for the year (July to June). Refund checks were issued to districts that consumed less than their projected usage of electrical energy and districts that over-consumed were invoiced. With the end of the program on December 31, 2008, the School District purchased its electricity from the local area utility, Cleveland Electric Illuminating. In late October 2009, the School District joined a new Ohio Schools Council consortium electricity purchasing program which provides for additional discounts above what the School District would receive otherwise.

Note 18 - Contingencies

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

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

Note 19 - Set-Aside Calculations

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

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

| | | Capital |
|--|-----------|--------------|
| | Textbooks | Improvements |
| Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2008 | \$262,025 | \$0 |
| Add: Current Year Set-aside Requirement | 391,082 | 391,082 |
| Permanent Improvement Levy Offset During the Fiscal Year | 0 | (545,775) |
| Qualifying Disbursements | (339,192) | (266,471) |
| Total | \$313,915 | (\$421,164) |
| Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years | \$313,915 | \$0 |
| Set-aide Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2009 | \$313,915 | \$0 |
| | | |

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside. This amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future fiscal years. The total reserve balance for the set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$313,915.

Note 20 - Interfund Transactions

A. Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2009, consist of an interfund receivable/payable between the general fund and the nonmajor governmental funds in the amount of \$330,931. The interfund receivables and payables were the result of deficit cash balances and due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies at year end. These loans are expected to be repaid in one year.

B. Transfers

During fiscal year 2009, the School District made the following transfers:

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

| | Transfer From | |
|---------------------|---------------|--|
| | | |
| Transfer To | General Fund | |
| Nonmajor Funds: | | |
| Food Service | \$486,000 | |
| Recreation | 394,000 | |
| Other Grants | 3,468 | |
| Athletics and Music | 100,000 | |
| Entry Year Programs | 33,758 | |
| Total | \$1,017,226 | |

The transfers from the general fund are to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

Note 21 - Subsequent Event

The Federal Bureau of Investigation had issued a subpoena for any contracts, board travel, and hiring policies and procedures for January 1, 2007 through February 26, 2009. The School District is not aware of any action taken on items received. The School District has been cooperating with the request.

Warrensville Heights City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

| Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE | Federal CFDA Number | Receipts | Non-Cash Receipts | Disbursements | Non-Cash Disbursements |
|--|---------------------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| Passed Through Ohio Department of Education. | | | | | |
| Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program | 10.553 | \$ 131,924 | \$ - | \$ 131,924 | \$ - |
| National School Lunch Program | 10.555 | 482,965 | 23,164 | 482,965 | 23,164 |
| Total Child Nutrition Cluster | | 614,889 | 23,164 | 614,889 | |
| Total U.S. Department of Agriculture | | 614,889 | 23,164 | 614,889 | 23,164 |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education. Special Education Cluster: | | | | | |
| Special Education: Grants to States | 84.027 | 487,183 | _ | 465,419 | - |
| Special Education: Preschool Grants | 84.173 | 7,594 | | 5,734 | |
| Total Special Education Cluster | | 494,777 | | 471,153 | |
| Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies | 84.010 | 727,401 | - | 687,007 | - |
| Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants | 84.186 | 12,296 | - | 11,244 | - |
| Innovative Education Program Strategies | 84.298 | 208 | - | 2,347 | - |
| School Improvement Grants | 84.377 | 12,908 | - | 12,908 | |
| Education Technology State Grants | 84.318 | 5,721 | - | 3,718 | - |
| Improving Teacher Quality State Grants | 84.367 | 86,658 | | 54,799 | |
| Total U.S. Department of Education | | 1,339,969 | | 1,243,176 | |
| Total Federal Assistance | | \$ 1,954,858 | \$ 23,164 | \$ 1,858,065 | \$ 23,164 |

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

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities received.

CFDA - Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

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

Warrensville Heights City School District Cuyahoga County 4500 Warrensville Center Road Warrensville Heights, Ohio 44128

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Warrensville Heights City School District, Cuyahoga County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 4, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Therefore, we cannot assure that we have identified all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a 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 timely corrected. We consider finding 2008-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2009-001 through 2009-005.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated May 4, 2012.

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 4, 2012

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

Warrensville Heights City School District Cuyahoga County 4500 Warrensville Center Road Warrensville Heights, Ohio 44128

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

As described in finding 2009-006, in the accompanying schedule of findings, the District did not comply with requirements regarding *eligibility and period of availability* applicable to its Title I major federal program. Also, as described in finding 2009-007, in the accompanying schedule of findings, the District did not comply with requirements regarding *eligibility* applicable to its Special Education Cluster major federal program. Compliance with these requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the District to comply with requirements applicable to these programs.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, the Warrensville Heights City School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

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

Internal Control over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could directly and materially affect 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 opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, we cannot assure we have identified all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2009-006 and 2009-007 to be material weaknesses.

The District's responses to the findings we identified are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 4, 2012

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

| (d)(1)(i) | Type of Financial Statement Opinion | Unqualified |
|--------------|--|--|
| (d)(1)(ii) | Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? | Yes |
| (d)(1)(ii) | Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? | No |
| (d)(1)(iii) | Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? | Yes |
| (d)(1)(iv) | Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs? | Yes |
| (d)(1)(iv) | Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs? | No |
| (d)(1)(v) | Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion | Qualified - Special Education Cluster and Title I Unqualified – Child Nutrition Cluster |
| (d)(1)(vi) | Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)? | Yes |
| (d)(1)(vii) | Major Programs (list): | Nutrition Cluster (10.553, 10.555) Title I (84.010) Special Education Cluster (84.027, 84.173) |
| (d)(1)(viii) | Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs | Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others |
| (d)(1)(ix) | Low Risk Auditee? | No |

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-001

Material Noncompliance Finding

Finding for Recovery - Credit Cards

Ohio Revised Code Section 149.43(B) states "all public records shall be promptly prepared and made available for inspection to any person at all reasonable times during regular business hours ... In order to facilitate broader access to public records, public offices shall maintain public records in a manner that they can be made available for inspection."

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2009-001 (Continued)

In addition, Ohio Revised Code Section 149.351(A) establishes guidelines against the destruction or damage of records and states, "All records are the property of the public office concerned and shall not be removed, destroyed, mutilated, transferred or otherwise damaged or disposed of, in whole or in part, except as provided by law."

During the course of our audit, we noted 65 credit card transactions totaling \$4,239 that were not substantiated by an invoice or receipt. Without appropriate supporting documentation, it is not possible to determine if the expenditures include items that would not be considered a proper public purpose. The failure to maintain adequate support for these expenditures could result in a loss of accountability over the District's finances, making it difficult to identify errors which could go undetected and possibly result in expenditures that are not for a proper public purpose.

During the fiscal year, unsupported credit card purchases in the amount of \$569 at retail stores, \$1,449 at restaurants, \$474 on airfare and \$729 at hotels, which totaled \$3,221 were made by Elaine Davis, former Superintendent. These credit card purchases were authorized by Brent Delman, former Treasurer.

Also during this fiscal year, unsupported credit card purchases in the amount of \$450 at retail stores, \$52 at restaurants, and \$517 on airfare, which totaled \$1,019 were made and authorized by Brent Delman, former Treasurer.

In accordance with the foregoing facts, and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public money illegally expended is hereby issued against Brent Delman, former Treasurer, in the amount of \$1,019, and Elaine Davis, former Superintendent in the amount of \$3,221. These findings for recovery are issued in favor of the Warrensville Heights City School District.

Additionally, under Ohio law, any public official who either authorizes an illegal expenditure of public funds or supervises the accounts of a public office from which such illegal expenditure is made is strictly liable for the amount of such expenditure. Steward v. National Surety Co. (1929), 120 Ohio St. 47; 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 80-074; Ohio Rev. Code Section 9.39; State, ex. rel. Village of Linndale v. Masten (1985), 18 Ohio St.3d 228. Public officials controlling public funds or property are liable for the loss incurred such funds or property be fraudulently obtained by another, converted, misappropriated, lost or stolen. To the extent that recovery or restitution is not obtained from the persons who unlawfully obtained such funds or property. 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 80-074.

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public money illegally expended is hereby issued against Brent Delman, former Treasurer, and Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, his bonding company, jointly and severally in the amount of \$3,221. These findings for recovery are issued in favor of the Warrensville Heights City School District.

We recommend the District implement better controls and maintain adequate supporting documentation for all credit card expenditures.

Official's Response:

The District only has two credit cards, the Treasurer and Superintendent, who only use the cards for registration companies that do not take purchase orders and emergencies. All documentation is required prior to payment.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2009-002

Material Noncompliance Finding and Material Weakness

Public Records

Ohio Revised Code Section 149.43(B) states "all public records shall be promptly prepared and made available for inspection to any person at all reasonable times during regular business hours ... In order to facilitate broader access to public records, public offices shall maintain public records in a manner that they can be made available for inspection."

In addition, Ohio Revised Code Section 149.351(A) establishes guidelines against the destruction or damage of records and states, "All records are the property of the public office concerned and shall not be removed, destroyed, mutilated, transferred or otherwise damaged or disposed of, in whole or in part, except as provided by law."

During our testing we noted the following:

- The District was unable to provide timesheets or other documentation for 9 of 60 employees selected during the testing of Payroll controls.
- The District was unable to provide supporting documentation for the number of pupils who were economically disadvantaged during our testing of the Title I federal program.
- The District was unable to provide complete standing data for 12 of 60 personnel files tested.

These weaknesses could result in the improper expenditure of public funds and incomplete financial statements.

We recommend the District maintain supporting records for all payroll transactions and establish procedures that would make these records available for inspection.

Official's Response:

The District attempts to keep track of its documentation in order to provide an audit trail. There was a breakdown in the system. Close monitoring of supportive documentation is in place to prevent a repeat of not having the information as backup for transactions.

FINDING NUMBER 2009-003

Material Noncompliance Finding

Encumbrance of Funds

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D)(1) states that no subdivision shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet such a commitment has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. Further, contracts and orders of expenditures lacking prior certification shall be null and void.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2009-003 (Continued)

1. "Then and Now" certificate – If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the District can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due.

The District has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution. Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the District.

- 2. Blanket Certificate Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 3. Super Blanket Certificate The District may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

Twenty-two percent (14 out of 60) of the transactions tested were not certified by the fiscal officer at the time the commitment was incurred and there was no evidence that the District followed the aforementioned exceptions. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the District's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend the Treasurer certify the funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the District. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

We recommend the District certify purchases to which Section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language 5705.41(D) required to authorize disbursements. The fiscal officer should sign the certification at the time the District incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of 5705.41(D) are satisfied. This signature should be manual, electronic, or mechanical, but should not involve the use of rubber stamps. The fiscal officer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

Official's Response:

We have had to issue "Then and Now" certificates and brought them to the Board for approval and recognition. Further, Directive 103 has been issued to all departments. This directive covers the practice of ordering without a requisition/purchase order. The Board has been very supportive of these efforts.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2009-004

Material Noncompliance Finding

Final Appropriations Exceeding Estimated Resources

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 states in part that the total appropriations from each fund should not exceed the total estimated revenue.

The following funds had final appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus carryover balances contrary to Section 5705.39, Revised Code.

| | Appropriations | Estimated Resources Plus Carryover | Excess |
|---------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|---------|
| Non-Major Funds | | | |
| Athletics and Music | \$118,471 | \$110,653 | \$7,818 |
| Entry Year Programs | 11,193 | 1 | 11,192 |
| Title VI B | 474,010 | 470,637 | 3,373 |
| Title 1 | 746,863 | 403,869 | 342,994 |
| Drug Free Schools | 18,557 | 100 | 18,457 |
| Preschool and Handicapped Grant | 17,225 | 11,558 | 5,667 |

We recommend the District monitor its budget to ensure compliance with the above noted ORC Code Section.

Official's Response:

The District with the utilization of advances or transfers does not exceed appropriations.

FINDING NUMBER 2009-005

Material Noncompliance Finding

Negative Cash and Fund Balances

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10(h), states that money paid into any fund shall be used only for the purposes for which such fund is established. A negative fund balance indicates that money from one fund was used to cover the expenses of another fund.

During our testing we noted that various funds had negative cash balances at year end:

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2009-005 (Continued)

Negative

| Fund | Cash Balance |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| Public Preschool | (\$25,534) |
| Entry Year Programs | (1,139) |
| Ohio Reads | (22,089) |
| Student Reading Intervention | (937) |
| Title VI-B | (72,949) |
| Title I | (181,027) |
| Title VI | (2,139) |
| Drug Free Schools | (21,776) |
| Class Size Reduction | (3,341) |

We recommend the District utilize cash advances to these funds, request reimbursements, or other appropriate measures to ensure negative cash balances do not exist during or at the end of the fiscal year.

Official's Response:

The District is attempting, through reorganization and restructuring, to bring the negative balance in the Recreation and Food Service funds to a positive balance with interfund transfers from the General fund approved by the Board of Education.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

| Finding Number | 2009-006 |
|-----------------------------|--|
| CFDA Title and Number | Title I (84.010) |
| Federal Award Number / Year | School Improvement (C1SK-2009) Schoolwide (C1S1-2009) |
| Federal Agency | U.S. Department of Education |
| Pass-Through Agency | Ohio Department of Education |

Title I - Material Noncompliance (Eligibility and Period of Availability) and Material Weakness

34 CFR 80.23 provides that where a funding period is specified, a grantee may charge to the award only costs resulting from obligations of the funding period unless carryover of unobligated balances is permitted, in which case the carryover balances may be charged for costs resulting from obligations of the subsequent funding period. The Ohio Department of Education has specified that the funding period for the Title I federal grant ends on June 30 of the grant year, unless carryover balances are approved.

34 CFR 80.42(c) generally provides that records must be retained for three years from the day the grantee or subgrantee submits to the awarding agency its single or last expenditure report for that period.

During our testing of the grant year 2009 Title I period of availability, we noted \$2,264 in obligations that were incurred, encumbered, and spent after June 30, 2009. These expenditures were reported on the District's final expenditure report. The District did not have a carryover approved for this grant.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2009-006 (Continued)

We also noted the District did not maintain supporting documentation for the number of pupils who were economically disadvantaged. This amount is utilized on the District's funding application to determine the eligibility of each school building to participate in the Title I program. Adequate internal controls to help assure supporting documentation for the number of pupils who were economically disadvantaged were not in place.

We recommend the District review all grant expenditures to ensure they are allowable expenditures and that expenditures are incurred during the period of availability. The District should also maintain all required documentation for the grant in accordance with the above.

Official's Response:

Better record keeping is taking place in special education.

| Finding Number | 2009-007 |
|-----------------------------|---|
| CFDA Title and Number | Special Education Cluster (84.027 and 84.173) |
| Federal Award Number / Year | Title VI-B (6BSF-2008 and 6BSF-2009) Special Education- Preschool Grants (PGS1-2008 and PGS1-2009) |
| Federal Agency | U.S. Department of Education |
| Pass-Through Agency | Ohio Department of Education |

Special Education Cluster - Material Noncompliance (Eligibility) and Material Weakness

34 CFR 300.342(a) states that at the beginning of each school year, each public agency shall have an Individualized Education Program (IEP) in effect for each child with a disability within its jurisdiction. Parents are to be consulted regarding a child's IEP in a timely manner and IEP's are required to be reevaluated every three years.

During our testing of IEP's and related student files for the 2009 Special Education Cluster grant year we noted the following:

- Eight out of 40 (20%) of the individual ETR's (Evaluation Team Reports) were not completed within the prescribed three year timeframe.
- Four out of 40 (10%) of the IEP's did not have a parent's signature indicating they had received a copy of the parent's notice of their rights and the procedural safeguards.

Lack of complete IEP's could result in reduced future special education funding.

We recommend the District properly complete and retain IEP's for all students receiving special education services. The IEP's should be completed in a timely manner and contain all the proper signatures and the individual ETR should be reevaluated every three years.

Official's Response:

Completion and maintenance of accurate student records are priorities under the new director of special education.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2009

| Finding Number | Finding Summary | Fully Corrected? | Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> |
|-------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| 2008-001 | ORC 149.43(B)(1) and 149.351(A) – Missing supporting documentation. Finding for Recovery – Credit Cards | No | Repeated as Finding Number 2009-001 |
| 2008-002 | ORC 149.43(B)(1) and 149.351(A) – Missing supporting documentation. | No | Repeated as Finding Number 2009-002 |
| 2008-003 | ORC 5705.41(D)(1) – Proper Encumbering – 14 out of 60 expenditures were not properly encumbered. | No | Repeated as Finding Number 2009-003. |
| 2008-004 | ORC 5705.39 – Final Appropriations Limited by Estimated Resources – Nine funds were in violation at 6/30/08. | No | Repeated as Finding Number 2009-004 |
| 2008-005 | ORC 5705.41(B)(D) – Expenditures plus Encumbrances Exceeded Appropriations – 17 funds in violation at 6/30/08 | Yes | |
| 2008-006 | ORC 5705.10(H) – Negative Fund Balances | No | Repeated as Finding Number 2009-005. |
| 2008-007 | Title I - Missing documentation and obligations after the period of availability. | No | Repeated as Finding Number 2009-006 |
| 2008-008 | Individualized Education Programs (IEP) – Numerous incomplete and missing IEPs . | No | Repeated as Finding Number 2009-007 |

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Warrensville Heights City School District Cuyahoga County 4500 Warrensville Center Road Warrensville Heights, Ohio 44128

To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on January 27, 2011.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666:
 - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
 - (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;

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

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 4, 2012



WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

CUYAHOGA

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JUNE 5, 2012